

The Yizraelite – No 2154 12.4.24

Kibbutz Yizrael

In lieu of the Edi-torial:



**Photographed by Iris Shapira - On the upper dam:
"We hold them in our hearts... And cling to the hope"**

Survivor's Testament

My niece, Michal Lewinsohn, survived the 7th of October nightmare on Kibbutz Kfar Azza, alone in her room. This is her story, as she told it to the Melbourne Jewish Community last week: Edi-tor

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Vc7LLZJkU77ktdJSajr4Gb1NSYgKLSLe/view?usp=drivedk>

Everything Here is Temporary, for Now... Tsafnat Mor

Six months. Six whole months! I pinch myself and can't believe that half a year has already passed since that terrible day, somewhere n Simchat Torah, on a date that will forever be engraved in our hearts - **the seventh of October.**

Over the past week, I have again seen documentation from that morning, and my heart and mind still refuse to believe that such a terrible massacre did take place in the territory of the State of Israel. I'm still waiting for someone to come and wake me/us up from this horrible nightmare.

133 abductees are still in the captivity of Hamas, in the Gaza Strip, abandoned to their fate then, on that Shabbat, and forsaken since.

On Saturday at noon, they announced that they had found Elad Katzir and brought him back to Israel, for burial. This news shocked me. I couldn't function; I was frustrated in the knowledge that he could have been saved; But the decision makers were not really interested; Their political and personal survival is more important, it seems.

I said to myself - if I am so shocked, I can't even imagine what the families of the abductees are going through.

The situation here is so depressing and frustrating. The understanding that the State of Israel may not be doing everything to return the abductees alive, leaves me breathless; After all, we were already in this position once, and thus all trace of Ron Arad was lost forever.

My frustration stems from my lack of ability to help and influence, and that in the end those 133 kidnapped depend on the mercy of people on both sides, who do not care about the fate of their citizens. Have our leaders forgotten what their role is? Apparently, position and money are more important than people's lives.

And what will happen to us? And what will happen to this world? Will we ever really be able to live in peace? Getting up in the morning and enjoying the little things, like the first coffee of the day, or a game of our favourite sports team, going to work, or just living? Life has not really returned to normalcy since that Shabbat. It moves in a parallel universe. The feeling of guilt for the fact that life goes on is unbearable. Day after day after day... It's been like this for half a year. Soon it will be 200 days since they were abducted, and they're still there!

So, the least I can do is not stop thinking about them even for one fleeting moment, and hope that they all return home soon.



We share in the sorrow of Stas and the whole family with the passing of his father.

The late Yosef Gavrilov

May you know no more sorrow.

May you be comforted among the mourners of Zion

Beit Yizrael

Obituaries:

Stella: Our dear and beloved father

On this day we are very sad. Mother Nature is also crying with us today.

We mainly want to say a huge thank you. Dad, you are an amazing person, a great man with a huge heart. There wasn't a child and there wasn't a person you didn't help in some way, all the days of your life.

Both as a private person, and in all the roles you have held.

You always took care of the whole extended family, all your beloved nephews, brothers and sisters and of course us. You were a father figure to many boys, girls and young people. The house was always full of people. You were a guide. We have always been proud of you, in our family; We always grew up as the children of...

You are a kind-hearted person, with a lot of wisdom and values, calmness and a strong inner peace, goal oriented. You love the Land of Israel. Thank you for bringing us to Israel. Thank you for passing on your values to us.

You were always with Mum, one whole. You were a role model for us. We will take care of Mum, don't worry.

And one last thing: we want to ask for forgiveness. If there was something we didn't do or we did against your will, we ask for your forgiveness. We wanted to continue being with you and we were granted an extension of 7 years - you are our hero. You deserve peace and quiet.

We love you madly, and we will always continue to love you with great love -

Stella Gavrilov

Stas: Dear Dad

You, Dadash (father in Bukharit); I, Johnny Dadash (Dad's Soul) - what a connection!

We have always had a bond much more than father and son.

In recent years we had what we called: "antennas", we understood each other instinctively, even when you didn't say much, I understood you. When I had something to tell you, you always listened and knew how to support me, my family, each and every one of us.

Our father was born in Tajikistan. Son of Husni (Malka) and Michael Gavrilov. After World War 2, his father, Michael, my grandfather, returned to his wife and 4 children. In 1947, another son was born to the family - Yosef. He got his name after the biblical Joseph, because his father and mother (Michael and Husni), his sisters (Leah and Rachel) and his brothers (David, Moshe and Baruch) loved him so much and believed that he was exceptional.

A man of vision, values and love, one who makes a decision and follows through with it no matter what. He came from a home where his father was a truck driver, and his mother was a housewife; They lived in the Ozadi-Zenon neighbourhood. An area where any connection to music and higher education was a distant dream, but Dad

decided otherwise. He would be an academic musician, and he was. He went to get a degree in music, that's how he also met my mother, Raisa. There they studied together at the music academy, and while studying he had already started teaching and working in the profession. In addition, he played at the National Theatre, from where they went on representative tours and even performed in front of the Afghan Sultan and many other important people.

My father was truly an extraordinary person in everything. Decided something and did it. When he brought Raisa, an "Ashkenazi" woman, to a traditional Bukhari home, it was unusual and different in the neighbourhood, but he decided, and did it.

Even though he was a Jew in the country and at a time when it was not easy at all, he decided that he would advance in his career, without joining the Communist Party, and succeeded. He paved his way starting from vice principal, then principal of the college (for higher education) to the position of inspector of musical education in Tajikistan. To this day, his students, from all corners of the world - love, remember, embrace and cherish all the help and encouragement that Dad knew how to give them throughout his life, with absolute modesty. Those students claim that Dad changed their life path. But for his help and support, they wouldn't be where they are today.

