

100 Years of UJS:

A century of Jewish students' activism;
leading, defending and enriching Jewish
life at university and beyond. Looking to
the past to inspire the future.

UJS Office 2019/20

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Welcome

Esther Offenberg

When I first started at university, I could have never imagined I would be writing an introduction for the book marking UJS' Centenary. I have the honour of leading this incredible Union, my Union, into its next centenary - it is incomprehensible and so thrilling at the same time.

Even though everyone has their own motivations for being active on campus, it all comes from a place of care and a drive to enact change to create a better and more fulfilling place in the world. Eventually we all have to move on from university life, but that doesn't mean that any of our hard work disappears.

As we were getting ready for our centenary, I came across more and more incredible campaigns, resources and endless fascinating stories from UJS' past and I could not be prouder to be part of this history and do my part for all our past, current and future Jewish students in the next 100 years to come.

Esther Offenberg
UJS President 2019-2020



Introduction

Maurice Helfgott

My own experiences of UJS as Chair of Manchester University J-Soc in 1985 – were among the happiest and most energetic of my life. Like generations of Jewish students before and since, we lived the values of the organisation – learning by organising for ourselves literally dozens of events per term that celebrated Jewish life together, independent of 'denomination', and advocating for Jewish Students and for Israel in the Union.

The friendships and the memories have lasted a lifetime and the collective impact of UJS illustrated through these pages reiterates the formative and central role it has played in British Jewish Life as Jewish students active in J Soc and UJS have gone on to contribute back to the community in active lay and professional leadership roles, in every generation.

Our Community has consistently and generously funded the activity celebrated in these pages alongside the infrastructure to support it. The purpose of the UJS Trustee Board – itself an evolution of Bnai Brith Hillel Foundation led formidably for so many years by Fred Worms Z"L – is to raise the funds and provide practical continuity for UJS' evolving needs.

Thumbing through 100 years of UJS History provokes nostalgic pride in both our students and our community's long-term commitment to their success. As the person who just happens to be Chairing the UJS Trustee Board on behalf of our Community in this Centenary year, it is my privilege to sincerely thank every individual and institutional donor, and every volunteer, professional and Trustee, throughout the last 100 years!

Consistent with our *modus operandi*, it is a small sample of the students you've enabled that are featured in these pages, while supporters rightly remain firmly in the background. That support has been and continues to be hugely appreciated, and indeed remains indispensable. We can be confident of a strong and successful future for both – with your active and continued support.

Maurice Helfgott
Chair, Board of Trustees

Foreword

Sir Victor Blank

The youth of the Jewish Community is key to the Community's future and vibrancy, and this is particularly true of Jewish students at University. Nothing is more important than ensuring that students, during their time at University, are able comfortably to maintain links with the Jewish Community and their Judaism.

My links with UJS go back to 1962 when I was Vice Chairman of UJS (then called The Inter University Jewish Federation), and it has continued. In 1996 I was asked to appoint and Chair a Committee to look at the ways in which the Community could most effectively support Jewish student life on campus. We produced a report called "Every Student Matters" with 39 recommendations – to everyone's astonishment every one of those was implemented! And I then spent many years with the honour of chairing the Trustees of this great organisation.

I am proud of my ongoing connection with UJS. We have so many amazing students participating in Jewish life on campus and then taking on significant roles in community leadership. We have produced some of the most talented young people I have had the privilege of meeting and it is so gratifying to realise that UJS has been a part of encouraging their community involvement. Each year we welcome a new team of sabbatical officers in UJS, driving our Jewish student movement forward with their ideas and enthusiasm. And I hope that they would acknowledge the contribution that UJS has made to their careers, their commitment and their lives.

As I turn each page of this book, I am reminded of the importance of our work, the importance of our students and the importance of this organisation. I hope you will enjoy reading the book and be as encouraged as I am by what we have achieved and about the UJS contribution to our community.

Sir Victor Blank
10th September 2019



UJS Sabbatical Team 2019-2020

Left to right: Daniel Kosky, Esther Offenberg (President), Aaron Benderski, Bradley Langer, Mor Sofer, Lauren Lethbridge, Georgia Boroda, Shiri Woolf.





Editors' Note

& Acknowledgements

On July 17th 1919, the Jewish Inter-University Association of Great Britain and Ireland was established by 8 pioneering Jewish Societies - Cambridge, Glasgow, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Oxford and Sheffield. With the existence of passionate yet individual Jewish Societies scattered across the UK there was a growing need to house the pride of British Jewish students. The establishment of the sole Jewish student body in the UK set the wheels in motion for a century of collective Jewish students' activism across Europe and across the world.

The idea to create the Jewish student body was conceived by D. B Stanhill, however, Harry Dagut, who had founded the Manchester Jewish Students Association two years prior, was the leading force behind its early success. Dagut was the first National Chair and held the role until 1925. The name of the Association was changed to the Inter University Jewish Federation (I.U.J.F.) and, more recently, I.U.J.F. has become the Union of Jewish Students of the UK and Ireland (UJS).

It is an impossible task to tell the entire history of UJS and to fully do justice to the work carried out by the Jewish student leaders of yesterday. Much of the hard work behind UJS' doors, whether that was out of a bedroom or in an office, has occurred with little thought of it being written about in the future. Students, partners, parents, alumni and those who have been involved with UJS, in whatever capacity, have, without a doubt, touched hundreds of thousands of Jewish lives over the years and across the world and they continue to do so. The hand that writes the history of UJS, and the future of our Jewish community, changes year on year; the legacy is passed on and those who pursue it do so for the students that they represent. We urge this work to continue because from it stems greatness which in turn shapes the landscape of our future community.

Thanks to the support, insight and guidance of countless UJS Alumni, we have been able to formulate this book which is in no way a complete history of UJS but the tip of a very large iceberg. Through the pages of this book you can see the remarkable activism of Jewish students, generation after generation, keeping, guarding and passing on our heritage with a love of Judaism and a bit of chutzpah. We are sure that UJS will continue to inspire future Jewish leaders for generations to come as it has done for so many already.

Yaffa Judah & Talia Misan

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“ *“Social union between Jewish students seems to me to be a really important project. It is in the highest interest of the Jewish community that common traditions and cares should be shared by all and in particular, that the cultural element should not set itself apart. It is also invaluable from the psychological point of view that Jewish students should primarily make contact with one another. This would foster a healthy spirit of self assurance and cohesion which might be easily endangered by adaptation to an incongruous environment.”*

- Albert Einstein, 1932

“ *The Federation owes its formation (1919) to a strong feeling in the mind of the Jewish student that he has his own religious, cultural and social problems to solve and that, as he alone can understand and feel what those problems are, he alone can attempt to solve them... The Jewish Student in Great Britain and Ireland has in the last half-century received absolutely fair treatment in the British Universities and there is no truer-hearted alumnus of any University than the Jewish student. But the Jewish student, in his inmost being, feels this loyalty is not enough. At the University and away from it, a voice is always questioning him, “What are you doing for Judaism?” Whether we regard Judaism as a creed or as a mere matter of race, it will be agreed that it is a distinct way of life. The Jew has his age-long history, his separate religious institutions, his traditions, his educational systems, his customs, his language and literature. The danger for the student lies in the fact that being in the minority at every University his non-Jewish interests and pre-occupations might absorb his whole mind and heart, while his Jewish faculty becomes atrophied. To counter this tendency Jewish Student Societies were formed, purely in self-defence, though fortunately in Great Britain in self-defence against no academic persecution or intolerance.*

- Extract from Mr. Harry Dagut’s address to the National Union of Student’s Congress, held at Oxford, on “The I.U.J.F. - its aims and achievements”, printed in the first I.U.J.F. magazine 1925

In the Beginning

In the 19th century, assimilation in Western Europe and the *Haskalah* (Jewish Enlightenment) meant that Jews were emancipated from the cultural bubble and encouraged to open up to their surroundings as Jewish citizens. Subsequently a desire to express their Jewishness and reaffirm their identity in wider society led to independent Jewish societies cropping up around Britain from 1902. Initially the activity of these societies was transient; a 'vagueness of purpose' (Harry Dagut) meant that their presence was somewhat introverted. With consistent, grumbling antisemitism, it was not uncommon for Jewish activity to take place discreetly. This all changed after the Balfour Declaration in 1917. Extroverted pride in being Jewish and newfound purpose prompted new forms of leadership in the British Jewish community and ultimately the establishment of what later became I.U.J.F.



1919-1929

Building Foundations

1919-1929

Building Foundations

1902-1918

Jewish Student Societies
are founded across the UK:

Cambridge
Edinburgh
Glasgow
Leeds
Liverpool
London
Manchester
Oxford
Sheffield

1903

17 July 1919

The Jewish Inter-University
Association of Great Britain
and Ireland is established
by eight Jewish Student
Societies.

Inter University Jewish Federation

1919

April 1924

The I.U.J.F. champions the
creation of the World Union
of Jewish Students (WUJS)
in Antwerp, Belgium.

1924



Dec 1919

A Jewish Students Union is
formed in Dublin with the
objects of promoting an interest
in Jewish history and literature
and of promoting social life
among Dublin Jewish students.

Second Wave Aliyah. Balfour Declaration: 1917-1948, British Mandate in Palestine
The number of Jews in Palestine grew about threefold in the 1920s, reaching 160,000

PUBLISHED
EVERY
FRIDAY.

The Jewish Guardian

FRIDAY, 26th December, 1929.

THE ANGLIO-
JEWISH
NEWSPAPER.

August 1924

I.U.J.F. holds one of the first Summer Schools at Leamington Spa, as reported in the Jewish Chronicle.



April 1925

An I.U.J.F. delegation join students and dignitaries from worldwide at opening ceremony of the Hebrew University.

1925

1929

I.U.J.F. celebrates 10 years at the annual conference held in Leeds.

10th
ANNIVERSARY

1929

December 1924

The University of Wales' Jewish Students Society votes unanimously to join the I.U.J.F.

June 1925

I.U.J.F. publishes its first Magazine on occasion of their 6th Anniversary.

*Magazine of the Inter-
University Jewish Federation
of Great Britain & Ireland.*

Vol. 1, No. 2 June, 1925. Price 3d.

A conference, the first of its kind, convened by the Manchester Jewish Students' Association, was held on Sunday at the School of Technology. The Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, London, Glasgow, Liverpool, Leeds, Manchester, and Sheffield were represented.

**JEWISH
INTER-UNIVERSITY
CONFERENCE.**

Mr. H. Dagutski, B.A., presided. In the course of his address he instanced a case on which, he said, the organised opinion of educated Jewry ought to be heard and made effective. This was in connection with the question of the removal of Jews' College to Oxford or Cambridge. On a matter of such importance for the future of Anglo-Jewry only a few individual isolated voices had been heard, but strength would be added to these voices if they had the support of the students behind them.

The following resolutions were adopted:—

That this Conference recommends all Jewish Student Societies in Great Britain and Ireland to unite in a Federation to be called "The Jewish Inter-University Association of Great Britain and Ireland."

