

The Yizraelite – No 2255 Date: 7.5.26

Kibbutz Yizrael - Cyber Edition

International Workers' Day More Relevant Than Ever: Fighting for the Character of Israel

A special article by Lior Simcha, (Lior Simcha is Secretary General of the Kibbutz Movement.)



01.05.26, *Zman Kibbutz*

International Workers' Day is of immeasurable importance in the struggle over the future character of our country. The holiday reminds us what we are fighting for: an equal and just society in Israel. A renewed Israeli society whose heart is built on mutual responsibility, a society of solidarity and equality that still believes in human

beings and in the human spirit. Our struggle is about values and worldview, not identity politics or the pleasures of power.

Precisely in these days of lost direction, when income inequality in Israel is among the highest in the world, when Israeli society is fractured and polarised, when social solidarity is so fragile and vulnerable, we must proudly raise the banner of International Workers' Day. Israel today is overflowing with think tanks and opinion-makers attempting, with missionary zeal, to implant neoliberal worldviews and dry up the public infrastructure. Much of the financial press worships tycoons and wealthy

capital owners. Senior bureaucrats steadily dismantle, piece by piece, the state's responsibility toward its citizens.

These are days in which "our" political lists place libertarians, advocates of a predatory free market, decorated with the title of "economists" yet possessing no understanding whatsoever of how a society is built, into public office.

Precisely now we so desperately need International Workers' Day, the holiday of workers, the holiday of socialism and the working person. Contrary to common belief, International Workers' Day is actually an anti-communist holiday, because it is a struggle against tyranny of every kind, a holiday of those who fight for freedom.

International Workers' Day was born, not surprisingly, in North America, the cradle of capitalism, through the struggles of workers in Toronto and Chicago demanding fair wages and an eight-hour working day. The yearning of disenfranchised workers for social justice in the face of ruthless capital owners led to a historic confrontation. Very quickly, International Workers' Day became a symbol and a banner, the red flag.

From its earliest days, the kibbutz raised both flags: the national flag and the red flag. The flag of a free Jewish people in its own land and of a sovereign State of Israel, alongside the flag of equality, mutual responsibility, self-labour and social accountability.

The kibbutz always represented the possibility of another way of life, different from cruel and greedy capitalism. Deep partnership, strong kibbutz democracy, and above all mutual responsibility and shared accountability for one another. These are the foundational principles of kibbutz life by whose light we continue to live.

Kibbutz society introduced into the world a different worldview, a different concept of life, one in which the human being is the goal, not merely a means to an end. This stands in direct opposition to the ideology of an unrestrained free market that sees human beings as commodities, whose sole purpose is to maximise profits for capital owners. Without the rights achieved by workers' unions, led by the Histadrut, an Israeli creation as unique as the kibbutz itself, Israeli workers would have been exposed to complete exploitation.

One would think that in the State of Israel, the value of human life and faith in humanity would stand proudly in the public square. We fight and die for one another on the battlefield. We live along the borders. We struggle so that the State of Israel will continue to exist for future generations. But sadly, the state and those with economic interests do not repay Israeli citizens in the same coin of devotion and commitment.

Only a few months ago, various research institutes and advocates of free-market economics promoted a reckless plan to destroy Israel's dairy industry, shut down hundreds of dairy farms and make three importers even wealthier. That reform almost became law. Who stopped it? The workers themselves: the dairy farmers, the agricultural unions and the settlement movements.

The plan would have destroyed the livelihoods of thousands of families in the periphery and tens of thousands of people living along the borders. It would have transformed Israel from a productive economy into one dependent on imports and foreign countries. From workers producing milk through hard labour into traders and middlemen connecting European factories with Israeli supermarket chains.

The State of Israel was founded upon both the national flag and the red flag, and it could not have been founded otherwise. Without preserving human dignity, without a society built on solidarity, without a productive economy, without a strong periphery, without the state's responsibility toward its citizens, Israeli society itself will cease to endure. We must not allow further damage to the delicate fabric that holds us together.

In light of all this, International Workers' Day is more relevant today than ever before, because it marks out for us, in bright red, the path we must follow. A path that places people and Israeli society at the centre, ahead of easy profits and foreign economic interests.

I Believe

by Shaul Tchernichovsky

Laugh at all my dreams and visions,
I still believe in humankind,
For still my spirit, spirit yearns
For humankind triumphant.