The decision to immigrate to Israel was also unusual, certainly at a time when there was a war in Tajikistan. Together with father we decided that we would immigrate. Even though it meant giving up a glorious career, where he was respected, loved and admired, and had many connections. As usual, he decided and did it. So, we came to Israel and the next day, father went to work - during the day as a construction worker and at night in a bakery - all this in order to allow Raisa (my mother) to continue her musical career.

It was good that he came from the centre to the north, because here, father started working at the "Tamuz" factory on Yizrael, as a simple labourer. He told me "I will start as a simple worker and become the manager of the department" and really, with his peace and calm he became the manager of the metal plating department; As he cared for each and every student in his past, so also within the small department he managed, he cared for all his workers, as well as the parts they produced. He really liked the department and his work and always shared stories with us. At the same time, he also continued a musical career, played in the orchestra and was my greatest advisor and critic.

There are so many things that I could tell you about our father. There are so many things that I learned from him. Basically, I walk in my father's footsteps.

Father organised international festivals, was a devoted and amazing family man, a brave and pioneering man. Even before the word 'mediation' was popular, he was a mediator and a bridge between people.

To us, his children and grandchildren, he always said: "If you can help, help. Don't be judgmental, help! He even added that: "Even people who hurt and insulted others, know how to accept them for who they are, and see the good in them."

A noble man, with a big heart, - you loved and supported us in everything and in every decision, you were always with me and behind me.

My dear father, we love you very much, don't worry. We will care for mother... Mother, who is so devoted to you and loves you with true love, always wanted what was best for you and to be by your side...

You are in our hearts forever.

We will remember you forever. Love you.

Stas Gavrilov



Congratulations to Shirley Markham on her 101st birthday!!

One hundred and one years of artistic creativity - great paintings, art at its best.

Shirley, we are always happy to see you, with your smile and pleasant face.

Look after yourself and your lovely family.

May you find joy in your children, grandchildren and great grandchildren and enjoy good health for many years to come.

We wish you happiness always.

A hug for a dear woman - with much love

Beit Yizrael

Minutes of the Executive Committee - 3.4.2024

Present: Jeremy Perling, Avner Alterlevi, Natalie Zinenko, Ron Cohen, Tsachi Tsfadia, Adi G. Ilan, Yifat Assaf

1) Election of our representative on the Regional Council plenum: The executive committee appoints **Benny Segal** as our representative. Thanks Benny and good luck!

2) Presentation of the first stage of the profit-sharing key proposal

Maor Persai presented the finance committee's proposal for the key process, which will be decided in the coming months, in preparation for the 2025 key. The process included discussions in the finance committee, receiving feedback from the holdings board (a necessary step due to the nature of the proposal), conversations and consultations with members.

A. Holdings undertakes to transfer a fixed amount to the community every year

B. Holdings receives the upside and absorbs the downside-

Decision:

(a) The executive committee recommends that the asefa adopt the proposal of the economic entities and accept the guidelines for the key process as presented.

(b) The management committee instructs the community manager to carry out the internal process in the area of community management, and to present the outline to the management committee, at the first meeting in the month of June 2024.

3) Miscellaneous

a) Legal updates

Asael Mor's lawsuit - a claim against officials in our the kibbutz (past and present) alleging unlawful termination of employment and other issues. The lawsuit was filed two years ago, and the hearings were postponed for technical reasons. The next stage in the trial - the evidence stage is scheduled for July.

Zivit Nanikashvili's lawsuit - a lawsuit to annul our kibbutz's decision to terminate her membership, is taking place in the District Court in Nazareth. In between, there are legal proceedings underway concerning the interim period until the main case is decided (claims relating to her rights and claims of harassment of elected office bearers).

We will update if and when there are significant developments.

b) **Life Fund B** (Keren Haim B) - the team that prepared a proposal, requested an update regarding the matter. Jeremy reminded that, according to the legal counsel's recommendation, it is not in our interests to deal with the issue at this stage, because making such a decision could jeopardise the kibbutz.

c) **Yizrael Holdings Vehicle** - Jeremy related to a letter, received from Asael Mor, in which he asked about a vehicle allotted to the Yizrael Holdings manager; The answer given to Asael is that this vehicle was bought and paid for by holdings, and complies with the attached vehicle procedure, against a payment of NIS 700 per month.

d) Reminder of tasks for 2024

☐ Pension target - Sigal Hadar

☐ Keren Chaim B. - Avner Alterlevi + Natalie Zinenko

☐ Strategic plan in the community - Yifat Assaf + Erez Peleg

☐ Savings plan for every child - Jeremy Perling

☐ Learning workshop for committee members on cooperatives - Jeremy P. + Kinneret Govrin.

Reported by: Jeremy and Yifat

Community Management Summary 31/03/2024

Present: Erez Peleg, Maor Parsai, Talia Arad, Yifat Segal, Stas Gavrillov, Shlomo Levi, Tamir Blass, Ishai Levi, Yifat Assaf

1. The kibbutz's participation in financing events and weddings (Invited - Zehava Rosilio, wedding budget manager)

Zehava presented the existing wedding procedure, with several suggestions for updates and adaptations.

There was a discussion regarding the purpose of the procedure - is it intended to participate in covering the wedding expenses, or as a grant for a member, upon starting a new family. Also discussed is the question - who is entitled to benefit from it, at what stage of life and how many times? The discussion raised many and varied scenarios, for which the procedure does not provide an answer.

Decision: An ad hoc team was formed, comprised of Zehava Rosilio, Talia Arad, Limor Griman and Isha Levi, with the aim of thinking about the various scenarios, and bringing an updated proposal to the community management.

2. Rate update in water charges (guests - Eddie Solow, Peter Pezaro)

The issue arose following the request of Eddie Solow, who believes that a change was made to an asefa resolution (from August 2011) without the issue being brought up for discussion.