That a Provisional Council be formed, consisting of Delegates assembled and such others as may be nominated by Student Associations not represented at this Conference, to draw up a constitution and report to a Conference to be summoned before the end of the year.

That the Council of the "Jewish Inter-University Association of Great Britain and Ireland" appoint a sub-committee to investigate the problem of Jewish Education in Britain and report to the next Conference.

That this Jewish Inter-University Association Conference heartily welcomes the publication of the proposed new monthly, *Young Jewry*, to which it pledges its utmost support.

The Conference agreed to the issue of a manifesto, which states in part:—

We, the delegates of the First Inter-University Conference, appeal to all Jewish University Societies in the United Kingdom to join the newly-formed Jewish Inter-University Association of Great Britain and Ireland. The time has now arrived when the scattered academic forces throughout the country should be consolidated so as to give full weight to Jewish educated opinion in the great problems that lie before us. We feel that our voice can only be made effective by the creation of a firm and vigorous organisation, and this is possible only through the co-operation of all fellow-societies. Communications are invited to the Hon. Secretary, Mr. D. B. Stanhill, B.Sc., F.I.C., The University, Manchester.

In the afternoon the delegates were entertained at a garden party by Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Cohen.

17 July 1919: The Jewish Inter-University Federation is established

The Jewish Inter-University Association of Great Britain and Ireland was founded by eight pioneering societies: Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds, Cambridge, London, Sheffield, Glasgow and Oxford. The Association's main activities were a Summer School and Winter Conference. The idea was conceived by D. B. Stanhill but the leading force behind its early success was Harry Dagut, who had founded the Manchester Jewish Students Association two years earlier. Dagut was the first National Chair and held the role until at least 1925. Soon after the Association was founded, its members changed the name to the Inter-University Jewish Federation (I.U.J.F.) at the annual conference.

Source: 'Provincial News', The Jewish Chronicle, 1 August 1919, p. 24

DUBLIN.

[F.O.C.]

JEWISH STUDENTS' UNION.

A Jewish Students' Union has been formed with the object of promoting an interest in Jewish history and literature and of promoting social life among the Dublin Jewish students. Rabbi Dr. I. Herzog, M.A., is the Hon. President and the Rev. A. Gudansky is the Hon. Vice-President. The following are the officers and Committee; Messrs. M. Swarsberg, Chairman of the Committee; H. Reuben, Treasurer; Louis Jaffe and Arnold Berman, Hon. Secretaries; L. Hertzberg, A. Agranat, S. Klein, B.Sc., M. Coleman, H. Reuben, I. Cornick, and Miss S. Wigoder. Dr. Herzog will read a paper next Sunday on "Jews—the Advancement of Science."

12 December 1919: A Jewish Students Union in Dublin

A Jewish Students Union is formed in Dublin, aiming to promote an interest in Jewish History and literature as well as to promote Jewish life among the Jewish students in Dublin. The Committee is announced, as well as an event titled "Jews - the Advancement of Science", featuring Dr I Herzog - Isaac Halevi Herzog, the first Chief Rabbi of Ireland and first Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi of British Mandate Palestine, then subsequently of the State of Israel.

Source: The Jewish Chronicle, 12 December 1919

World Union of Jewish Students

April 1924: The Creation of the World Union of Jewish Students

IUJF champions the creation of the *World Union of Jewish Students* (WUJS) in Antwerp, Belgium. WUJS was founded by Hersch Lauterpacht in 1924 with the aims of “Fostering the unity of Jewish students worldwide [and] striving to ensure their participation in the fulfillment of the aspirations of the Jewish people, its continuity, and the development of its religious, spiritual, cultural and social heritage.”

The first President of WUJS was Albert Einstein, whose Vice-Presidents included Chaim Weizman, Chaim Nachman Bialik and Sigmund Freud. Einstein was succeeded by Ernst Bergmann, who was himself succeeded by David Ben Gurion, the first Prime Minister of the State of Israel. You can learn more by reading “The Kids Are Alright” by journalist Matthew Kalman, which details the remarkable, rich, and sometimes unbelievable history of WUJS through the years.

Source: WUJS Website, <https://wujs.org.il/about/>

Inter-University Jewish Federation.

SUMMER SCHOOL.

The Inter-University Jewish Federation Summer School opens at Leamington Spa on Tuesday next. The Federation has secured for a fortnight's tenure "The Mount," a large school-house and grounds, admirably adapted for the purpose. An interesting series of lectures will be delivered, organised by the Education Committee, the subjects including "The Jew in Art," "Judaism and the World Problem," "The World Union of Jewish Students," "Shakespeare and the Jew," "The Contributions of the Jew to the Solution of Modern Problems," "The Work of the Union of Jewish Literary Societies," "A Jewish Drama League," and "Jewish Aspects of Music." In addition there will be a symposium and discussions, and an interesting feature will be a session, in which the entire proceedings will be conducted in Hebrew. The lecturers include the Revs. Dr. A. Cohen, M.A., and J. Lurie, B.A., Dr. Z. Laiter, Miss S. Wassilovsky, B.A., Messrs. Bertram B. Deane, B.A., LL.B., H. Degut, M.A., Reginald V. Feldman, B. M. Lehrman, B.A., Daniel Lipson, M.A., L. Pilchowski, and George Webber, LL.B.

Students who have joined the Summer School are requested to note that the Hon. Organiser and the Warden (the Rev. J. Israelstam, B.A., and Mrs. Israelstam), and the Joint Hon. Secretaries (Miss L. Goodman, B.Sc., and Mr. Hyman Stone, LL.M.), will be at the School to receive them on the day of opening. Members are requested to address a postcard, to reach the Hon. Organiser at the School, "The Mount," Warwick Place, Leamington Spa, not later than Tuesday morning next, stating the time they are due to arrive. On arrival, students should call at the Office, where rooms will be allocated, and an official welcome on behalf of the Federation will be extended to them at dinner, at seven o'clock, by the Chairman of the Federation, Mr. D. B. Stanhill, B.Sc., F.I.C.

The attention of those who have joined the School is directed to the fact that services will be held daily, and it is therefore advisable for all to bring Prayer Books. As all the available accommodation has been filled, it is inadvisable for anyone to come who has not been notified by the Hon. Organiser that there is room. Delegates to the Inter-University Jewish Federation's Annual Conference, which will be held on Sunday, the 17th inst., who are not otherwise coming to the Summer School, are requested to acquaint the Hon. Organiser of their intentions.

8 August 1924: I.U.J.F. Summer School

Announcement of the Inter-University Jewish Federation Summer School at Leamington Spa. Organised by the Education Committee, a range of interesting lectures are scheduled: "The Jew in Art", "Judaism and the World Problem", "The World Union of Jewish Students", "Shakespeare and the Jew", "The Contributions of the Jew to the solution of Modern Problems", "The work of Jewish Literary Societies", "A Jewish Drama League" and, "Jewish Aspects of Music".

Some sessions are to be conducted in Hebrew and attendants are advised to bring prayer books for daily services.

Source: The Jewish Chronicle, 8 August 1924, p.11

World Union of Jewish Students.

PALESTINE TRIP.

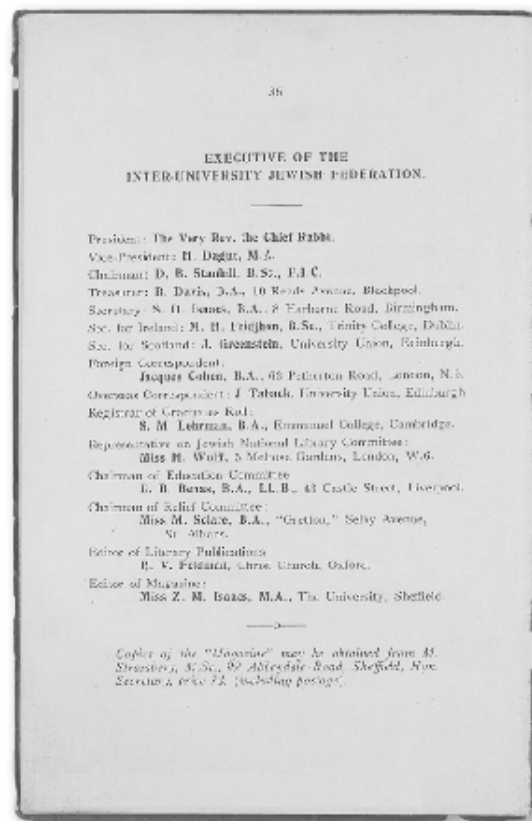
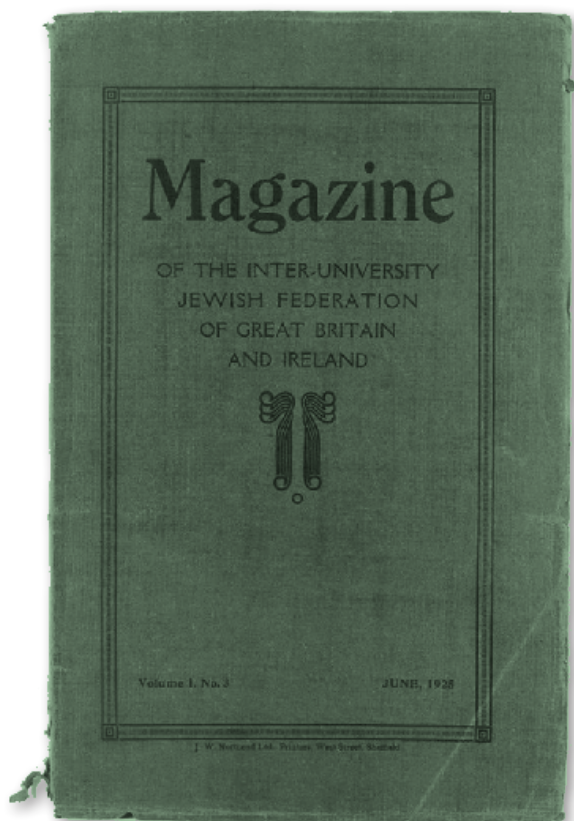
It is announced that up to the present twenty-six persons have availed themselves of the opportunity to join in the English party who are proceeding to Palestine for the opening of the Hebrew University, in conjunction with the trip arranged by the World Union of Jewish Students. There is still room for a limited number of University men and women in the party, provided that applications, accompanied by the sum of £4 (which includes £1 registration fee), are sent by next Tuesday at latest to Mr. I. K. Coogrove, at Jews' College, W.C. The next instalment of £10 is due from all those participating in the visit on or before Thursday next.

The English party will leave Victoria Station on Saturday evening, March 21st, at 8.20, and will arrive in Jerusalem in the evening of March 31st. The opening of the Hebrew University has been postponed till the afternoon of April 1st in order to enable the Jewish students to be present at the ceremony. An attractive list of lectures and excursions has been arranged.

April 1925: Palestine Trip

I.U.J.F. sends 26 delegates on a successful trip, organised by the World Union of Jewish Students, to Palestine for the opening of the Hebrew University. The total trip fee is given as £14.