For still I trust in humankind,
Its spirit bold and free.
Though poor it be, though lowly now,
Its soul is rich within.

A soul of fire burns in man,
Though clouded by the night,
And from the darkness there shall burst
The light of truth and justice.

Believe, my soul, for yet the day
Will surely come to pass,
When peace and goodness rule the earth,
And hatred fade forever.

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Shavuot Holiday Meal – Clarification regarding guests

Further to the announcement regarding registration for the Shavuot holiday dinner in the dining hall, and the distribution of holiday meals for those eating at home, we would like to clarify that registration is also open to sons and daughters of the kibbutz up to the age of 30 (the younger generation), including those who are not currently living on Kibbutz Yizrael (in the various tracks).

We see great importance in maintaining the connection and sense of belonging of our younger generation, and we would be delighted to see you joining us.

For any questions or clarification, you are warmly invited to contact us.

Culture Committee – Food Branch – Shavuot Holiday Team



Community Management Meeting Agenda

Sunday, 10.05.26, 17:30
In the meeting room

1. Information and miscellaneous matters
2. Update to the long-term care insurance procedure in light of changes in the private long-term care insurance market
(Guest: Oryan Fleisher, Meskei Tene)



Reminder!!!

The social process has begun to move forward.

Come to meet, talk and listen. The discussions will be held in small groups.

All meetings will be facilitated by Esti Ashkenazi.

Friday, 08.05 at 10:00

Thursday, 14.05 at 18:00

Monday, 25.05 at 18:00

Thursday, 28.05 at 18:00

Friday, 29.05 at 11:00

Thursday, 11.06 at 18:00

Registration on Kehilanet, in the appointment calendar. (Torim veYomanim)

Our future is in our own hands us!

Attention to those registered for the upcoming “Mifgashich” sessions

The meeting will last three hours in order to allow sufficient time for discussion and for all participants to express themselves.



A community that is a family, a kibbutz that is home.



From Alita, Einan and Klil

A week ago, we returned from Kyiv, with sweet little Klil in our arms. We were there for two months, and we had waited for her for eight years.

We exchanged one war for another, gathered countless experiences and stories, and above all, we developed and grew as a family.

There are many people whom we need to thank for their help and support along the way, but we want to thank all of you, an entire community that encouraged us from behind. We felt everyone’s love and excitement, even when we were far away.

We were deeply moved by the gestures, the blessings, and the welcome we received along the paths of the kibbutz.

With much love and deep appreciation,



Thank You – From Niv and Shira Segell



After four wonderful years, we have chosen to part from the kibbutz, which for us was a home in every sense.

We arrived here and found far more than a place to live, a warm community, safe open spaces, and people who became an inseparable part of our daily lives.

We leave with suitcases full of good memories, of the holidays we shared, which we will surely come back to help set up from time to time, of the quiet, and of the paths.

We wanted to say thank you to everyone who was part of our journey, and a very big thank you to the amazing Brauman family, who were there for us along the way and welcomed us into the heart of their family, and to Sigi and the Absorption Committee for their guidance and support over the past year and a half, even after we chose to announce that we were leaving.

The kibbutz will always remain in our hearts as a meaningful and moving chapter. You are always welcome for coffee in the moshav at the foot of the hill.

With much love, and until we meet again on happy occasions,

Niv and Shira Segal

Updates from the Noi Branch – May 2026



May has arrived, and it feels like a long time has passed since the last update from the Noi. A great deal has changed around the kibbutz in recent weeks. Winter is coming to an end, the perennial plants in the gardens are flourishing, and the seasonal flowers are beginning to dry out after their final blooms.

This winter did not bring especially large amounts of rain, but the rainfall we did receive fell in excellent irrigation intervals for the trees, wild plants, and gardens. As a result, we enjoyed an impressive abundance of blossoms. In addition, we only officially opened the irrigation for the public gardens this month, so there is a double benefit, both visually and financially.

I strongly recommend that all garden owners begin opening their irrigation systems, for those who have not yet done so. At first, it is best to water modestly, perhaps up to half the amount used during the height of the season, and later, once the real heat arrives, to increase to the maximum amount. By delaying irrigation, we strengthen the plants. When irrigation is postponed, the plants search for water and deepen their root systems, which helps create stronger and more resilient plants. I encourage everyone to try this at home and see for themselves how, year after year, plants can thrive with less irrigation.