Maor: Today, the kibbutz does not operate according to the regulations of the water authority, which endangers the continuation of the kibbutz's water supplier status, and its ability to receive water at an optimal price. Maor Persai clarified that the proposal does not contain any change in the method of budgeting water for members, and therefore he did not see the need to bring the issue before the asefa. The only change in the update is an adjustment to the regulations of the Water Authority which means, for the members, the rates are linked to what is required by law, and not a fixed average amount per cubic metre. In other words, the method does not change, but only the rate per cubic meter, which will differ from member to member, depending on budgeting and usage.

Supporting data: According to consumption data from 2023, the average family receives more money than it spends on water. In addition, about 70% of the families receive a higher budget than they spend on water consumption. The implementation of the new price will not lead to savings in the community budget, but it will benefit the members, at the expense of paying Mekorot for water.

Eddie presented his position. The issue goes beyond the proposed change in the rate. and changes the allowance model: the asefa's decision determines the method of price calculation to be paid by the members who exceed the allowance. If you want to change the method, it is mandatory that a discussion be held in a public body and the decision is published. In Eddie's opinion, the regulations of the water authority are not relevant. The water authority has no interest in how much the kibbutz charges for exceeding the usage, just as it has no interest when the kibbutz gives free water via a quota to its members.

You can decide to raise the price, but you have to check why the members deviate, and ask if the method does justice to the members. In his opinion, the asefa erred when it gave equal budgeting to owners of large and small gardens alike and especially erred when it allowed members to dry their gardens to save money... We distributed water to maintain the gardens of the kibbutz and prevent waste, not to increase

members' allowances. The management had the opportunity to reduce the personal allowances of all members, in the budget which passed the council recently, but chose not to do so. It is wrong to do it in an underhand way, such as raising the price of water (and privatising television). The price change will not change the watering habits of the members, it will only place a farther burden on their pockets. For example, Eddie, himself, paid NIS 900 a year ago for water. This year he will pay NIS 1,500.

The discussion continued after the guests left.

It was decided: To apply 'Water Authority' rules to the management of the water system in the kibbutz.

The implementation of the 'Water Authority' rules will be carried out after holding an Asefa, which will discuss the water budgeting model in the kibbutz.

(The meaning of the decision: cancellation of the subsidy for exceeding the kibbutz allocation, as well as compensation at a realistic price for savings compared to the allocation).

3. Budgeting method for communication services (guests: Eddie Solow, Peter Pezaro)

The issue came up following a request by Eddie Solow. According to him, there should have been a separate discussion on the issue and not as part of the budget discussions, as was done. (as is customary when privatising community funds – Ed)

Maor presented the steps taken around the issue: when we came to check where expenses could be reduced in the community's budget, we recognised that the field of communication is conducted according to old agreements that are not compatible with contemporary technology and cause a lot of waste in the community's budget. The cost of paying for 'Hot' services for the kibbutz is about NIS 600,000 per year. In addition, many members do not benefit from the service that Hot offers, and the kibbutz pays for many subscriptions for nothing, without any need for them. Moreover - many members spend money privately on paid communication services.

As part of the process, we collected information - opened the contract with 'Hot' and studied the state of the communication network on Yizrael and conducted a survey on the viewing habits of the public and their willingness to pay for them.

According to the analysis of public preferences, most members will benefit from the move, as a family will not pay the kibbutz NIS 27 per month but will receive NIS 70 in the budget for their private use.

The issue came up as part of the budget discussions, as a proposal for a required reduction in the community's budget. The decision by the community management

was made on 28.1.24 (published in Alon 2144, on 2.2.24). The public was informed several times and in different ways about the change.

The discussion dealt with the procedure and not the content of the decision. According to Eddie, the idea is good and necessary, but he is troubled by the process that took place. According to him, there is a kind of privatisation of a public budget that was decided by an official.

Points were raised regarding the accessibility of the information, and the need to bring the issue separately to the agenda of the community management. According to Eddie, in the past, when we privatised budgets, we gave the entire public budget to the members. Here the amount was reduced by more than half (NIS 70 instead of NIS 145). Anyone who needs more than the basic package loses. This is another way to save money at the expense of the members. Such a move requires a public debate. Maor replied that there is no privatisation of the budget here, but treatment of the incorrect use of the public budget. When a public budget is not used for its purpose, it has no justification, and resources must be diverted to other needs. The viewing habits of the people are not subject to asefa decisions, and they have changed a lot since the previous media arrangement. The new arrangement responds to the new preferences of the public, without violating the principle of cooperation.

It was decided: due to the need for cutbacks, the communication model that was presented is approved, as part of the budget plan for 2024. As part of the preparation of the 2025 budget, the rates and the participation of the members will be rediscussed.

Reported by: Yifat Asaf and Erez Peleg.

Water Allocations – The Original Asefa Decision – Eddie Solow

- At my request, the community management held discussions on changes in the water policy and the TV package. I appealed to the community management, because I believe that the changes in asefa decisions must go through a public discussion. My opinions are written in the report.

Below is the original asefa resolution from January 2012, so that you understand what it is about.

Best regards,

Eddie Solow

The Water Budget

- (1) Each person will receive an allowance of 5 cubes of water per month - 60 per year
- (2) Single members, who live alone at home, will receive an allowance of 6 cubic metres per month (an addition of 20%), a total of 72 per year
- (3) Apartments on the ground floor will receive an additional allowance of 108 cubic metres each month, from May to October
- (4) Water prices will be calculated according to the average between 1 cubic meter, at the price of the "sold quantity" (2.11 NIS) and 5 cubic meters, at the price of the "additional quantity" (6.96 NIS). The weighting will change in the future according to actual use. (This was unclear to me in the Hebrew too – Ed)
- (5) Supplement for the maintenance of the drinking water system - 5% for members and guests, and 15% for all other users.

Reported by: Dina Bookman

Published in Alon 1519, 18th of Tevet 1772, January 13, 2012



Look at what you have!