Source: The Jewish Chronicle, 1925



June 1925: The Inter-University Jewish Federation's First Magazine

The first I.U.J.F. Magazine is published by the Inter-University Jewish Federation of Great Britain & Ireland on the eve of their Seventh Annual Conference. The Magazine is a compilation of essays, articles and first-hand accounts of Jewish Student Societies of these years. The following pages hold extracts of the 36-page publication. It is the oldest existing document produced by I.U.J.F.

Source: The Jewish Museum Archives, I.U.J.F. Magazine, Vol.1 No.3, 1925, 36 Pages

“From the beginning we have sought, as
fundamental, to strengthen the spirit of fellowship
in our midst and to **base this fellowship on**
knowledge - of ourselves, of our people and of
our **common spiritual heritage.**”

“The renaissance of our people is taking place before our
very eyes... **In this renaissance we have work to do**, and
we dare not fail our people.”

***June 1925: Extracts from I.U.J.F.'s First Magazine Foreword by D.B. Stanhill,
Chairman***

The work of UJS today has progressed, although the fundamental of strengthening a spirit of fellowship between those who share a commonality still lies at the heart of our activities. Bringing Jewish students together through social, spiritual and intellectual activities, with UJS's core values at their heart, builds on the foundations laid and allows Jewish students to lead a Jewish life in whatever way they see fit.

Source: The Jewish Museum Archives, I.U.J.F. Magazine, Vol.1 No.3, 1925, Foreword, p.3

Impressions of the inauguration ceremony on Mount Scopus

"One noted with special pleasure the white turbans of Arab visitors who had accepted invitations to attend. Their presence signified that there was a section of the Arab people unaffected by the propaganda of agitators. It likewise inspired the hope of an amicable relationship and friendly co-operation between the heterogeneous elements which compromise the population of the Holy Land."

...on the High Commissioner's speech : "roused intense enthusiasm by concluding his speech with the traditional benediction shehecheyanu. In that final sentence spoke Sir Herbert Samuel the Jew, rather than the official representative of the British Government."

...on Lord Balfour's Speech: "those who questioned the selection of a non-Jew to have the honour of declaring the Hebrew University open must have had their doubts stilled as they beheld the veteran Statesman, the ex-Prime Minister of Great Britain, who had travelled thousands of miles, demonstrate his sympathy with Jewish idealism."

- The Rev. Dr. A. Cohen, p.7 & 8

June 1925: Extracts from the Inter-University Jewish Federation First Magazine

These are extracts from the I.U.J.F. Magazine, covering the celebrations of the opening of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem which initiated a long standing relationship between the two institutions.

What would it have meant to have I.U.J.F. delegates attend this inspirational ceremony? What would they have taken home from this experience? How would this have influenced their strategy and motivations that they then injected into their work for the Jewish students of Britain?

Source: The Jewish Museum Archives, I.U.J.F. Magazine, Vol.1 No.3, 1925, p.7 & 8

"That the true genius of the people - the spirit of the ancient Hebrew prophets - dormant in lands of dispersion, may revive in the inspiring environment of Zion, and rejuvenated Israel again bringing humanity a message of hope and healing ... that was the vision conjured up by the singers' words. That the University may become a centre of intellectual and spiritual enlightenment, proclaiming the vital truth."

-- The Rev. Dr. A. Cohen, p.9



The Opening of the Hebrew University

"The new university will help to focalise Jewish intellectual tendencies and bring out what is best in them; and in the end this result, which will be good for the Jews, will be good also for Europe and the rest of the world."

- Samuel Alexander. p.5

Source: The Jewish Museum Archives, I.U.J.F. Magazine, Vol.1 No.3, 1925, p.5 & 9

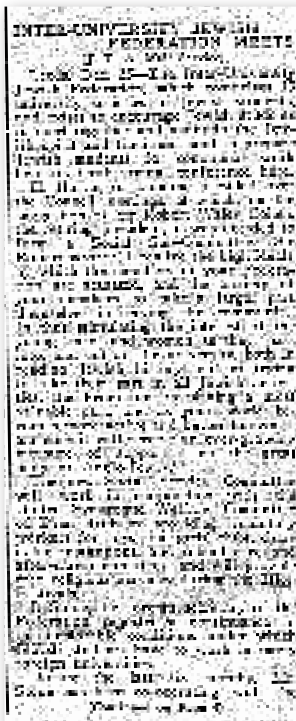


Catalogue Reference JML/848.7

1928: David Lloyd George speaks at I.U.J.F.'s Jewish Student Meeting

Recently elected Prime Minister, David Lloyd George speaks at the Jewish Intervarsity Students meeting at Bangor, Wales. Includes Rev Abraham Cohen of Birmingham (left) and Mr Wartski (second left), from the North Wales Jewish community.

Source: Jewish Museum, London, Catalogue Reference: JML/848.7



December 1928: The I.U.J.F. Meets in Leeds

I.U.J.F.'s 10th anniversary is celebrated, with 13 Jewish Student Societies at its 10th annual conference. The 'deplorable' condition of Jewish students is discussed and there are efforts made to support students financially. The World Union of Jewish Students conference is held in Paris and is invited 'to hold its International Summer School in England next summer'.

1930-1939

The Early Years

1930-1939

The Early Years



11 May 1932

Letter received from Albert Einstein on the occasion of the inauguration of the Student Common Room in London.

1 May 1934

P. D. J. Druiff, Chairman of the I.U.J.F. of Great Britain, acts as secretary of the Jewish delegation to the League of Nations session in Geneva.

1930

1932

1934



1933: 250,000 Jews in Palestine

1934: Commencement of Aliyah Bet, the second wave of Aliyah



4th October 1936: The Battle of Cable Street. 300,000 Jewish, Communist, Labourites and other anti-fascists turned out to block the fascist march.

1936-1945

Jewish students in the UK raise almost £2,000 (approximately £80,000 today) to support the efforts of the World University Service, then the International Students Service, in assisting students seeking refuge outside of Nazi-occupied territory.

1936

1938

1939

1939

1939: Outbreak of WW2. 'Despite severe restrictions on Jewish immigration, around 90,000 are allowed to settle in Britain from European mainland (10,000 from kindertransport)'

1938: The Jewish Defence Committee is created and takes on the British Union of Facists in meetings and on the streets

9 November 1938: Kristallnacht pogrom against Jews is carried out by SA paramilitary forces and civilians throughout Nazi Germany



1929-1930: Inter-University Jewish Federation, Summer School, Harrogate

These photographs belong to Dr Max Forsby who was born in 1908 in Bialystok, Poland (formerly Russia) with 15 siblings. Before the war, Dr Forsby and his family moved to Belgium, then Leeds and finally London, where he became involved in I.U.J.F. These photos have kindly been provided by Dr Forsby's daughter, Leila Braude.



Source: Museum of the Jewish People - Beth Hatefutsoth, Photo Archive, courtesy of Leila Braude (nee Forsby), England

To the B'nai B'rith Lodge in London and the Executive of the Jewish Students' Common Room in London.

I was very pleased to receive your kind invitation. Had it not been for special circumstances which kept me away from London, I would, of course, have been very glad to accept.

Social union between Jewish students seems to me to be a really important project. It is in the highest interest of the Jewish community that common traditions and cares should be shared by all and, in particular, that the cultured element should not set itself apart. It is also valuable from the psychological point of view that Jewish students should primarily make contact with one another. This should foster a healthy spirit of self-assurance and cohesion which might easily be endangered by adaptation to an incongruous environment.

With best wishes, I remain,

Yours,

A. EINSTEIN.

Source: B'nai B'rith, A Record of Fifty Years, 1960, p.72

Jewish Life Reviewed in Latest Cables and Letters

World Menace Increases Need For Jews' Unity
 Jewish Committee Urges Closing of Ranks and Support

PERISH THE "PERISH THE JEW!"
 Nazism Oppose Trades Against Silesian Jews

Public Proclamations to Be Drafted With Regard to Jewish Labor

1934 Macebent Plans Are Made
 Has mentioned the future of the Jewish people

Perilous to Tell Student Hardships
 World Union of Jewish Students

DO NOT WAIT! Pick a Camp for the Children at Your Leisure

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN
 221 Cedar Street New York, N.Y.

Perlzweig to Tell Student Hardships

World Union Chairman to Address League Session in Geneva

LONDON, April 27.—The Rev. M. I. Perlzweig, chairman of the World Union of Jewish Students, will discuss in detail the disabilities to which Jewish students are subject in various universities of the world at the forthcoming ninth session of the International Student Committee of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation of the League of Nations to be held in Geneva.

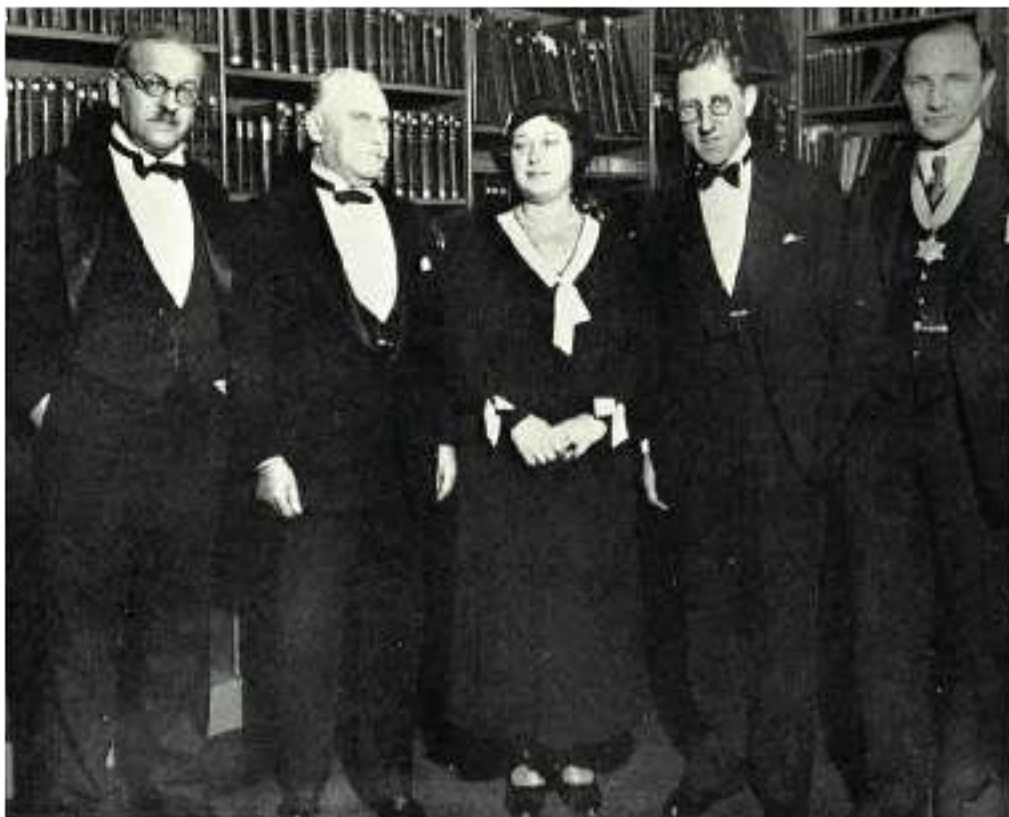
P. D. J. Druiff, assistant secretary of the World Union and chairman of the Inter-university Jewish Federation of Great Britain, will act as secretary of the Jewish delegation.