Anyone interested can receive assistance from the Noi team in activating irrigation systems. It is preferable to open a service request on Kehilanet. I would also like to remind everyone that water-use credits for gardens begin in May.

As mentioned, with the arrival of summer, the seasonal plants that bloomed and grew throughout winter begin to dry out. Thanks to the branch's new approach of avoiding spraying, we are now enjoying the spread of plants throughout the kibbutz that we had not seen before, alongside larger quantities of blossoms. During this period, we do our best to mow and trim as much as possible. At the same time, it is very important to allow plants to complete their life cycle by letting them dry naturally, and spread their seeds.

Of course, there is also importance in maintaining order and the appearance of the kibbutz noi, but there will be plenty of time for that after the seeds have dispersed. I am aware of the difficulties the current situation creates, both in terms of appearance and concerns about snakes. Anyone who feels a certain area requires attention is welcome to contact me. We will examine every request and gladly take care of it.

Regarding snakes, during this season they tend to look for hiding places, and before the weather becomes too hot they are active during daylight hours. By leaving them sufficient hiding spaces among the plants and grasses around us, perhaps we can help keep them farther away from homes. Later in the summer, we will not be able to avoid this entirely. I understand the concern about possible dangers, but it is important to remember that a snake's natural instinct is to flee and defend itself, not to attack. If we leave them room to escape or hide, and if we remember to teach our children to be cautious around tall bushes and grasses, we should be able to get through the summer peacefully side by side.

Changing the subject entirely,

It feels as though every update from the Noi Branch eventually includes another paragraph, short or long, about the rubbish collection areas and grounds maintenance.

So this time, it will be a long one. Apologies in advance.

Recently, the situation has become more difficult. Many rubbish collection points are being left untidy and dirty after use by the public. Please pay attention to the following:

- **Cardboard boxes** should be placed in the designated cardboard recycling bins only, without leftovers or additional waste mixed in.
- **Paper or thin cardboard** can be placed in the blue/purple round bins.
- Most collection points include areas **for compost and garden waste**. These may certainly be used, but please make sure to separate properly and not place non-garden rubbish there. Garden waste means woody branches, while compost may include weeds from the garden or vegetable scraps from the kitchen.
- Some collection points also include cages for **bottles or plastic recycling**, and every station has barrels for deposit bottles. These too can be sorted appropriately.

Please make sure to leave the collection points clean and tidy after use and avoid feeding animals near these areas.

At present, the clearing and maintenance of these collection points falls under the responsibility of the Noi Branch, until a full-time groundskeeper is found. When the stations are left messy, it makes our work harder. Please try to keep the collection points orderly and properly sorted. By doing so, you will help us focus on our primary responsibility, the noi of the kibbutz.

As every year, the transition season brings an accumulation of requests for the Noi Branch. Unfortunately, it takes us time to reach everyone, but we are working

diligently. Please be patient with us, and we will get to every request with a smile and a genuine desire to help.

As always, it is recommended and preferable to open a Noi request on Kehilanet or speak with me directly.

Wishing success to all of us,
On behalf of the Noi Branch,
Shahar Levy.

Updates from the Housing Committee



The following two houses have been opened for tender as permanent homes:

1. **The former home of the late Shimona Matalon** in Upper Tzameret Housing. A ground-floor apartment measuring 112 square metres, including a blast shelter.
2. **The former home of the Laviv family in Parents' Housing.**

The house measures 110 square metres, has two storeys and a protected room. This home will not undergo renovation, but only basic preparation for the incoming residents.

The homes may be viewed by prior arrangement with Nitzan Kamilian.

The tenders will remain open for two weeks. Written applications should be submitted to Nitzan Kamilian via WhatsApp at 054-9732225 by 22.05.26.

Regarding the tenders that were opened last month:

- Liron and Anya Loutiens will move into the former home of the late Penina Omer.
- Ron Cohen will move into the former home of the late Mirik Yuval.

Both homes are permanent homes.

- The Dashevsky family, Sivan, Guy and the children, have moved into the apartment in the former Zahat building.

- Ziv and Tomer Hiyon are currently moving into the former home of the Brauman family in Lower Tzameret Housing.

- Hadar and Tamir Lavi are currently moving into the former home of the Darom family in Lower Tzameret Housing.