Neomi Shechter

A personal story about dealing with loss and growing from tragedy.

Thursday 18.4.24

20:30

In the Moadon

Update from the Young Generation Committee

Updates about our guys in the younger generation

Congratulations to Eli Axelrod, upon his enlistment in the IDF - may it be an easy and meaningful enlistment and return home safely. We are very proud of you.

And once again it is important to say to all the regular and reserve soldiers: We count on you! Thanks to you we are here.

Very proud of everyone!

Well done for mobilising to help, even for those who remain in the rear

Looking forward to seeing everyone on the paths

Young generation committee

Discount on Public Transportation

In order for a kibbutz resident to be able to benefit from a discount on public transportation, as part of "Transportation Reform", you are required to submit a letter signed by a lawyer confirming that you are a resident of Yizrael.

We approached the attorney who replied: "We spoke with the Ministry of Transportation and also submitted a written request on this issue. Still no answer. In **any case, in the meantime, any member who wishes to update the discount using the app, needs to attach a signed confirmation by the kibbutz management, which you can get in the office.** Jeremy Perling



Someone on the Hill - an Interview with Efrat Agmon

Interviewed by Adva Lifshitz

Adva: Hello Efrat, it's nice to be here and you are also very beautiful. Tell me a little - where were you born, where did you grow up?

Efrat: I was born in Rehovot, in the Sha'arayim neighbourhood. It was a neighbourhood where people who came from Yemen lived. They built the neighbourhood in 1920.

Adva: When were you born?

Efrat: I was born in 1936. Basically, I was born in my home, delivered by a neighbourhood midwife, because as yet there was no hospital in Rehovot. I studied at the Smilansky school. The writer Moshe Smilansky lived right next to the school and that's why the school was named after him. I had a role in school ceremonies. I would stand on a table and read what needed to be read. Also, in the period before the war of liberation, I replaced the sports teacher in the classroom, because he would go to the gymnasium school to prepare the children for the war that was imminent.

Adva: Tell us a little about your childhood in the Sha'arayim neighbourhood:

Efrat: I would walk two kilometers every morning to the kindergarten in Rehovot. We had a good group of friend in the neighbourhood. A group of 8-10 children who played and spent time together. We also went further afield to the more distant settlements, such as Givat Brenner and Schiller. In our "primitive" neighbourhood, we had very interesting activities - we would write stories and produce them. There was one family who had a very talented son and daughter and most of this social behaviour came from their home. They had a consumer store, and the children worked there. They had many ideas for serious shows and performances and after one of the last shows we performed, we donated the money we received from ticket sales to one of the local institutions.

Adva: So, you would do real shows and sell tickets?

Efrat: I had a sister who would cut the paper on the machine, and we would make the tickets. We definitely felt very good that we were contributing. We donated tiny amounts to them, but we did what we understood to be beautiful and right. In my later years, I greatly admired this creativity of the children in our neighbourhood. They didn't need their parents; they did everything by themselves.

Adva: Tell us a little about your family, your parents, brothers, and sisters.

Efrat: My parents, of course, both came from Yemen as children. Father, at the age of a year and a half and Mother, who was 5 years old when she arrived in Israel. There were 4 girls in my family. Our parents really wanted a son, but we were left with 4 girls and everything was fine. Father was a farm labourer, of course. He worked in an orchard and later he was an orange packer, and it is a very important profession to properly pack the 'Shamoti' orange (a common variety of



orange that was originally created as a result of a cross between pomelo and mandarin).

Mother was a special person, people turned to her, and she helped them with the bureaucracy of the state institutions, the neighbourhood and the streets in general. She was a very active and sought-after woman. To this day I really appreciate her and all the things she did to help people, so that they would have an easier life, because it was not easy during this period of the war of liberation.

Adva: How was your family life? Did you have a small / big house?

Efrat: Family life was financially not easy for most people. Wages were low, so it was difficult. But we happened to have a house with land, and we grew a lot of things on an acre of land bought for half an English pound. It sounds very little, but it was a lot of money to us.

We had a big house, with very high ceilings. We once built a room 4 m high, so it was much cooler and pleasant, there was no air conditioning of course. It was really very pleasant at home. I fed the animals.

I am the third in the family. I have another sister, who lives in Kibbutz Sarid. She is 11 years younger than me. The older sisters passed away, unfortunately, recently. We had a great relationship all these years.

Adva: Let's move on, a little to your teenage years, did you finish school and what did you do?

Efrat: I moved to an agricultural school called Ayanot near Nes Ziona. The school still exists. Children from all over the country came there. The principal of Ayanot School said that education is very important. I really liked this place. Half a day we worked and half a day we studied. I was an average student, but I got 10 out of 10 for work ethic. At the end of school, we joined a garin from Jerusalem, who intended to settle on a kibbutz. In the end, only 3 girls from Ayanot joined. We began our pre army service on Yodvata. The kibbutz Yizrael Secretary "Shia" came and took us to Yizrael. He was an excellent secretary and headed the kibbutz for several years.

These were the first and rather difficult years for Yizrael. The Palmachnikim were leaving. We spent six months on Yizrael in what is called "pre-army". I trimmed the bushes around the wooden huts (Tsrifim) around the large lawn. The huts were still used for living quarters. The Finnish huts and the Swedish huts stood where our dining room is today and that's where everyone would gather - The children were with their parents, and it was very pleasant and nice. There was a preschool nursery dwelling and

I pruned the avenue of roses there. Then, when I went back to the army, they thought I was an angel, because the roses bloomed so beautifully.

In the army we had a corporal whose father was a general. She made us work hard. We walked around with scraped knees and elbows. We were the only ones that were constantly in bandages, because she made us crawl on the ground so much.

Adva: And then you returned to Yizrael after the army?