The world president of the World Union is Dr. Albert Einstein. Vice-presidents include Chaim Nachman Bialik, Professor S. Dubnow, Professor Sigmund Freud, Sir Phillip Hartog, Professor Liebermann, Dr. Chaim Weizmann and Professor Alexander Land Maitchell is treasurer.

1 May 1934: I.U.J.F. attends Ninth League of Nations Session in Geneva

It is reported in the Jewish Daily Bulletin, New York that P. D. J. Druiff, Chairman of the I.U.J.F. of Great Britain, attended the League of Nations session in Geneva. Challenges that face Jewish students in universities around the world were discussed. Presidents of WUJS at the time included Dr Albert Einstein, Chaim Nachman Bialik, Professor S. Dubnow, Professor Sigmund Freud, Sir Phillip Hartog and Dr Chaim Weizmann.

Source: Sourced by Stephen Murray, JTA, Jewish Daily Bulletin, 1 May 1934, p.5



London Conference in 1933 regarding refugees from Nazi Germany.
 Standing right to left: Past President Maurice Perlzweig, Grand President the late M. Gordon
 Leverett, Supreme President Alfred M. Gordon and I. M. Rubinow, Secretary Supreme Lodge

1933: Perlzweig at Conference in London regarding refugees from Nazi Germany

Source: B'nai B'rith, A Record of Fifty Years, 1960, p.60

1940-1949

Championing Jewish Pride

1940-1949

Championing Jewish Pride

1941-1942

The 23rd I.U.J.F. Conference is held and is chaired by Vivian (later Chaim) Herzog, the President of I.U.J.F., who later became the 6th President of Israel.



1940

1941

1945

1943

1940: 500,000 Jews in Palestine

UNIVERSITY-NEWS
and the Hebrew University
the custom of the Inter-University Jewish
in touch with student bodies abroad, and
with the students of the Hebrew University
particularly close one.
made every year by constituent societies to
support of the students of this University and
appeal in for the new Students' Hostel, which is
appears like. The appeal to the University and
Society was launched on Sunday last.
Universities also are to organize appeals this term,
as they will be held over until the Michaelmas term.
week's annual meeting of the Leeds Jewish Students
Mr. S. R. Sussman, president, told how, owing to
very had had fewer outside speakers, but more meetings
the greater student effort. The Zionist Committee's
a large increase in Zionist activity during the
of the Hebrew University, was thanked for
great enthusiasm of the members for this
great mission. President M. Brodsky
and V. Fraser.

19 April 1943: Warsaw
Ghetto Uprising

November 1945

London: 100+ members.
Leeds: 100+ members.
Dublin: 80+ members
Glasgow: 80+ members
Cambridge: 80+ members

University of Bristol Jewish
Society holds its first meeting.



1947

I.U.J.F. Summer School takes place in Hove 1947/48. Booklets are produced about Prague because a few Czech Jewish students had come that year, before the Communist Coup.

1947

1948

1949

1945

I.U.J.F. is the only Jewish Students' Union in Europe left standing after World War II. Total I.U.J.F. membership is approaching the four-figure mark.

2 September 1945:
End of World War II

14 May 1948

Establishment of the State of Israel; War of Independence begins.



INTER-UNIVERSITY CONFERENCE

Students' Resolution on Jewish Army

SOCIAL SURVEYS UNDERTAKEN

[From our Correspondent]

The twenty-third annual conference of the Inter-University Jewish Federation of Great Britain and Ireland, and the third annual meeting of the Universities' Zionist Council, was held in Manchester, on three days last week, in the Higher Broughton Synagogue Rooms and at the Midland Hotel. The Chairman, Mr. V. Herzog, presided.

Councillor Moss welcomed the delegates to Manchester.

In his report, the Chairman pointed out that the work of the I.U.J.F. was increasing in scope despite the depletion in numbers of Jewish students at the Universities.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. S. Goldwater, reported that, up to date, over £40 had been raised towards the appeal for a Students' Hostel at the Hebrew University. Close contact was being maintained with the American and Empire Jewish student associations.

The conference sent greetings to fellow-students of the U.S.A., "now joined in the common struggle against the forces of Nazism and Fascism. We declare our resolve to strive for the national rights of the Jewish people, particularly for the formation of a Jewish Army. We reaffirm our determination to fight alongside our American allies until the last vestiges of totalitarian ideology have been finally uprooted."

Mr. S. G. Cohen, Chairman of the Universities' Zionist Council, described the effective support given to the Keren Hayesod and the J.N.F. Victory Campaign Funds by students, and other Zionist activities.

Appreciation was expressed by the conference to the Bachad for having arranged the University Harvesting Scheme and enabling over 50 students to participate in it.

Mr. H. Lowenberg, Education Secretary, reported that a bulletin had been issued by his department, and it was resolved to continue its publication once a term.

The Treasurer, in his report, pointed out that the usual sources of income, which had maintained the Federation, had dried up owing to war-time conditions and especially to the cessation of summer schools. Considerable economies had been made in organisation, but the amount of activity was, as with all student bodies, increasing.

1941-1942: 23rd IUJF Conference chaired by Chaim Herzog

The 23rd annual conference of the I.U.J.F. is held in Manchester, alongside the third annual meeting of the Universities Zionist Council ordained by the Chairman, Vivian (Chaim) Herzog. The current state of Jewish student activity at universities across the U.K. and Ireland is discussed; a rise in engagement is noted across both countries.

Source: UJS100.org/timeline

UNIVERSITY NEWS

I.U.J.F. and the Hebrew University

It has always been the custom of the Inter-University Jewish Federation to keep in touch with student bodies abroad, and the relationship with the students of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem is a particularly close one.

Efforts have been made every year by constituent societies to raise money in support of the students of that University, and this year the appeal is for the new Students' Hostel, which is essential for corporate life. The appeal by the University of Manchester Jewish Society was launched on Sunday last; many other Universities also are to organise appeals this term, while in others they will be held over until the Michaelmas term.

At last week's annual meeting of the Leeds Jewish Students' Association, Mr. S. R. Shuffrin, presiding, told how, owing to the war, they had had fewer outside speakers, but more meetings because of the greater student effort. The Zionist Convener's report showed a large increase in Zionist activity during the year; and the report of the Music Committee, now one year old, was evidence of the great enthusiasm of the members for this experiment. Mr. Shuffrin, the retiring President, was thanked for his guidance. The following were elected: Professor S. Brodetsky, Hon. President; M. Boyd, Student President; M. Silverman, Vice-President; R. Harris, Treasurer; Miss F. Frame and E. Lyons, Secretaries; Miss L. Cohen, Zionist Convener; V. Altman, Social Chairman; and S. H. Nathan, Music Chairman. Mr. L. Stahl has been appointed a Junior Proctor in the University of Oxford.

Mr. Moshe Perlmann (School of Oriental and African Studies) has been awarded the degree of Ph.D. in the Faculty of Arts at the University of London.

2 May 1941: I.U.J.F. and the Hebrew University

A report of activities is published in the Jewish Chronicle highlighting the I.U.J.F. and its relationship with student bodies worldwide. A summary by the Leeds Jewish Students' Association states that 'owing to the war, they had fewer outside speakers but more meetings because of the greater student effort.'

Source: Jewish Chronicle, 2 May 1941, p.19

...BOOKS FOR JEWISH PRISONERS OF WAR.

The Inter-University Jewish Federation, working in conjunction with the International Student Service, is endeavouring to send Jewish literature to Palestinian prisoners of war in enemy hands. It has been ascertained that no objections will be raised by the German authorities and all books collected by us will be sent direct to the prisoners of war. May I therefore, through the medium of your columns, appeal for literature. Works in Hebrew are most urgently required, but books of Jewish interest in any other language will be gratefully accepted. All books and other literature should be sent to E. J. Mayer, c/o The University, Reading.—A. MICHAEL DAVIES (Assistant Secretary, Inter-University Jewish Federation), 11, Okeover Road, Salford, 7, Lancs.

20 March 1942: I.U.J.F. Call for Books for Jewish Prisoners of War

A letter published in the Jewish Chronicle in which an I.U.J.F. representative requests readers to send literature of Jewish interest in any language but particularly in Hebrew. These items would subsequently be sent to 'Palestinian prisoners of war in enemy hands' with no objection from German authorities.

Source: 'Points from Letters', Jewish Chronicle, 20 March 1942, p. 17

Incidentally . . .

V.C.'s COUSIN

Among recent Acts of Promotions appear the name of a member of the De Pau family, Captain Ronald David de Pau, R.E., who now becomes a Major. He is at present serving in India. In the last war he joined up at the age of 17 and served in France, Egypt, and Palestine. The name De Pau is, of course, famous in modern Jewish military records, as it was Major de Pau's cousin, the late Lieutenant Frank Alexander de Pau, 24th Poona Horse, who was the first Jew to gain the V.C. and one of the best of his word to gain that great distinction for heroism in the last war. He was unfortunately killed at Focubert on November 25, 1914. Major de Pau, who is a member of the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation, married Jessica de Sola, a widow of Lieutenant Raphael de Sola, R.N.A.S., and of Lady Elfrida.

BLITZ SOCIAL SURVEY

When the "blitz" of 1940-41 was at its height, the Inter-ministry Jewish Federation undertook a "survey of Jewish evacuation problems," which was derived and edited by Mr. Peter Salinsky, the Federation's Registrar. On the lines of "mass observation," data was collected on the situation in "sample" areas—two reception areas (one where no Jews had lived before and one where there had long been a small Jewish community), a

neutral area, and a bombed area. Conclusions were arrived at as a result of the investigations, which must have been of use to the Board of Deputies and to the Joint Emergency Committee in considering measures to be taken in case of a renewal of "blitz" conditions, so that many of the troubles which have affected Jew and Jewish life will be avoided. Recommendations included the providing of specifically Jewish rest centres, hospitals for children, Hebrew education, and kosher food and communal feeding centres, and the tackling of anti-Semitic manifestations and social adjustments in general. All these measures have, of course, been thought of and recommended also by others, but it is useful to have them set out with a detailed and statistical background, if the unhappy need should again arise for their full implementation. The general conclusions will stand even though details in every area have already changed with the rapid sweep of fresh events.

RADIO REPORTER

There can be very few people in this country or the U.S.A. who last year did not hear or read of Martin Agnewsky, the radio reporter who "bit the bullet" himself through his vigorous broadcasting for an American radio company from Ankara, Turkey. He pulled off several "scops" in connection with events on the Russian front and the Middle East. For some time, however, he seemed to have disappeared, but I have now heard that this young Jewish journalist went to Singapore but managed to get away and has by now probably reached Australia.