- Yotam and Zohar Assaf will return in the coming days, once renovations are complete, to their permanent home in Lower Tzameret Housing.



At this time, the Building Branch is carrying out additional renovations to temporary homes in preparation for internal moves and for the arrival of new absorption families this coming summer.

Submitted by: Nitzan Kamilian

A blue and white poster for a planning meeting. The text reads: "INVITATION TO A PLANNING MEETING ★ IN PREPARATION FOR ★ ELECTION DAY". Below this, it says "SUNDAY, 17.05.26" and "20:30". The location is "IN THE MEETING ROOM AT THE OLD SECRETARIAT". At the bottom, it says "Everyone is invited!" and lists the organizers: "ADI ILAN | NITZAN RIVLIN FELDMAN | HANAN SHALIV". The poster features icons for a calendar, a clock, a location pin, and a ballot box with a checkmark.

Notes from the Academy of Music

Interview with Stas Zilberman, Drum Teacher



Stas, one of the veteran teachers at the Academy of Music, says he was born in Ukraine and lived there until the age of 18. In Israel, he studied at the “Rimon” School, which at the time was a jazz school. Already at the age of six, he was looking for anything to drum on, both at home and wherever his hands could reach. He began formal drum studies at the age of 11.

Which composer influenced you the most?

The famous pianist Chick Corea. I heard him when I was young, and I love his music very much.

How did you come to the Academy of Music?

I arrived as a substitute drum teacher in 2003, and since then I have joined the teaching staff of the Academy of Music.

What is your message to music students?

Never give up and always follow your goal.

Which musical work would you take with you to a desert island?

Honestly, because of Chick Corea, I would love to listen on the island to his piece Spain. It is a work full of energy and fascinating rhythmic and melodic nuances.

What is most important in your opinion as a teacher?

Patience with every student, and then more patience. That is the name of the game! It is worth waiting for the spark to appear in every child.

Tell us, do you also play for your own enjoyment?

I play in symphony orchestras, with the Haifa Big Band, and in smaller ensembles.

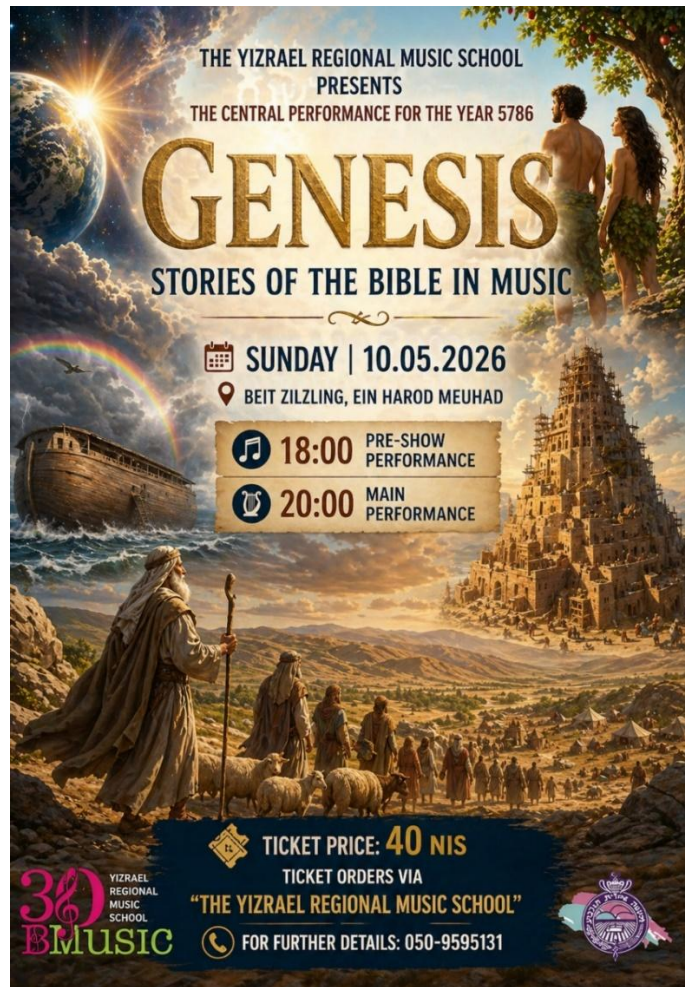
In closing, I would say that the work at the Academy of Music is unique because of the creativity of the place. Different kinds of events are constantly taking place in a wide range of colours.