Efrat: After the army, the entire garin returned to Yizrael. A year later, I was left alone with two other friends who were in the garin - Vofa and Zofi. Only the three of us remained on Yizrael. And I'm the last one left...

Adva: When did you meet Gerry? How did you meet him?

Efrat: There is a joke here, already written somewhere, I believe. We were involved a lot with music. Jazz and French songs were in fashion. One of the members called "Yuki", went to England to visit his parents. Pnina Omers' garin had arrived on Yizrael and with them the "Anglo-Saxons". That's what we called them. And I turned to Yuki and asked him to bring me a turntable from England, because it was cheaper there. Yuki did bring me one, but he also thought I was courting him, so he sent Gerry to talk to me and that's how a wedding came about!

Adva: What do you remember from your wedding, where was it?



Efrat The first part of the wedding was on the lawn in front of the cottage that is no longer there. My mother came with friends from Rechovot, with food and drums and songs. This was the first part of the wedding. Then there was the "kibbutz wedding" - Amen wrote 3 beautiful songs. So, we all danced and drummed and there were the really beautiful songs that Amen wrote for the wedding.

Adva: How did Gerry get to the kibbutz?

Efrat Jerry came with the garin to Kibbutz Usha and later this garin moved to Yizrael and joined with some Australians, English, and South Africans. They arrived a year after me. They came from Ginnegar, the training was on Ginnegar.

Adva: Did your parents get along with Gerry and did they like him?

Efrat Yes, it was fine. Gerry never spoke much so there was no problem with English or Hebrew. I taught him Hebrew, but he didn't teach me English... because I was a little hard-headed... he worked with the sheep herd and in the citrus orchard. He held the record for filling crates of grapefruit. He filled 7 containers of picked fruit in a day. Then he worked in the metalwork factory and finally in Maytronics, when he was already ill. In his eyes, work was the most important thing. He was right - on Kibbutz work is what counts!

Adva: How long were you married?

Efrat 45 years.

Adva: What attracted you to Yizrael that you decided to stay?

Efrat So I wasn't really that happy to come here. The beginning was not easy. We were also definitely poor. Every beginning can't be easy. You have to adapt to the place, to get to know the people.

Adva: Where have you worked over the years?

Efrat Of course, I was a 'gardening girl', because that's what I learned at Ayanot; There was a tin shanty next to the eucalyptus tree where the garden nursery was. (Today it is the "Rock Garden – Ed) Then one day Amen came and told me that this job here is ending and I'm going to work in a children's house. Of course, I went to work with babies up to the age of 4 and I think I worked with at least 4 such groups. Then I worked with the teenagers. Naomi Amit was in charge of education, Gilad, Gavrush's son, was the madrich and I was the metapelet who made sandwiches. It wasn't always easy of course, because the children had demands and so did I. And actually, everything blew up 3 years later due to the not so good behaviour of the children. There was a rebellion. We held a big meeting of all the parents and the entire kibbutz about this rebellion and no one said a good word in my favour. So, at the end of that evening, I got up and said goodbye to that job and went back to work in the gardening branch. That was actually my profession, and although there was a question as to whether they would accept me, there was no choice, apparently. I worked in the gardening branch for a good few years.

Adva: Who did you work with?

Efrat With Dina Weinbaum and Arnie Friedman and there were others who came and went. I worked for many years in the branch. Arnie and I planted the first Maytronics garden.

Adva: You laid a lot of lawns on the kibbutz, right?

Efrat True. I think this is a cheap, convenient, beautiful and green method.

Adva: And you didn't like people stepping on the grass! Yes, I didn't like this story of treading a path on the grass because the grass gets compressed. This does not happen in England because there it rains almost every day, but here this issue was very important to me. The grass was created to sit on and play on, but not as a path, as I told everyone. You can see it, the trampling really makes paths, but today everything is allowed, you can do what you please...



Adva: Can you tell us a little about your children, when were they born? Where are they today?

Efrat: The first born was **Rotem** in 1965. I was 29 years old when Rotem was born. He was in a childrens' house until the age of 5. Rotem was in Gan Zamir (kindergarten). Today he's a

birdwatcher, travels all over the country to see special birds that migrate via Israel.

After Rotem came **Ido**, who today lives in Pardes Hanna. He deals in metal, construction and wood. That's what he learned at school. He does sculpture, but not for sale. Sculpture as a hobby. He is a locksmith by profession, and he is in demand. He also has good hands.

Guy is my third son. He lives in Canada, grows a plant that is not considered so good everywhere, but in Canada it is allowed - cannabis. It is grown differently, in a greenhouse, with special lighting that comes from China. Of course, it is used for healing.

Adva: Now I will ask some questions about today, short questions – What do you like today about the kibbutz? Is there anything you would like to change? What would you change?

Efrat: in my eyes, the kibbutz is a great place. I feel I simply dwell in a microcosm that is green and beautiful. Meeting people, chatting, talking. Activities that are available today at 'Or Begiva' and I am happy that I am here and feel happy in this place.

Adva: What trips have you made in the past? Trips within the country? Trips to the beach? What do you remember in particular?

Efrat: When we were young, we made a lot of trips to the south with the kibbutz. And with the children we traveled a lot to the south. One of the very important things was

to discover the vegetation that exists in the Land of Israel. I want to say that even in my youth in Rehovot, I served as some kind of teacher. People came and asked about this mushroom and this anemone and that's how I felt, not as a teacher (it's not easy to be a teacher), but an informal teacher, who spontaneously talks about the mushroom or the anemone, the primrose. This is one of the things that I felt I was doing well.

Adva: What is your favourite pastime?

Efrat: To travel all the way to Tel Aviv, for live theatre performances and there were some outstanding performances. We often went to Tel Aviv to see plays and then later on in Afula, at the cultural hall. Stella was the driver, and I would accompany her.