24 April 1942: Incidentally...

It is reported that I.U.J.F. undertook a "survey of Jewish evacuation problems" at the height of the Blitz, which was of use to the Board of Deputies and the Joint Emergency Committee. Recommendations from the survey included 'the providing of... Hebrew education and Kosher food and communal feeding centres and the tackling of antisemitic manifestations'.

Source: 'Incidentally...', Jewish Chronicle, April 24 1942, p. 18

INTER-UNIVERSITY JEWISH FEDERATION

Expansion Of Activities

[COMMUNICATED]

The activities of the constituent societies of the I.U.J.F. are expanding, and membership is steadily increasing owing partly to the return of students from the Forces, and partly to an increased Jewish consciousness among University students. The Study Group movement has been of great help in this respect, "freshers" now coming up with a knowledge of, and interest in, things Jewish, acquired in their schools.

The total membership is approaching the four-figure mark. The London and Leeds societies have over 100 members, and Cambridge, Dublin, and Glasgow over 80. London, Leeds, and Glasgow issue their own journals periodically. Oxford is proposing to commence the publication of one shortly.

As a result of the Leeds Regional Conference, the Sheffield University Jewish Society was recently re-formed. The University of Bristol Jewish Society held its first meeting on November 20. Plans are afoot for starting Jewish activities in Reading.

Belfast and Dublin are working in conjunction with other organisations for the establishment of an All-Ireland League of Jewish Youth. In England many inter-society meetings and affiliations have been arranged.

It is hoped to organise a graduate membership scheme. This will be on a regional basis and will enable past members of the Universities to keep up their association with I.U.J.F.

23 November 1945: I.U.J.F. Expansion of Activities

Activities among Jewish students are reported to increase across the UK and Ireland due to the 'return of students from the Forces' and an 'increased Jewish consciousness'. Total membership is approaching 'the four-figure mark', and activity is on the uptick from London to Dublin.

Source: Jewish Chronicle, 23 November 1945, p. 16

MILWAUKEE, June 30. (JSA) -- Anti-Communist forces are consolidating their position in Latin America, and it is necessary to resist them and neutralize their influence by publicly exposing their motives. Mr. Nelson Graham, president of the World Jewish Congress Latin American Conference, declared at a session of the party today. Mr. Graham is also president of the JAIL, central representative body of Argentine Jews.

Dr. Johann Goldmann, leader of the Jewish Agency executive, who was chairman of the session, declared that the problem of the Jews of Europe will not be solved by ar-
 rest alone. He listed among the political actions necessary to aid the European
 Jewish survivors the World Jewish Congress' activities in behalf of repa-
 tration and repatriation programs.

The assertion that part of the Jews of Europe will remain where they are for years in the future despite an increase in anti-Semitism which is expected with the withdrawal of Soviet occupation troops from Hungary and Rumania, made by Dr. Nahum Goldmann at a press conference.

Dr. Glikson, who recently arrived from Palestine to attend the W Congress Latin American Conference, which opened yesterday, declared the situation in Palestine and how sure optimistic concerning the results of the inquiry. He said the situation in Palestine was not as serious as it was some months ago. He added that for Anglo-Jewish cooperation in the past.

WASHINGTON, June 30. (JTA) -- The United States Court of Appeals missed the government's case against 25 men and women charged with aiding the defendants were some of the leading anti-Soviet in the U.S.

The trial, which opened in 1944, was dismissed in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia on the grounds that the Justice Department had not prosecuted it diligently. The appellate court's decision was based on the fact

The defendants were formerly indicted in 1948 for interfering with and went on trial in April, 1944. A material was declared when the present case, Edward Becker, died eight months later, with the prosecution made complete. Two years afterwards, Justice Beltré J. have dismissed the case on the basis that if the prosecution could not establish the guilt of two defendants within eight months, the validity of the indictment was questionable.

DIET-UNIVERSITY JEWEL AND RATION OFFICER'S SUMMER COURSE IN ESPAIN

LONDON, June 30, (JTA) -- A special six-week summer course for Jewish students from many European countries throughout the world will open at Brighton, a seaside resort, next month under the auspices of the Inter-University Jewish Education. It was announced here today.

The course, which will be the first one offered since the war began, will devote a full week to a historical of Zionism, during which also prominent historical Zionists will address the students. It was reported from Bucharest that the Romanian Union of Jewish Students had already voted six persons to attend the course.

LONDON, June 30. (JTA) -- A special six-week summer course for Jewish students from many European and other countries throughout the world will open at Brighton, a seaside resort, next month under the auspices of the Inter-University Jewish Federation, it was announced here today.

The course, which will be the first one offered since the war began, will devote a full week to a discussion of Munich, during which the prominent British scientists will address the students. It was reported from Budapest that the Hungarian Government of Jewish Scientists has already named six persons to attend the course.

Source: JTA, Jewish Daily Bulletin, 1 July 1947, p.5

1950-1959

Forging Relationships

1950-1959

Forging Relationships

1950

1953

9 January 1953

I.U.J.F. and B'nai B'rith Hillel form a partnership with the aim of providing in the best interests of all students.



March 1954

Work on No.1 Endsleigh Street begins in early March 1954.

1954

1950: Israel adopts Law of Return

1951: The Jewish population of the UK was estimated to be 420,000 (Source: Board of Deputies)

1956: The Sinai Campaign was fought to end terrorist incursions into Israel and remove Egyptian blockade of Eilat



1955: International Summer School booklet

7 May 1958

I.U.J.F. celebrates Israel's 10th Anniversary at the the Royal Festival Hall. The Patron His Excellency the Ambassador of Israel, Eliahu Eilat, attends the party.



12 August 1957

I.U.J.F. holds its 30th Annual Summer School at Carmel College, Wallingford, England.

1957

1959

1955

8-22 August 1955

I.U.J.F. holds its 28th Annual Summer School and its first International Summer School.



JANUARY 9, 1953

STUDENTS DISCUSS HILLEL FOUNDATION

Annual I.U.J.F. Conference

From a Correspondent

The establishment in this country of a Hillel Foundation Scheme, which has been proposed by the B'nai B'rith, was one of the questions discussed at the Inter-University Jewish Federation's annual conference held at the Talmud Torah Hall, Cowper Street, Leeds, last week.

It was declared, at the conference, that the I.U.J.F. were unwilling to commit themselves to any agreement which they thought would be prejudicial to their independence, and they had, therefore, proceeded very cautiously.

On the other hand, it was stated, the B'nai B'rith was also beginning to realise that the Hillel Foundation Scheme could not be imported and applied in its entirety, as student conditions in the U.S.A. were different from those in Great Britain. A modified and recast version of the scheme appeared to be the best way in which B'nai B'rith could help Jewish university students in Britain.

Negotiations with B'nai B'rith

Mr. Malcolm Goldman, President, presenting his report of the negotiations between the I.U.J.F. and the B'nai B'rith, stressed that he hoped the cordial relationship built up between the two bodies would continue and that a satisfactory agreement would evolve. He emphasised that his insistence on the I.U.J.F. being the sole negotiating body between the B'nai B'rith and the students was not intended to exclude other students outside the Federation, but was maintained because theirs was the only national organisation representing the Jewish university students of Great Britain and Ireland. Even when there were insufficient Jewish students at a university or college to form a society they could still join the I.U.J.F. as associate members. This applied to all students pursuing recognised courses of higher education.

The I.U.J.F., said the speaker, represented 1,500 Jewish students and was the recognised body of Jewish student opinion.

Mr. Louis Wigoder, J.P., speaking on behalf of the B'nai B'rith, outlined the scheme for building a student house in

London and said that a few rooms would be reserved for meetings of B'nai B'rith.

Mr. Goldman said that a student house was urgently needed and the I.U.J.F. had no objection to there being a majority of B'nai B'rith members on its board, but wished to preserve the autonomy of the I.U.J.F. in regard to its private affairs.

In his report the President spoke of the importance of furthering the study of Hebrew among students, and mention was made of the recent agreement between the University Zionist Council of the I.U.J.F., the Central Council of Jewish Religious Education, and the Jewish Agency, providing for a Hebrew correspondence course at a nominal cost for students. Tours to Israel had been organised again during the year, and it was to be hoped that arrangements for a visit in the new year would be made.

Improved Finances

The Treasurer, Mr. Alan Joseph, reported that the deficit had been reduced by more than £100 and he hoped that all debts would be cleared completely in the next few months.

A tribute was paid to Mr. Joseph and to the Friends of Jewish Students for their help in raising funds.

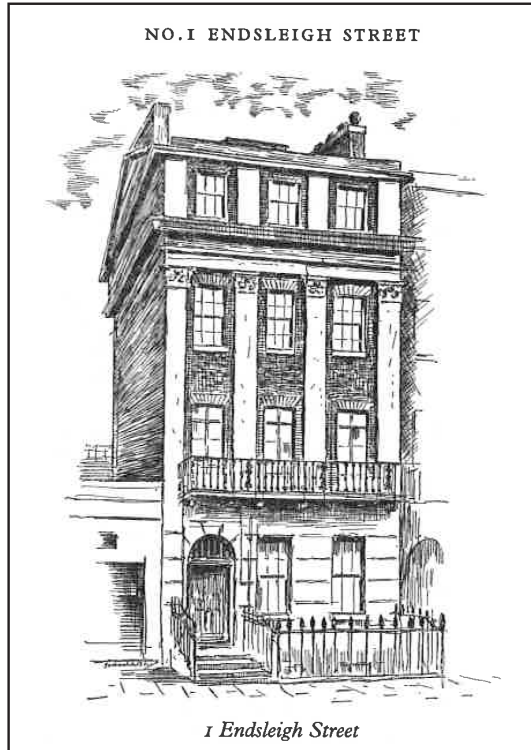
A resolution was passed which viewed with alarm the premature release of Nazi war criminals and the financial restriction to Herr Krupp. Her Majesty's Government was urged to use the powers it still retained in Western Germany to curtail the activities and growth of the Nazi movement there. Another resolution deplored the antisemitic tenor of the recent Prague trials; and another called for a resumption of inter-visits between students in Great Britain and the Continent.

The following officers were elected: Miss Marie Cooklin, Chairman; Messrs. Oskar Dworetzki, Asher A. Hyatt, and Aubrey Newman, Vice-Chairmen; Miss Elaine Maxwell and Mr. John Friend, Hon. Secretaries; Messrs. Alan Joseph, Treasurer; Alan Corré and John Graham, Education Secretaries; Miss Lottie Newman, Foreign Secretary; and Messrs. Merton J. Glicher, Publication Secretary; L. A. Lewis, Chairman, Universities Zionist Council; Malcolm M. Goldman and Asher A. Hyatt, Representatives at the Deputies; and Gabriel Roth, Summer School Director.

9 January 1953: I.U.J.F. & Hillel Foundation

I.U.J.F. declares that the Hillel Foundation and I.U.J.F. will work within defined yet independent areas of activity in order to preserve the autonomy of I.U.J.F. as 'the recognised body of student opinion' of '1,500 students'.