We wish everyone good health and continued creative musical activity.

Thank you very much, Stas.

Interviewed by: Ilana Peleg

REMINDER!!!!



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Last Saturday, we hosted our first rugby tournament since the end of the war, following nearly two months without competitive activity. In the next issue of The Yizraelite, we'll report on the tournament!

Tomorrow, 09.05.26, we will host the match of the season against Maccabi Tel Aviv.

The Tel Aviv side has beaten us twice this season, and we are expecting a very tough match against Nimrod Kaplan and the Tel Aviv team, who currently lead the league.

The match will begin at 12:00.

Come and watch, cheer us on, and enjoy a hamburger!

Opening of an Exhibition Curated by Yaniv Shapira: “The Movement: Kibbutz in Israeli Art”

Excerpts from an item on *Cultural Agent*, Kan 11, 01.05.26

<https://www.kan.org.il/content/kan/kan-actual/p-12645/s4/1035815/>

Kobi Meidan: Yesterday, a very interesting-sounding exhibition opened at the Ramat Gan Museum. Its title is “The Movement: Kibbutz in Israeli Art”. Naturally, it examines fascinating and central themes in kibbutz communities through the eyes of three generations of artists who grew up on kibbutzim.

Yaniv Shapira: The kibbutz as an idea has undergone many upheavals and changes in recent decades. The tragic circumstances of 07.10 changed the whole picture. The kibbutz, too, seems to have been born anew. I would say that this exhibition emerged from life, and also turns its gaze toward life itself.



Shari Golan, Chief Curator, Ramat Gan Museum: The Ramat Gan Museum is, in fact, the only museum in Israel devoted solely to Israeli art. Even before there were names of artists or works, I had already said yes, this has to be here, because I feel that it is truly a very topical subject, and also because an exhibition on this scale has not been held for 20 years.

Yaniv Shapira: It was like an ocean of art. The subject is so large and broad, and this is where the process began of choosing who would actually be included in the exhibition and who would not... The participants in the exhibition belong to three generations. This multi-generational dialogue allows us to understand the kibbutz idea as a living body. For me, the exhibition is the supreme value, more than any particular artist, and my choices arose from the desire to sketch a profile of kibbutz art.

Noam Edry: I was born and raised on Kibbutz Ramat Yohanan, and later my family moved to London... We came back after many years outside, and today we are members of Ramat Yohanan. For me, that makes my creative work flourish... I went through a difficult path with art on the kibbutz. Just getting the kibbutz to understand how important it is to engage in art, and that a place without spirit is a place that slowly begins to decay. On the one hand, it is fertile ground for artists because everything is available here, there are the infrastructures, the metal workshop and the

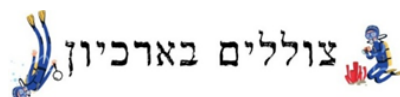
carpentry workshop, and everyone also rallies to help. On the other hand, work is sanctified here, and today it is not only about getting up to work and punching a time card, it is about making money. I once had dreams that the kibbutz would take all my paintings and say they belonged to it. That existed, yes. Now that I have a family and no longer need the kibbutz financially, it is much easier for me. I relate less to the fact that everyone is from a kibbutz, and more to the fact that I am exhibiting with people I grew up admiring, people who are major figures for me, whom I studied at Bezalel, some of whom were my teachers at Bezalel... Nahum was my sculpture teacher...

Nahum Tevet: I am an artist who was on a kibbutz. You will not see a plough or tools or images in my work that deal with it directly, and then the real question is, what belongs to this matter? So I say that even saying, "I do not do that thing," is part of what happened within kibbutz art. On the other hand, there are many qualities, let us call them that, in my work, which may well have originally come from kibbutz culture: a certain kind of ethics, a kind of practicality, directness, the pragmatism of the work process.

Yaniv Shapira: I am not seeking here to separate kibbutz art as a subject distinct from Israeli art, but rather to see how it is rooted within Israeli art: the identity, the belonging, the artists, the materials, and so on.

Noam Edry: I know there is the kibbutz art of the past, which was committed art, art in the service of the community, art that was in dining halls and in the service of the kibbutz idea. Today, someone my age paints... We are individualistic artists. We do not paint for the whole movement. That is the gap, the gap between art that sanctifies the collective and art that already sanctifies the individual within it.