In the past, I used to arrange flowers for weddings, and I also made cakes - the roulades. which everyone remembers. They remind me, how I used to make 25 roulades at once, someone always helped me, for example: like Haimke. (no one makes strudel like Efrat – Ed) I continued to work in the gardens until the age of 75, despite the injury I received when I was run over by a bus. As much as I could, I continued to take care of the gardens... with the aid of my kalnoit. Even today, I help to prune roses if asked.

Adva: What makes you the happiest today? What makes you angry?

Efrat: I no longer live with anger. It is possible to improve the taste of the food in the dining room, but it is what it is. What makes me happy is to live here and see what is happening on Yizrael. I like to see the very beautiful and good things we do for each other and for others.

Adva: Is there a message you would like to convey to the younger generation of Yizrael today?

Efrat: To love Yizrael and see the beauty in it. To stay and fulfill our agricultural work, not to mention our successful and outstanding factory, Maytronics, through which we have achieved so much, nationally and internationally.

Adva: Anything else to add?

Efrat: As a woman who will be 88 years old in a week... I always say that this is one of the best things that happened to me - that I live here!

Adva: Thank you very much Efrat. I wish you many more great years in the kibbutz. We really enjoy you. You look great!

Interviewed by Adva Lifshitz / The interview will be broadcast this Friday at 17:00 on channel 900.



טליה מור מס' 5

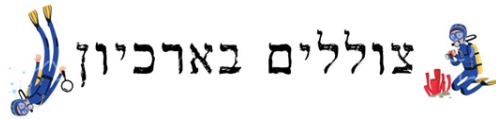
Women's soccer - European Championship Qualifiers for the Under 19 Teams

Israel's under-19 girls' soccer team played last week, in the qualifiers for the European Championship in Gibraltar.

Our Talia Mor, played for the first time in the national team in this age group (and she is only 16 years old...)

The team opened the tournament with two victories over Luxembourg and Gibraltar, a game in which Talia scored one of the goals. In the game that determines the leadership of the house, our team lost to the Kosovo team. Following the loss, the team does not qualify for tier A. Despite the disappointment of the loss, we are very proud of Talia, who played in the starting lineup in the three games; We are sure that there will be many more successes in the future!

Reported by: Grandma Ruth and Grandpa Yossi



Delving into the Archives

Over the years, the librarians see their role as bringing the child closer to the world of books - **who are the children in the photo and what year was it taken?**



Story Time

Name Project - The big project I'm working on is creating a database of names of everyone who was a member or resident on Yizrael. Many thanks to Peleg and the accounting department for the historical card that they transferred in part to the archives. This forms the basis of the database. Still looking for more parts, hope they haven't been thrown away. In Amen's writings I found the list of members of the Ma'ayan Baruch training group to which he belonged. I also received the lists of the Ramat David training group and Garin Kinneret. I would be happy to receive the lists of the members of the other Garinim.

Selected passages: From 'Yizrael, a personal view' - Book of Anecdotes, 70 to Yizrael:

Darkness on Saturday evening.

When we were in middle school, we used to quickly finish eating Saturday dinner and meet for a soccer game on the field by the pool.

We would meet around 8:00 p.m., even before dinner in the dining room was over.

Once I kicked the ball towards the field and by mistake the ball got stuck between two electric cables and pinched them... causing a power outage in the entire kibbutz.

We didn't know what to do and we were very upset...

We called Zamir, who took care of the problem, but it took a long time for the power to come back on.

I admit, I caused a power outage in the entire kibbutz during Shabbat dinner. Oops!

Ishai Levi

Jules Feldman

The Restoration of the Paths in Tel Yizrael - Hanan Shaliv

In preparation for the Tel Yizrael path restoration event on Saturday 27/04/24 during Pesach, we present here some archeological-historical background material about Tel Yizrael [from a printout of the JNF on Tel Jezreel]

Later we will also publish requests for personal equipment as well as safety instructions.

Yizrael is not mentioned in any pre-biblical source. This fact and the paucity of findings at the site from periods prior to the days of the monarchy in Israel lead to the conclusion that the settlement on the site was founded by the Israelites. The importance of the settlement stemmed from its proximity to the intersection of the roads that led from Megiddo and Samaria to Beit Shean and the land of Galilee.

In the days of King Saul, Yizrael was the main city of a district that bore its name. Before his last war, King Saul camped "in the Spring that is in Yizrael " (1 Samuel 29:1), this is the spring at the foot of Tel Yizrael.

The Philistines were arrayed against the Israeli forces at Shunam, at the foot of Givat Hamoreh (today: the village of Sulam).

In the battle that ensued, the Philistines defeated the Israelite army, and it retreated to Gilboa, where Saul and his sons met their deaths.

Yizrael rose to greatness in the days of Beit Omri. King Ahab ben Omri made it his winter capital, probably because of the comfortable climate that prevails here in this season.

In Yizrael, the act took place in the vineyard of Naboth the Jezreelite (1 Kings 21). Naboth refused to sell his vineyard, which was near the king's palace, to Ahab. Ahab was indeed angry, but he followed the law and let Naboth go.

But Queen Jezebel, the Sidonian wife of Ahab, did not give up. She held a staged trial in which she accused Naboth of cursing the king and God, and he was sentenced to death. The vineyard passed into the possession of Ahab.

This is where Elijah the prophet comes into the picture. He swore that Ahab, Jezebel and the members of their household would meet a bad end, saying the famous verse: "You have killed and you have also inherited" (1 Kings 21:18).

It seems that Yizrael was a favourite of the kings of Beit Omri. King Jehoram, son of Ahab, was healed in Yizrael, of wounds, which he received in his war with the Arameans (2 Kings 9).

Elijah's prophecy was completely fulfilled, when Jehu rebelled and murdered not only King Jehoram and his mother Jezebel, but also the members of the king's family, his acquaintances and priests, until he left no remnant (2 Kings 10:11).