Source: Jewish Chronicle, 9 January 1953, p.25

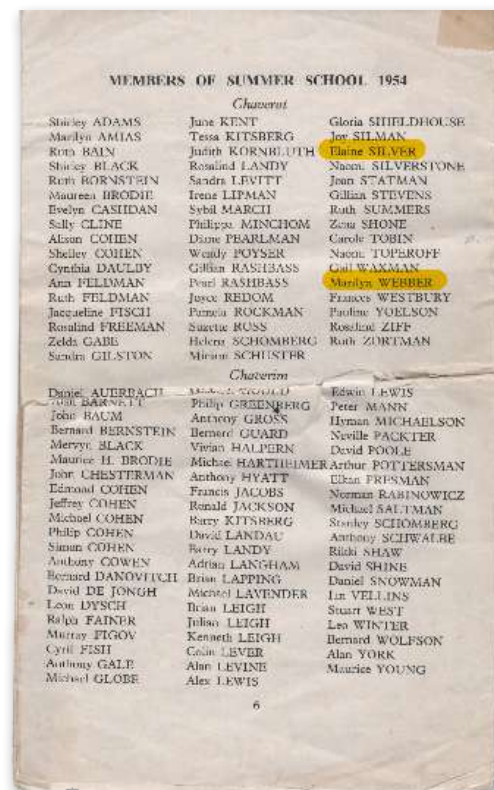
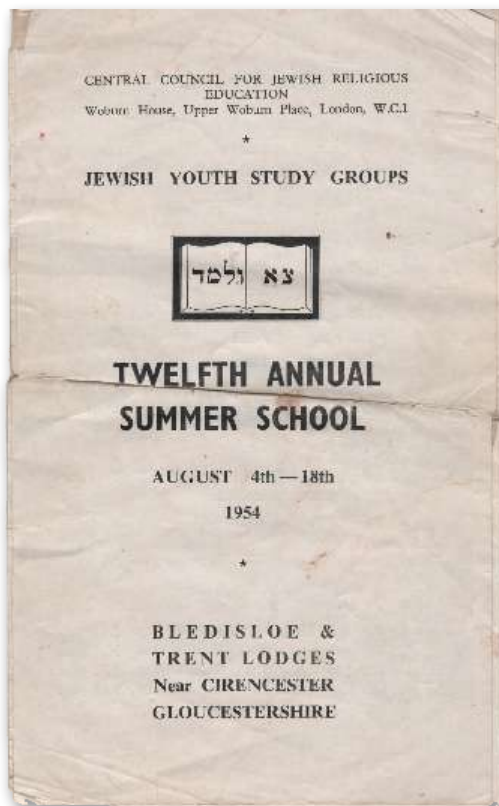


*Students using the refectory at 1 Endsleigh Street
[First published in 'The Hillel Foundation' (1997)]*

March 1954: No. 1 Endsleigh Street

No. 1 Endsleigh Street, the first office and common room of the I.U.J.F., is designed by the Architect Thomas Cubitt and plans to build are set in motion. Endsleigh Street officially opened in October 1954. The building was iconic to many I.U.J.F. staff and students and became a central hub and meeting space for Jewish students for many years.

Source: The B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation , 40 Years Partnership Book, 1993, p.19



4-18 August 1954: I.U.J.F. Twelfth Annual Summer School

Taking place near Gloucestershire, this Summer School had a daily schedule beginning 7:30am with activities all day until 'lights out' at 11:00pm. Activities included lectures throughout the day, shiurim, meals, prayer services and optional tea-time.

Source: UJS100 Alumni Contribution, Courtesy of Elaine (née Silver) and Malcolm Cohen

INTER-UNIVERSITY JEWISH FEDERATION
OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

28th Annual Summer School
— and —
1st International Summer School
— on —
"JUDAISM IN THE MODERN WORLD"
Rth - 22nd AUGUST, 1955



CARMEL COLLEGE, MONGEWELL PARK,
WALLINGFORD, BERKS.

Host and Hostess: Dr. and Mrs. PRICE
Director: ARNOLD MILLS
Co-Directors:
VALERIE WINER. DAVID HINDEN, L.B. (Liverpool).

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL SUMMER SCHOOL
AND FIRST INTERNATIONAL SUMMER SCHOOL
will be held from
8th to 22nd AUGUST, 1955,
at
CARMEL COLLEGE, MONGEWELL PARK,
WALLINGFORD, BERKS.

The School will be housed in a charming mansion situated in Berkshire, on the banks of the Thames. The view from the college is a most beautiful one, and the mansion stands in a wooded park through which flows the river Thames.

ACCOMMODATION
All modern facilities are available. Continuous supplies of hot and cold running water, central heating, etc. There are adequate toilet and washing facilities.
Relaxation can be enjoyed in the spacious rooms which include lounges, dance hall, dining room, sun lounge, library.

RECREATION FACILITIES
An open air swimming pool is contained within the grounds of the School. A gymnasium, tennis courts, table tennis room are also facilities available. Scholars will probably find and have many.

CATERING
The year the catering will be undertaken by our catering staff. In addition to the rest each day, the caterers will provide afternoon night snack.

CULTURAL FACILITIES
The School will be addressed by a number of well qualified lecturers. In addition to will be held in the mornings, study groups and Hebrew classes will be organised.

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES
A full and varied Social Programme will be provided. It will include theatre outings, coach trips to places of interest will also be a fancy dress ball and a music trial. There will be an open sports day for which a circular match. However, the School will not be over-organized and there will be plenty of free time.

THE RELIGIOUS ASPECT
As in the past the School will be organized to allow the religious activities to be included in the programme. Sabbath morning and evening and during the week for those who wish.

FEES AND APPLICATIONS
There will be no increase in the fees this year which will remain at **£7 7s. 6d. per week.**
Applications are invited from all interested, on the enclosed form. In view of the reservation of places for students from abroad early application is advised to avoid disappointment.

While all applications will be considered in strict rotation, preference will be given to members of the Federation.

A full and detailed programme will be sent to all successful applicants shortly before the School commences.

The Directors of the School will be glad to give any further information to applicants.

34, SERRY BANE ROAD,
CHILWALL,
LIVERPOOL, 16.

ARNOLD MILLS, Director
VALERIE WINER,
DAVID HINDEN,
Co-Directors.

TRAVEL
Full details, including the times of trains, will be included in the programme. Access from all directions by road is very simple.

8-22 August 1955: I.U.J.F. holds the 1st International Summer School

I.U.J.F. hosts its 28th annual Summer School which is also its first International Summer School in its history. Taking place in Carmel College, the 15 day summer school's topic is on 'Judaism in the Modern World'.

Source: UJS100 Alumni Contribution, Courtesy of Elaine (née Silver) and Malcolm Cohen



1957: I.U.J.F. Summer School at Carmel College & Booklet

Those identified: Ann Harris née Boyars, Max Sussman, Frank Baigel.

Source: UJS100 Alumni Contribution, Courtesy of Elaine (née Silver) and Malcolm Cohen



1959: I.U.J.F. Summer School

Those identified are: Frank Baigel, Malvyn Benjamin, Philippa Black, Mr and Mrs Frank (Shaliach speakers), Richard Cope, Norman Zalud, Anthony Schwalbe, Gerry Knepler

Source: UJS100 Alumni Contribution, Courtesy of Gabrielle Baigel and Frank Baigel

YOUNG ISRAEL

J.C. Children's Section

For the purpose of raising funds for the Jewish Children's Section, the following children are being offered for adoption. The children are of Jewish descent and are available for adoption. The children are of Jewish descent and are available for adoption. The children are of Jewish descent and are available for adoption.



PARACHUTISTS FROM BOTE YODANI.

Parachutists from Bote Yodani are being offered for adoption. The children are of Jewish descent and are available for adoption. The children are of Jewish descent and are available for adoption. The children are of Jewish descent and are available for adoption.

HARROW FRIENDSHIP CLUB

Friendship Club

For the purpose of raising funds for the Jewish Children's Section, the following children are being offered for adoption. The children are of Jewish descent and are available for adoption. The children are of Jewish descent and are available for adoption.

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The children are of Jewish descent and are available for adoption. The children are of Jewish descent and are available for adoption. The children are of Jewish descent and are available for adoption.



A WANDERER'S HOPE.

Continued

September 1958: Students Welcome "Freshers"

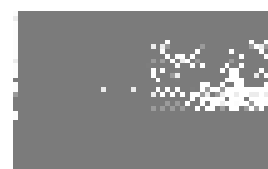
A page in the Jewish Chronicle is published about university activity. It lists Jewish student societies from London to Cork and all across the country. This page writes that Jewish Societies host a range of events and welcome all shades of opinion and Jewish beliefs.

The page outlines 33 institutions around the country including addresses and contacts at each location.

WOMEN AND CAMPS

Women and camps are being offered for adoption. The children are of Jewish descent and are available for adoption. The children are of Jewish descent and are available for adoption. The children are of Jewish descent and are available for adoption.

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Source: UJS100 Alumni Contribution, Courtesy of Frank Baigel: Jewish Chronicle, 5 September 1958, p.34-

1960-1969

Campus Activity

1960-1969

Campus Activity



1963

I.U.J.F. adopts a resolution at Conference condemning the treatment of Jews in the Soviet Union.

1960

1963

1965

1960s

I.U.J.F. and Hillel mark 10 years in Partnership.

April 1965

Mike Hunter, the Chairman of I.U.J.F. & future WUJS Chairman, formed the Universities Committee for Soviet Jewry (UCSJ) as part of a WUJS Europe Campaign with three other students.

1965: Jews become protected from discrimination by law in the Race Discrimination Act thanks to lobbying by the Board of Deputies

1969: Birmingham Jewish Society (Contribution,
Courtesy of Naomi Goldstein Yalin)



8 May 1966

First demonstration for
Soviet Jewry in Britain,
over a thousand youth
and students.