Congratulations to Yaniv on the opening of the exhibition! Later on, a visit to the exhibition at the Ramat Gan Museum, guided by Yaniv, will be arranged.



Delving into the Archives

Lag BaOmer

For several years, Maoz Koren, born and raised on Yizrael — the son of Dov and Rochela Koren — wrote a column in the Alon about the experiences of a kibbutz-born

young man adjusting to city life. One can only hope that this year's festival of pyromaniacs passed safely.

He Will Still Return – Lag BaOmer 2012 – Maoz Koren

The feverish preparations across the country for last week's traditional Lag BaOmer celebrations did not skip over Junior's kindergarten either. The chair of the parents' committee and the diligent kindergarten teacher made sure, well in advance, to recruit volunteer parents to prepare tempting refreshments, tables and tablecloths, and a pedagogical artistic programme that would glorify the historically questionable exploits of Bar Kochba and his companions, who were, it seems, to the dismay of asthma sufferers and pregnant women, solely responsible for coining the term "environmental pollution."

Despite the broad response, the very existence of the event was in doubt until the last moment due to a trivial yet essential reason: a shortage of wood for the bonfire. In fairness, I should note that the Tel Aviv Municipality surprisingly fulfilled its role and distributed planks to all who asked, to the great delight of the contractors. Yet in these pressing times, not a single parent volunteer could be found willing to take responsibility and transport the wood to the lot where the smoked potato festivities were meant to take place.

Reading the organisers' urgent email sent the evening before the event, I realised this was it. My kibbutz past had been left somewhere behind, abandoned, shabby and humiliated by the roadside. I was now nothing more than a run-of-the-mill city dweller, one of 35 couples of kindergarten parents standing awkwardly in the face of the surprising and discouraging news: you cannot buy wood for a Lag BaOmer bonfire at the supermarket! Good heavens, what do we do?!

Forget all those dull urban tales of heroic wood-hauling from construction sites, in trolleys previously liberated from the unfortunate neighbourhood supermarket. Every kibbutznik knows that if you devote between half an hour and an hour to a spin around the kibbutz grounds with a tractor and a small trailer, you can gather a respectable pile of wood — enough for a bonfire, a giant Chag HaMashek barbecue, and even for building makeshift pergolas and parquet flooring in every room of the youth neighbourhood.

The problem, I reflected as I stared at my computer screen, was that I had no one from whom to borrow a tractor and trailer. The neighbours in the building would certainly not look kindly upon such an odd request. None of my friends could organise a pickup truck at short notice. The leased cars of high-tech workers are not exactly suited to

such a task, and our modest family Mazda, filthy as it may be, still does not resemble a garbage truck.

The more humiliating point in this whole story is that no one even thought to turn to me directly and ask for advice. If in the past I could be spotted from a kilometre away as a “kibbutznik” — perhaps because of the checked slippers, the Nobles cigarettes, and the hissing “s” — now the metamorphosis was complete and I was no longer identifiable or classifiable. Now I understand why more and more people who hear me speak about a kibbutz ask in astonishment: “What, you’re a kibbutznik?” Yes, I reply, offended — what, you can’t tell? Where do you think I grew up, in Tel Aviv?!

In the end, a saviour was found, and the bonfire was duly lit with a respectable pile of wood that arrived at the site by some mysterious means. I expressed my modest protest by sparing those present my learned explanations about the fundamental difference between a pyramid bonfire and an “Indian” one. Instead, I filled my mouth with soot-blackened potatoes from the fire and made a hasty exit. Partly because the organisers had forgotten to appoint a clean-up crew, but mainly because if there is one thing city folk do not need to be taught — it is how to perform a proper “Scout-style extinguishing.”

Maoz Koren, Yizrael – Tel Aviv
Submitted by Jules Feldman

Discussion Groups

The Process Through the Eyes of a Not-So-Involved Member, Irit Cohen

When I read that small group meetings were about to begin, I thought to myself, “Should I go? It will probably be boring, or the discussion won’t be pleasant. And anyway, sitting from 18:00 to 20:00 sounds long, tiring, and dull.” Then I printed the invitation in the office and didn’t feel comfortable not attending...

