**English Newsletter, No. 853, 3rd July, 2018**

**Kibbutz Yizreel**

**Translated by Arnie, edited and typed by Rahel**

Excerpts from “B’Yizreel” No. 1853

**Mazal tov** to Hezi and Danni Harpaz on the birth of their 13th great grandchild, a grandson to Nira and Ofir, son for Rahel and Tal, brother to Ido and Liran.

**General Secretary:**

Shulamit Witelson completes her term of office as Mazkira at the end of this week. She will be replaced by Yifat Asaf who has finished her position in the Emek Harod School.

Yifat will commence working on 15th July; until then Nofar Brin Dolinko can be contacted, Yehoshua Mozet, Ran Lilach, or Irit Mor.

**Thanks: (from Reuven Yankelowitz and staff)**

…to the Matalon family for the gift for the new sitting room of the Care Home, "The Home on the Hill" in memory of Roni Matalon

… last week Zvi Shaanan celebrated his 80th birthday in the moadon with Michal, his children, grandchildren and friends.

Zvi thanks the kitchen staff and the high school students who were the 'waiters' for the happy event; Stas Gavrilov for his musical greetings, all who attended and all the chaverim for their good wishes.

… Shimona Matalon organized our summer trips to the sea for many, many years, enjoyed by many chaverim and children. We thank her, and hope that she will enjoy many more trips to the beach, with a new person in charge.

**Maytronics News: (from Noa Armoza and the organizers)**

150 staff from Australia, and New Zealand will be hosted this week, arriving on Yizreel on Monday, 9th July.

They will be welcomed in the moadon and The Hut and will have lunch in the dining room. We need assistance on the days they eat lunch here.

Please complete your meal by 13.00 so the kitchen and dining room staff can get organized.

**Lunch Party:**

Last week a festive meal was organized for the 6th grade pupils of the Ofakim School.

**Wind Turbines: (from Tamar Senker and Reut Shaliv)**

On the 25th June a meeting took place on Kibbutz Givat Oz, and a vote was taken against establishing the turbines in our area.

The final vote against the turbines was taken on 3rd July, at Bet Hashita on the 28th June.

A meeting will take place on YIzreel, Friday, 6th July, at 11.30 – 13.00; there will be a signing against the turbines.

Bring your ID card and a lawyer will be present to ensure ID card owners have voted. Remember, together we will protect our homes! (MAAVAK 2020)

**A short note to our dear friends, the members of Kibbutz Yizreel.**

After a productive 2018 excavation season, the Jezreel Expedition is taking a "Publication Break". We have been studying, surveying and excavating "greater Jezreel" since 2012.

During this time, we have achieved many of the goals that we initially set out to achieve. First and foremost, we have placed Jezreel where it belongs as **one of the most important archeological sites in the country.**

We are the first team to excavate the lower site, Tel Ein Jezreel, and map its connection to the upper site, Tel Jezreel. We have proven that Tel Ein Jezreel was occupied from at least as early as the Neolithic period (ca. 6000 BCE); therefore, this site pre-dates the occupation of the upper site.

As in modern times, the ancient inhabitants of Jezreel were attracted to its many natural resources, among them water, fertile land and stone. The earliest settlements at Tel Ein Jezreel were centres of a basalt-working industry, among the earliest and by far the largest known in ancient Israel. We now have a much better understanding of the extensive Early Bronze Age (ca. 3500 – 2400 BCE) settlements at Tel Ein Jezreel and evidence of the occupation during the Iron Age (the period of the Hebrew Bible) as well as the Persian, Roman and Byzantine periods.

Medieval pits containing beautiful pottery were dug into earlier walls at the entrance to the site, via a path cut through the basalt outcrop above the spring. We have collected several tons of artifacts made of ceramic, stone and other materials during our six excavation seasons and must now study and publish these findings in order to reconstruct some 7,000 years of occupation of this important site.

None of this could have been achieved without the fantastic support provided by Kibbutz Yizreel. We cannot thank you all enough for your enthusiastic assistance in all matters. The kibbutz has been a key player in the success of the Jezreel Expedition, and we look forward to sharing more information about our findings in the years to come.

Norma Franklin,

Director Jezreel Expedition

**Partnership House:**

**Reminder:**

* **Rooms can be booked one year in advance.**
* **For the three main festivals – Rosh HaShana, Pesach and Shavuot, bookings will be closed two months before the festival.**
* **On the closing date bookings will be finalized, giving preference to those chaverim who have not received a room for the previous three years.**
* **After these "new bookings", room will be allocated according to the date of booking.**
* **Booking for Rosh HaShana will close on the 10th July, 2018.**

**English is Fun - with Rahel**

**Why so we mind our P'S AND Q's, instead of our V's and W's?**

This often asked question has been researched thoroughly by lexicographers over the years but remains impervious to a definite solution. Three viable theories have been advanced. In descending order of likelihood.

1. Mind your *p & q* ("pints and quarts") was a common alehouse expression in the 17th and 18th centuries. Bar owners would keep a tally on a slate of all ale orders. When a customer was charged for a pint but drank a quart, or when the publican noticed an account was overdrawn, he might chine in with the warning, "*Mind your p's and q's*."
2. Printers always had difficulty setting letters that are inverted or are mirror images, (such as *b* and *d* or *p* and *q).*  Mind your *p's and q's* might have been a warning to printers to concentrate on the task at hand. Teachers of handwriting warn of *p's and q's* for the same reason.
3. In the 17th and 18th centuries, when the minuet was all the rage, young dancers were warned to *mind your pieds and queues.* ("feet and pigtails").

The minuet involved bowing and young men unaccustomed to wearing wigs, were likely to lose their hair pieces if they weren't careful.

***What angry person first "Read the Riot Act"?***

***George I of England gave new meaning to the words "law and order". In 1716, he instituted the Riot Act which made it illegal for twelve or more people to congregate together and "disturb the peace". If the crowd did not disperse, they were subject to a minimum of three years in prison***

***George put quite a burden on all public officials. If they encountered such a crowd, they were obliged to stand before the crowd and literally read the Riot Act, ticking off the provisions of the Law, which undoubtedly must have endeared them to the drunken revelers or political protesters.***

 ***………………..more next week***