1966

50th
ANNIVERSARY

1969

1967



1966

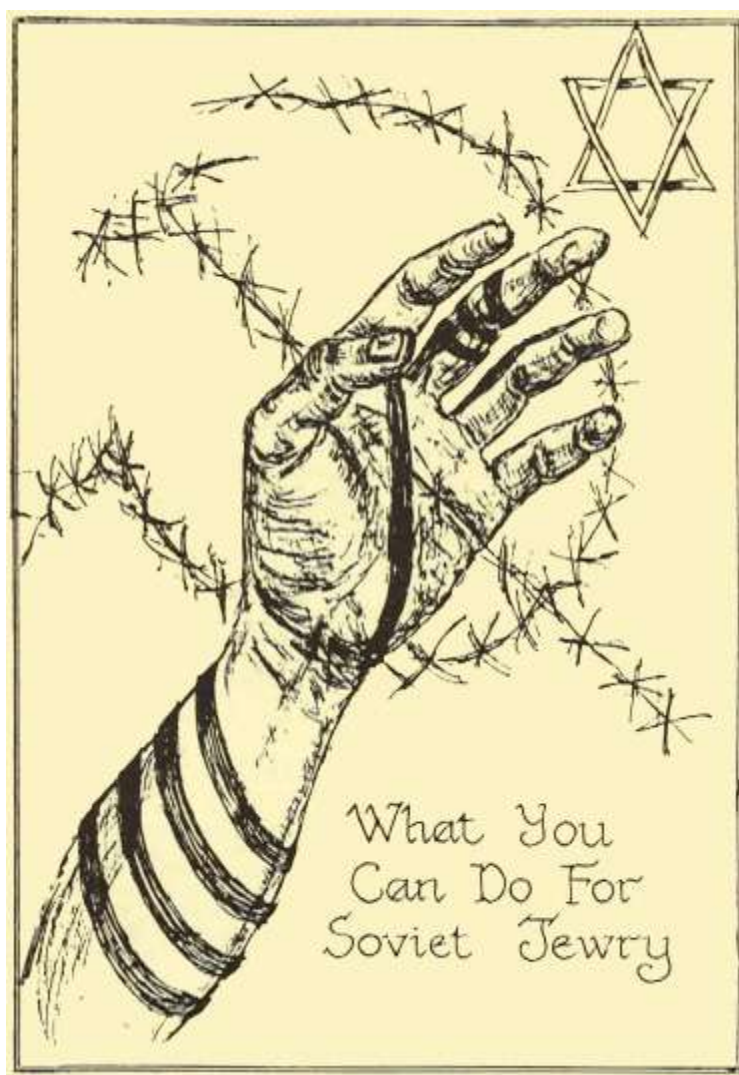
I.U.J.F. holds a ball at
the Hilton Hotel London.
Conferences in the EU
are attended by I.U.J.F.
representatives.

1969

I.U.J.F. Celebrates Golden
Jubilee with Gala & Lecture
by Chaim Herzog.

June 1969: 10,000 British
people, mostly students,
protest Soviet antisemitism.

June 1967: Six Day War



What You
Can Do For
Soviet Jewry

1965-1966: The Campaign for Soviet Jewry

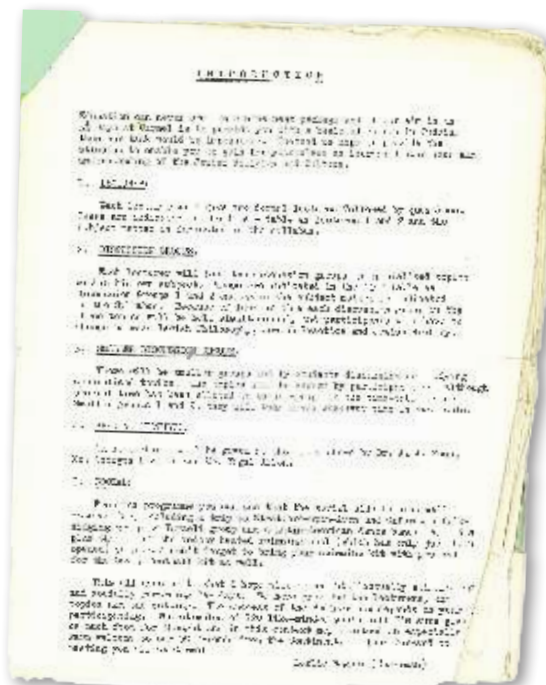
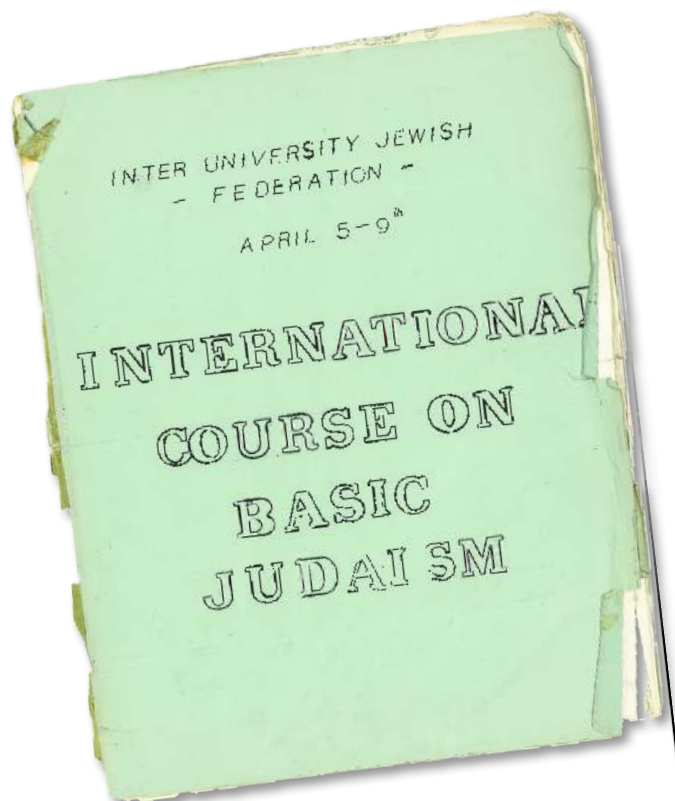
The I.U.J.F.'s commitment and connection to supporting Jewish communities around the world continued as they moved from passing a resolution to taking action in the struggle to support Soviet Jewry. Mike Hunter, the I.U.J.F. Chairman and a future WUJS Chairman, and three other students formed the Universities' Committee for Soviet Jewry (UCSJ) as part of a WUJS Europe campaign (the European Union of Jewish Students did not yet exist.) They created the "European Action on Behalf of Soviet Jewry": an exhibition mounted on wooden placards and transported across Europe by rail, road and air. In the course of ten weeks it was displayed at campuses in Brussels, Amsterdam, Copenhagen, Zurich, Fribourg, Geneva, Lyons, Paris, London, Oxford, Manchester, Leeds, Glasgow and Stockholm. Meetings were held on each campus and material distributed explaining the problems facing Soviet Jews, with a petition being signed by 15,000 students and academics in the UK as well as 15,000 others from across Europe.

The campaign received wide coverage from local newspapers, TV and radio as well as the BBC World Service and Israel Radio. In addition, there were many articles in campus newspapers. Ariel Whine, WUJS's British-born Foreign Officer, happily reported that the campaign had received 'a degree of publicity far in excess of its newsworthiness.' Most gratifying of all for the students was the intense interest aroused by a message of support from Lord Bertrand Russell.

On 8 May 1966, the action climaxed in London with the only demonstration of the campaign (and the first ever in Britain on this issue): a silent march to the Soviet Embassy by over a thousand youth and students, led by the UCSJ. The march attracted further coverage, particularly from British and American television networks, and on arrival at the embassy the four-person committee (including Ariel Whine and Mike Hunter) was received by two Soviet diplomats, Rogov and Pavlov. It was the first time that any representative delegation of British Jews had been granted an interview to discuss the topic. Although their petition was not accepted, the Committee stayed to discuss the issue for over two hours. UCSJ sent a five-page note about the meeting to Prime Minister Harold Wilson, with a request that he 'draw the attention of the Soviet Government to the deep-felt concern in this country for the welfare of the Jewish minority in the USSR.'

(For more information, see Dave Rich's article 'Activist Challenge: Women, Students, and the Board of Deputies of British Jews in the British Campaign for Soviet Jewry', *Jewish History*, June 2015, Volume 29, Issue 2, pp 163–185).

Source: [UJS100.org/timeline](https://www.ujs100.org/timeline)



5-9 April 1965: International Course on Basic Judaism

Produced for a three-and-a-half day Summer School at Carmel College. The aims, outlined by the Chair Leslie Wagner, were to bring increased awareness and understanding of Judaism to the participants through stimulating lectures, discussion groups and social provisions.

Source: UJS Archives, Publications, April 1965

Glasgow fights apartheid

The Glasgow University Jewish Society finished its anti-apartheid week on Sunday.

In a house-to-house collection, the 160 members of the society collected £200 for "Defence and Aid," an organisation which gives legal aid to political prisoners and helps their families.

The project was organised by Richard Canon, Alan Livingstone and Eric Jackson, last term's president of the Jewish Society.

Judith Gabba, one of the girls involved in the collection, said that the greatest difficulty was in clarifying the fact that they were concerned with South Africa and not Rhodesia.

"People are more hesitant about Rhodesia because they often have relatives there," she said.

"I once went around collecting just after a television programme on Rhodesia had been shown. Not realising this, I was very surprised that no one would give, although people had been very generous. When I realised what had happened I explained my position and all was well."

CHRONICLE April 1 1966 35

WUJS petition sent to Russian leaders

By a Correspondent

The petition on behalf of Russian Jewry, organised by the World Union of Jewish Students, was presented to the Russian Embassy in Paris last week.

A delegation representing the W.U.J.S., whose headquarters are in the French capital, went to the Embassy and handed the petition, signed by over 20,000 students and professors from several European universities, to an official who refused to give his name.

After having read its contents, he stated that he was unable to transmit it to his Government.

As a result, the W.U.J.S. has decided to send the petition direct to the Russian Premier and President.

Our Amsterdam correspondent writes: The Soviet Ambassador to Holland refused to accept a similar petition from the Netherlands Zionist Students' Organisation because, he said, there was no discrimination against Jews in the Soviet Union.

November 1966

Jewish students were involved in campaigning against apartheid in South Africa and collected £200 for 'Defence and Aid'.

WUJS and I.U.J.F. fight for Soviet Jewry: "The petition on behalf of England Jewry, organised by the WUJS, was presented to the Russian Embassy in Paris".

Source: Jewish Chronicle, Early 1966

I.U.J.F. ball a sell-out

About £1,000 was raised for the I.U.J.F. Hillel Building Fund at the annual I.U.J.F. gala foundation ball at the Hilton Hotel, London, last Saturday night, when 860 guests attended, over three-quarters of them students.

All the tickets were sold well in advance. There were large contingents from Wales and the North.

Three bouquets were presented: to "Miss Israel" (Segoula Gonfar), to Mrs. Cyril Stein, wife of the patron of the ball, and to Mrs. E. Nielson, housekeeper at Hillel House.

The evil price of silence

By GORDON HAUSMANN
External Affairs Officer, I.U.J.F.

Bitter feelings were evoked at the seminar on the Holocaust held by the World Union of Jewish Students in Scheveningen, Holland. (The proceedings were reported in last week's issue of the Jewish Chronicle).

Many of the delegates, who had experienced the Nazi occupation of Europe or whose near relatives had perished in concentration camps, strongly criticised suggestions by the lecturers that there should be relations between Jews and the new German generation.

When one member of the British delegation declared that he personally was incapable of any contact with Germans because he was haunted by the memory of his dead grandparents who had perished in a concentration camp, a number of the participants expressed solidarity with this view.

It was noteworthy that several students from Morocco, who had had no direct experience of the Holocaust, were equally adamant in their refusal to countenance any relations with the Germans.

The students listened with great interest to the lecture by Mr.

Gideon Hauser, the former Israeli Attorney-General and prosecutor at the Eichmann trial, who stated that the world, by its silence and indifference, had contributed to the Holocaust. There was a lesson to be learnt from this regarding the present situation of Soviet Jewry.