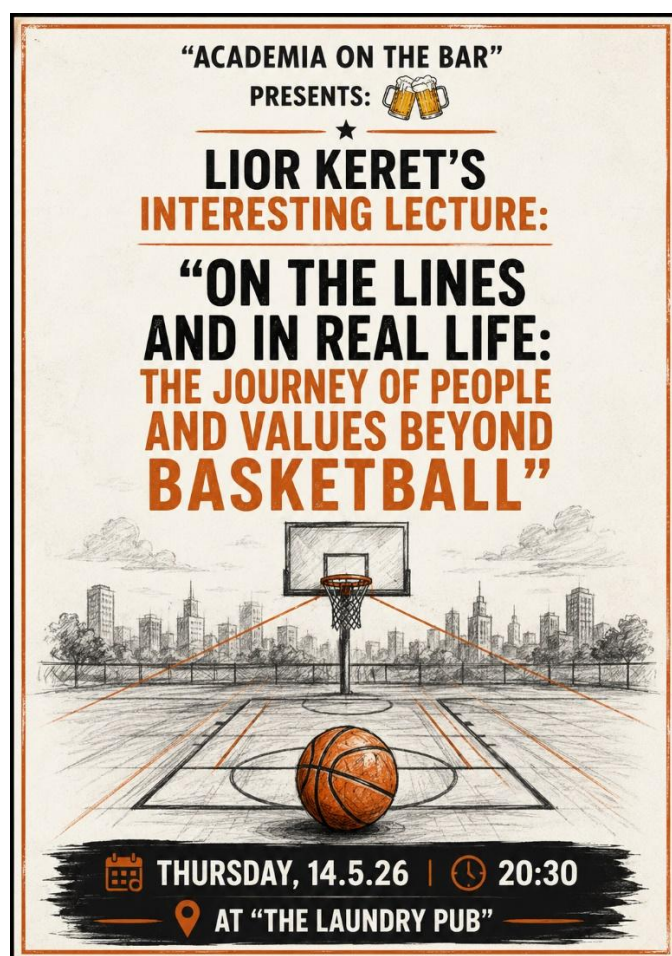
This past Monday I arrived at the moadon at 18:00, and I was even on time. After some delicious refreshments from “Neomi’s”, we began the meeting.

The meeting was fascinating, engaging, and flowed naturally. Esti, the facilitator, was very sharp. She explained the rules of discussion and made sure that every speaker was understood.

There were many opinions, from every direction and perspective. Everyone was given the right to speak. There was a real sense of respect for each person who shared their view. Every opinion was accepted, and the discussion was very pleasant and inclusive. The strangest thing was that we had long passed the two hours allocated for the meeting, yet no one wanted to leave or felt uncomfortable or impatient.

On a more personal note, I believe it is worth coming to these meetings without our close friends, and instead in mixed groups. Beyond the importance of hearing different views, ideas, and directions, one sometimes discovers that many others think as we do. It is important to create meetings with people we do not usually sit with in the dining hall or in our living rooms. In this way, we can form new connections or renew old ones. In mixed groups, we can strengthen our involvement and our confidence together as a community.

Most importantly, these meetings help dissolve the suspicion many of us feel about the process, and bring an understanding that, ultimately, what we all want is to live well together, with one another, and for this to be a happy place to live.



SHAVUOT FESTIVAL 2026

THURSDAY
21.5



Festive holiday dinner and a short ceremony

🕒 21:00 – Practical Tikkun Leil Shavuot

FRIDAY
22.5



Shavuot Bikurim ceremony in the fields





SATURDAY
23.5



Agricultural activities, stalls, and coffee

HAPPY SHAVUOT

DID YOU KNOW?

- 
 - In an average car, there are approximately **1,000 - 5000** metres of electrical wiring.
- It is estimated that, on average, a person wastes **one year** of their life searching for things that were lost.
- 
 - The “Person of the Year” chosen by Time magazine in 1938 was... **Adolf Hitler.**
- The average speed of a housefly is **9 km/h.**

Submitted by: *Yitzhak Peleg*



Or B'Giva

Activity Programme - 10.05.26 to 14.05.26
Every day from 8:30 to 12:00 – coffee, cake, conversation and board games.