Since 2012, the 'Jezreel Excavations' expedition, led by Dr. Norma Franklin, has been excavating, on the ground level above the spring. In a preliminary survey, the expedition discovered in the area, which extends over 3.5 square kilometers around the mound -> 25 burial caves, 35 rock-hewn tombs, 57 agricultural facilities and many other findings. Excavations revealed a winery from the biblical period, which fits well into the biblical story of the Navot vineyard...

After the heyday of Beit Omri, Yizrael declined from its greatness. The city was destroyed during the conquest of the Assyrian king Teglath Plaser III (732 BC).

In the Byzantine period, Eusebius mentions Yizrael, as a large village between Scythopolis (Beit Shean) and Legio (Megiddo). The traveler from Bordeaux mentions a locality called Stradela.

The Crusaders turned Yizrael into an agricultural estate and a central settlement, between Jenin and their centre in Nazareth, and between the important fortress at Belwar (Kokhab al-Hawa). To this period is attributed the upper church (at the base of which is a Byzantine church), as well as several foundations of stone buildings.

At the beginning of the 19th century, the Egyptian ruler Ibrahim Pasha settled several Egyptian families in the place, which was then known as Zarin. This name preserves the sound of the name of the ancient settlement Jezreel. A traveler named Loretta passed through Zarin in 1884 and left behind a painting of an archery house, the remains of which are still visible at the site, at the top of Tel Yizrael. He said that this was the sheikh's house and that the place was also used as an inn for passers-by.

During the War of Independence, the village of Zarin had enormous significance - from the heights of the hill, the village overlooked the main road from Afula to the valley settlements, and it was possible to pass this section of the road only in armoured vehicles. The many harassments, during which the Arab forces, which were based in

Zarin, even tried to block the road completely, brought the Hebrew forces to the conclusion that Zarin must be occupied.

On April 21, 1948, the first attempt to capture the village failed, but on May 29, Zarin was captured, and as a result, the Gilboa villages were vacated. The Hebrew settlement, drunk with success, forgot the rules of caution and did not fortify itself on the mountain. Only in Zarin did the local commander insist on digging trenches and erecting fences.

On July 10, with the end of the first truce, an Iraqi force, stationed in Jenin, invaded and captured, within a few hours, considerable parts of the Gilboa and the southern Yizrael Valley. Only in Zarin was the Iraqi armour blocked. With a supreme effort, on the last night before the second truce, the residents of the valley climbed to the peaks of the Gilboa and thereby established the border of Israel on the Gilboa.

Updates from the Gardening Branch - April 2024

At the beginning of April, we enter the transition season and with us, as usual, everything is extreme, so we will experience heat on the verge of scorching, and on the other hand, heavy rains and cold nights.

When the temperatures rise, the vegetation grows at a faster rate, and in the branch, we will increase efforts to maintain as high a level of maintenance as possible. We will get around the entire kibbutz in time. When we get to each of the housing areas, we will contact the residents to check if there are any requests that we can help with.

Keeping the kibbutz clean is part of the work. We collect dirt from the roads and replace bags in the small bins in public places. We collect piles of garden refuse that members/residents leave around the kibbutz and remove cardboard cartons/pruning/garden waste/garbage from the garbage corners around the kibbutz.

This is where you, the members, come into the picture - please, make sure you separate your waste according to the signs in the garbage areas. If your children throw the garbage, please instruct them accordingly.

The cartons should be emptied of all the contents (if you are really serious you can flatten the cartons), separate the grass from the trimmings and put them in separate piles. We intend to renew the signs at the bin positions, so that you can better distinguish what belongs and where.

We ask that you notify us when you leave a pile of grass/pruning around the kibbutz. Even in this case it is necessary to separate the different types of garden waste. This way you will help to optimise our work. It is very important to make sure that garbage that is not organic is not put in piles. We use garden waste, and the wrong objects can destroy the compost, or damage the shredder.

In the ornamental branch, a tidy and clean kibbutz is regarded with the highest value. Whoever wants to, is welcome to join the effort and together we will try to keep our kibbutz clean.

The opening of irrigation is fast approaching. In the public areas, we try to delay the opening date of the irrigation as much as possible and that way, we can save on the use of water and also strengthen the vegetation. You are invited to contact the branch in the usual ways (Kehilanet, leave a message on the landline, call Shahar), so that we can help you in opening and testing the private irrigation systems.

A topic that has gained momentum in recent times - the use of landscaping contractors. Personally, I would prefer to deal with all gardens in the kibbutz, but I also understand that sometimes it is annoying to wait. So, I only have a few requests for those members/residents who use an outside gardener:

- Please make sure he separates the weeds and the trimmings and inform us if you leave a pile that is not in the garbage corner.
- Do not spray beyond your "private" area.
- Working with garden contractors - I would be happy to give recommendations on gardeners who do a good job.
- It is desirable to discuss with us, what accessories you use, so that we can help when there are malfunctions.

In general, it is advisable to introduce me to your gardening contractor. That way I can explain how things are done in the kibbutz and how the area and the garden waste should be left at the end of the work.

A process we recently started is "the open kibbutz landscape". The goal is to open up as much as possible the collective, public and private landscape. This way we can be in public spaces in the kibbutz without feeling that the bushes are closing in on us, drive on the roads and walk on the sidewalks, without having the field of vision blocked. The process is carried out by strongly pruning the bushes, thinking about replacing plants with types that are more suitable for the same area, and planting trees to add shade. This is a long-term mission. We will plan and execute it mainly in public areas. We will

also contact members with suggestions for changing the hedge and planting trees. Members interested in more information are welcome to contact me and I will explain as best I can. Hoping for calmer days and for all the abductees to return to their families.