Day and Date	Time	Activity
Sunday 10.05.26	7:00	Walk with Shlomit and Peter
	9:00	Gathering with coffee, cake, conversation and board games
	10:00	Seeing the World
Monday 11.05.26	8:00	Pedicure with Limor Moualem (appointment required)
	9:00	Gathering with coffee, cake, conversation and board games
	9:30	Picnic at the Farm
	18:45	Musical Experience with Stas Gavrilov
Tuesday 12.05.26	9:00	Gathering with coffee, cake, conversation and board games
	10:00	Thinking Games with Galia
Wednesday 13.05.26	9:00	Gathering with coffee, cake, conversation and board games
	10:15	Visit to Haim the Baker
	17:15	Chair Exercises with Michal Shaanan
Thursday 14.05.26	9:00	Gathering with coffee, cake, conversation and board games
	10:00	Film with Galia Shemi – “Slumdog Millionaire”

ENGLISH IS FUN - with Rahel

THE WORLD ACCORDING TO STUDENT BLOOPERS

Later, the Pilgrims crossed the ocean, and this was called Pilgrim's Progress. The winter of 1620 was a hard one for the settlers. Many people died and many babies were born. Captain John Smith was responsible for all this.

One of the causes of the Revolutionary War was the English put tacks in their tea. Also, the colonists would send their parcels through the post without stamps. During the War, the Red Coats and Paul Revere were throwing balls over stone walls. The dogs were barking and the peacocks crowing. Finally, the colonists won the War and no longer had to pay for taxis.

Delegates from the original 13 states formed the Contented Congress. Thomas Jefferson, a Virgin, and Benjamin Franklin were two singers of the Declaration of Independence. Franklin had gone to Boston carrying all his clothes in his pocket and a loaf of bread under each arm. He invented electricity by rubbing two cats backwards and declared, "A horse divided against itself cannot stand." Franklin died in 1790 and is still dead.

George Washington married Martha Curtis and in due time became the Father of Our Country. His farewell address was Mount Vernon.

Soon the Constitution of the United States was adopted to secure domestic hostility. Under the Constitution the people enjoyed the right to keep bare arms.

Abraham Lincoln became America's greatest Precedent. Lincoln's mother died in infancy, and he was born in a log cabin which he built with his own hands. When Lincoln was president, he wore only a tall silk hat. He said, "In onion there is strength."

Abraham Lincoln wrote the Gettysburg Address while traveling from Washington to Gettysburg on the back of an envelope. He also freed the slaves by signing the Emasculation Proclamation.

On the night of April 14th, 1865, Lincoln went to the theatre and got shot in his seat by one of the actors in the moving picture show. The believed assassin was John Wilkes Booth, a supposedly insane actor. This ruined Booth's career.

Meanwhile in Europe, the enlightenment was a reasonable time. Voltaire invented electricity and also wrote a book called *Candy*. Gravity was invented by Isaac Walton. It was chiefly noticeable in the autumn, when the apples are falling off the trees.

Johann Bach wrote a great many musical compositions and had a large number of children. In between, he practiced on an old spinster which he kept up in his attic. Bach died from 1750 to the present.

Bach was the most famous composer in the world, and so was Handel. Handel was half German, half Italian and half English. He was very large.

Beethoven wrote music even though he was deaf. He was so deaf he wrote loud music. He took long walks in the forest even when everyone was calling for him. Beethoven expired in 1827 and later died for this.more next week

Credits and More:

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Disclaimer: The Edi-tor and translator does his best to provide an accurate reflection of the Hebrew Alon. Please be warned that it is not a direct translation. The original Hebrew text is the official version. This is of particular importance when it comes to decisions and procedures!

Not all the material published in the Hebrew newsletter appears in “The Yizraelite”. Considerations of length, readers’ interest and the Edi-tor’s ability to grapple with the subject matter, determine what is included.

Two editions of the Yizraelite. We publish two editions. **The cyber edition** includes more colour photos and occasionally additional long articles. The hard copy is printed in black and white, and therefore there is no point in printing colour photos. We are also limited in length because of printing costs. The hard copy is distributed at the beginning of the following week; therefore, adverts for events that have already taken place over the previous weekend do not appear in the hard copy. Even if you prefer reading the hard copy, we encourage you to scroll through the internet version over the weekend.

Please take into account that we use AI when translating. We proofread, fact-check, and correct the text, but errors may still be overlooked. Be warned.

Note: readers are encouraged to submit letters to the editor, photos, and material for inclusion that does not appear in Hebrew Alon.