On behalf of the gardening branch, Shahar Levy - Coordinator of the branch

Jezebel Travels - Tzafnat Mor

About two weeks ago, I woke up early and joined a veterans walk in the immediate area. How early was it? So early, that I almost missed the shuttle, but luckily, apparently, the shuttle company didn't wake up either and our shuttle hadn't arrived yet...

Without losing her cool, Inbal Adler took care of the vehicles, and we left for Kfar Rupin. On the way, we got stuck in the traffic jam that is everyone's favourite in the valley - between the Ein Harod junction and the Issaschar junction, but we were not stressed, despite the stressful news. It turns out that Hezbollah is not sleeping and they have already fired madly at the settlements in the north (what's up with them?) and finally we arrived at our destination in one piece.

In the village of Rupin, we met with Guy Shari, a social worker by night, who leads trail projects and connection between communities in the regional councils by day. Guy told us about the special route that was built in Kfar Rupin, all this while we were looking towards the wetland that spread out in front of us. Together with the 'Nature and Gardens Authority', the kibbutz is trying to return nature to nature.

From there, Guy took us to a lovely project in the kibbutz called "Dir Balack", where the children of the kibbutz raise goats and operate a coffee cart on Saturdays. I met a cute little kid (baby goat), who adopted me. I considered taking it with us, but I knew I wouldn't be able to hide it for the whole day, and anyway, where would I rear it? It's not like we still have sheep in the kibbutz...

After the manger, we went to eat breakfast at "Ma'afiah", a nice little cafe in the kibbutz, run by Sara and Moti. The latter was on ulpan on our kibbutz; After we ate, drank and chatted, Sarah told us their story and how they started the place, and the excitement was at its peak (and beyond in some cases – Ed).

Finally, we arrived at the starting point of our planned hike - we walked a pleasant route along the path of "Gaon Hayarden". We looked towards the Jordan, where we also tried to understand where the 12 tribes once lived and in what part of the country

it was; At some point I gave up on arguments, because it is known that there are two banks to the Jordan - ours and that too!

At the end of the route, we arrived at 'Mitzpe Yoram' in memory of Lieutenant Yoram Marglander from Kibbutz Kfar Giladi, who fell in battle in the War of Attrition; There we heard his story and the story of the battle, and finished with some group photos, and from there we returned home tired but happy as the cliché goes.

Thanks to Rochele Matalon and Inbal Adler - the initiators of the project, and to all the travelers who took me into their hearts (or Tzafnat's version... welcomed me with open arms, you choose – Ed) and some of them agreed to write a few words in my journal, so I left happy and fulfilled!

That's all for now. Jezebel

Yizrael Triathlon - 1.6.24



Registration is important to us now because every registrant who participates in the contest will receive:

Triathlon shirt, energy bar and water.

And at the end of the triathlon participants will receive a medal.

There will also be competitive events in the sprint tracks where trophies will be awarded to the first three places.

So, register on the board, as soon as possible, so we can organise accordingly

Sportstuyulim Committee

Details of the routes on the notice board and in the Hebrew Newsletter –

English is Fun - with Rahel

The English language is as fascinating as it is popular and obviously has its own history and quirk.

Q. How many people speak English?

A. Over 840,000,000 speak English as a first or second language, which makes it the second most-spoken language, right after Mandarin.

It is an official language of a whopping 67 countries as well as non-sovereign entities, such as Hong Kong or Puerto Rico.

- English actually originates from what is now called North West Germany and the Netherlands.
- The phrase “long time no see” is believed to be a literal translation of a Native American or Chinese phrase, as it is not grammatically correct.
- “Go” is the shortest grammatically correct sentence in English.
- The original name for butterfly was flutterby. (I prefer it, R)
- About 4,000 words are added to the dictionary each year.
- The two most common words in English are “I” and “you”.
- 11% of the entire English language is just the letter E.
- The English language is said to be one of the happiest languages in the world – the word “happy” is used three times more often than the word “sad”.
- ¼ of the world’s population speaks at least some English.
- The US doesn’t have an official language.
- It is the only major language that doesn’t have any organization guiding it – as opposed to the French Academie Francaise, the Spanish Real Academia Espanola and the German Rat fur deutsche Rechtschreibung.

These organizations are responsible for controlling the evolution of their respective language in terms of usage, vocabulary and grammar.

- The most common adjective used in English is “good”.
- The most commonly used noun in “time”.
- The word “set” has the highest number of definitions.
- Month, orange, silver and purple do not rhyme with any other word.
- The English language contains many contronyms - words that can have contradictory meanings, depending on context.
- Over 80% of the information stored on computers worldwide is in English.
- Word that are used to fill in time when speaking, such as “like” or “basically” are called crutch words (and should best be avoided!)

.....more next week



Programme for 14/04/24 – 18/04/24.

Daily 08:30 – 12:00 – coffee, cake, chats, board games

Sunday 14/04

Opening the week with Monica.

09:10 Zoom – Armchair Lecture

10:30 Ceramics room open with instruction from Ziv Ben Bassat

Monday 15/04

08:00 Pedicure with Limor Mualem (by appointment only)

09:30 Trip to a performance at Dorot B'Gilboa

16:00 Or B'Givah open for the weekly social gathering – chats, coffee, cake

Tuesday 16/04

10:00 Games and trivia with Galia Shemi

09:30 The Art of Drawing – Chas Broadhurst

10:30 Ceramics room open with instruction from Ziv Ben Bassat

18:00 Veterans meeting – Sadot B'Emek Band

Wednesday 17/04

09:30 Nature is Blooming with Hammutal

14:00 Ceramics room open with instruction from Ziv Ben Bassat

Thursday 18/04

07:00 Pedicure with Na'ama Baum (by appointment only)

09:30 Movie screening with Galia

17:15 Exercises on chairs with Michal Sha'anani

Credits:

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Proofread by: Biff Markham-Oren

Printed by: Zohar Assaf and Hedva Shaharabani

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!!!