But what really roused the delegates to fever pitch was the address by Mr. Asher Ben-Natan, Israeli Ambassador to West Germany. The Ambassador's suggestion that it was in Israel's interest to foster relationships with the new Germany was too much in stomach for many of the participants, although after heated interchanges it was conceded that it might be appropriate to encourage these elements in Germany who were genuinely concerned to overcome the Nazi past.

The very venue of the seminar—in Holland—was somehow appropriate. Anne Frank's House in Amsterdam is preserved by the Dutch Government as a reminder to the world of the horrors of Nazism. A theatre in the nearby Jewish quarter of Amsterdam has a plaque bearing the words: "This is the place from which the Jews were taken and to which they never returned."

News in brief

November 1966

An I.U.J.F. Ball raises £1,000 (approx £13,000 today) for the I.U.J.F. Hillel Building Fund after a sellout fundraising dinner at the Hilton Hotel London.

In the same week, the I.U.J.F.'s External Affairs Officer, Gordon Housmann, wrote about a WUJS seminar on the Holocaust in Sweden which evoked strong feelings amongst I.U.J.F. members both directly and indirectly affected by the Holocaust.

Source: Jewish Chronicle, 25 November 1966, p. 53

WASHINGTON, D.C., Sept. 27 (UPI)—The Public Engineering Council said today that it has approved a \$10-million-a-year project to build a canal and a dam to provide flood-control water for the Miami River. The plan, that a proposed high spring for Army Engineers and the Army Corps of Engineers would be built to provide flood-control water for the Miami River, would be built to provide flood-control water for the Miami River. The plan, that a proposed high spring for Army Engineers and the Army Corps of Engineers would be built to provide flood-control water for the Miami River, would be built to provide flood-control water for the Miami River.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday released the testimony of Sen. Jesse Helms, R-N.C., who charged that the Soviet Union was using the KGB to conduct a campaign of espionage and sabotage against the United States. Helms said the KGB was using a variety of tactics to gain access to U.S. military and political secrets, and that the Soviet Union was using the KGB to conduct a campaign of espionage and sabotage against the United States. Helms said the KGB was using a variety of tactics to gain access to U.S. military and political secrets, and that the Soviet Union was using the KGB to conduct a campaign of espionage and sabotage against the United States.

HMFR, Inc., 3100 West 10th Avenue, Suite 100, Denver, CO 80202. The new software was developed by Prof. Abraham Kogan of the mechanical engineering department of the California Institute of Technology. The cost is \$2,000 and a demo.

THE PROGRAM, which supports both research and education, focuses on the development of new heat transfer and also explores near-term energy conversion techniques. Prof. Roguska already built a laboratory in physics and the emphasis is now being put on the construction of new Heat Transfer Laboratory, a research structure of two sections, the new Energy Research Laboratory.

LEHMAN, Inc., 2 MT. Pleasant, Queens, one of three public utilities, also was responsible for ending thousands of hours of lost work. Lehman saved the first residents of the power plant to be placed for lease in 1976, 1977.

The author, John H. Johnson, a Catholic from Brooklyn, N. Y., served in Europe during the war, but, with one exception, he believes that the Jews were not the cause of the Holocaust.

Germany Releases, Expects Alleged Israeli Agents; Fly Home
BERLIN, Dec. 2 (UPI)—German State and Social Orders, in
 a move considered a threat to the lives of the alleged agents, re-
 released them from the country. They left immediately by air for Israel.

The table had been covered with photographs of babies, children, a missing and elderly couple. Part of the man of the constables of London's name of that Kennedy, the local businessmen said they were awaiting trial. The fugitive's distinct presence had a lot to do with the city's history.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

LONDON (Dec. 8 KUD)—A "national project" for British engineers to build a power "travel case" nationwide, with only 10,000 miles in the country, is being planned by the British Engineering Council, London, to help the country's engineering industry.

agencies, including joint efforts with the U.S. Agency for International Development, to launch the largest Nippon area. The project, led by Haruhiko, was launched in 1981 by the U.S. Agency for International Development, the Japanese Agency for International Cooperation, and the Japanese Agency for International Cooperation.

[illegible]

Treatment Of Jews In Russia; Protest Condemned In Course Of Europe Report

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 2 (JTA) — The treatment of Jews in Russia and Poland was strongly condemned as "a bitter tragedy" in a report by the Council of Europe today. Speaking on the subject, the assembly called the report an "important contribution to the situation and agreed to refer to the situation of Russian Jewry in its future session.

The report was presented to a special committee on the problems of non-member groups by Louis Fischer, a British Jew and former editor-in-chief of the New York Times. It said that for the last 10 years, treatment of Jews has become "a bitter tragedy" in Russia and Poland. The committee said that the situation of Jews in Russia and Poland is "a bitter tragedy" and that the situation of Jews in Russia and Poland is "a bitter tragedy."

10,000 British, Mostly Students, Protest Soviet Anti-Semitism

LONDON, Feb. 2 (JTA) — Some 10,000 persons, mostly students, marched to the Soviet Embassy today to protest Russian anti-Semitism. A delegation handed a petition to an Embassy official who told them, "You have been deceived about the situation of Soviet Jews." Demonstrations sponsored by the Universities Committee for Soviet Jews and the Inter-University Jewish Federation. The demonstration took place in the Soviet Embassy to protest the situation of the Jews in the Soviet Union, on the day of the report by the Council of Europe. The demonstration was held in the Soviet Embassy to protest the situation of the Jews in the Soviet Union, on the day of the report by the Council of Europe.

Soviet, East German Propaganda Organs Blast Canada's 36 And Outlander

TORONTO, Feb. 2 (JTA) — Soviet and East German propaganda organs have attacked on two occasions a British Jewish, anti-Soviet, "outlander" who is the author of a book on the situation of Jews in the Soviet Union. The book, "The Jews in the Soviet Union," was published by the author, a British Jew, in the Soviet Union. The book, "The Jews in the Soviet Union," was published by the author, a British Jew, in the Soviet Union. The book, "The Jews in the Soviet Union," was published by the author, a British Jew, in the Soviet Union.

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Herzog forecasts Arab upheavals

Jewish Chronicle Reporter

Major upheavals in the Arab world, with far-reaching effects, were forecast on Saturday night by Mr. Chaim Herzog, former military governor of the West Bank.

Mr. Herzog, was addressing members of the Inter-University Jewish Federation—of which he is president—and communal leaders. He was giving the I.U.J.F. golden jubilee lecture, at Friends House, Euston, on "Jewish youth and the challenge of tomorrow."

Mr. J. C. Gilbert, chairman of the Hillel Foundation, presided and Mr. David Gray, chairman of the I.U.J.F. Jewish committee, introduced the speaker.

Mr. Herzog said that as a result of the geographical gains of the Six Day War, Israel's defence lines were under early definable.

There was much debate in Israel about the basis of a future peace, about what Israel should give up or retain. But there was no debate on the question of Israel staying where she was until a real peace settlement was achieved.

"Nobody—none—peace—and people should not be ashamed of the word, even though those of the New Left boggled at it when it referred to Israel."

"There was no alternative to civilised negotiations for peace. Why should they be good in Vietnam and not in the Middle East?" he asked.

Blessing in disguise

"You are told that the Arab peoples do not want our help. How does anyone know?—The only place where there is free discussion is in Israel. The only free Arab newspaper in the Middle East, with the capable exception of Lebanon, which opposes the Arab Government is published by Arabs in Jerusalem."

Mr. Herzog congratulated Anglo-Jewish students for demonstrating against the treatment of Soviet Jews and the French embargo on arms to Israel.

The embargo, he went on, would prove to be a blessing in disguise in Israel was progressing in the field of technological advancement. He spoke about his own life as



Mr. Chaim Herzog speaking in London last week

a student in Britain and as a leader of the I.U.J.F. when Jewish students fought against anti-semitism and took part in the historic event which culminated in the establishment of Israel.

"The Second World War—such away the I.U.J.F. leadership but the organization did not falter. Even at the height of the 1944 conference took place."

Times had changed since the early days of the I.U.J.F.—when Jews were far gone for anyone to attack with impunity. Today they realized to what degree Israel revolutionized life outside the Jewish world.

Young people faced a great challenge to ensure that the Jewish people would remain secure against a fate like the Holocaust.

"I invite you to join this great adventure," Mr. Herzog told the students. "Do not be passive onlookers, just as in Jewish history."

Points about propaganda

Some 60 students—a record number for the event—from Aberdeen, Glasgow, St Andrews, Dundee and Edinburgh, converged on the Scottish capital to attend a national day school held by IUJF Northern Region to mark the federation's golden jubilee, writes Paul H. Morron, chairman of the region.

The theme of the school was entitled "Question—of Propaganda" and the guest speaker was Mr Victor Mishcon, a vice-president of the Board of Deputies and chairman of its defence committee. Among other topics, he discussed Jewish and Arab nationalism, the mistaken notions of the New Left on the Middle East, and the presentation of the current situation in Israel on TV, radio and in the press. He also advised the students on the most effective methods of combating hostile propaganda.

A lively question-and-answer session followed. Eric Saunderson, chairman of the Edinburgh Jewish Society, presided, and Tony Stone gave the vote of thanks.

The region's next venture is to be the Glasgow week-end school on "The function of religion," from November 14-16.

Salute to IUJF leadership

By our Universities Correspondent

IUJF's achievement in providing leading members of the Zionist movement both inside and outside the community over the past 50 years was recalled by Dr E. S. Conway, headmaster of the JFS Comprehensive School, Camden Town, when he spoke as the guest of honour at the IUJF golden jubilee ball at the Hilton Hotel, London, last Saturday night.

Dr Conway said that the federation was a recruiting ground for the future leaders of Anglo-Jewry, and he urged the community to provide IUJF and Hillel with greater financial support.

Mike Weil, chairman of IUJF, who presided, joined Dr Conway in a warm tribute to Mr Henry Shaw, Hillel director, who will be leaving Britain early in the new year to take up his new post as Hillel director in Melbourne, Australia.

The ball, which was in aid of the Hillel House Fund and was expected to realise about £750, was under the chairmanship of Ashley Rogoff.

March 1969: I.U.J.F. Celebrates Golden Jubilee with Chaim Herzog

I.U.J.F. celebrates its Golden Jubilee with a gala and a lecture given by former Chair and Israeli politician Chaim Herzog. Regional celebrations are also held in Scotland, attended by some 60 students and a Board of Deputies Vice President, Victor Mishcon. The work of I.U.J.F. and Hillel is commended by Dr Conway, the headmaster of JFS Comprehensive School, at the Golden Jubilee event held at the Hilton who states that I.U.J.F. is a "recruiting ground for the future leaders of Anglo-Jewry".

Source: The Jewish Chronicle, 1969

1970-1979

Becoming UJS

1970-1979

Becoming UJS



1971

I.U.J.F. elects its first Female Chair, Rosalind Nysenbaum.

1973

The Inter University Jewish Federation becomes the Union of Jewish Students of the U.K. and Eire (later UJS of the UK and Ireland).



1970

1971

1973

1975

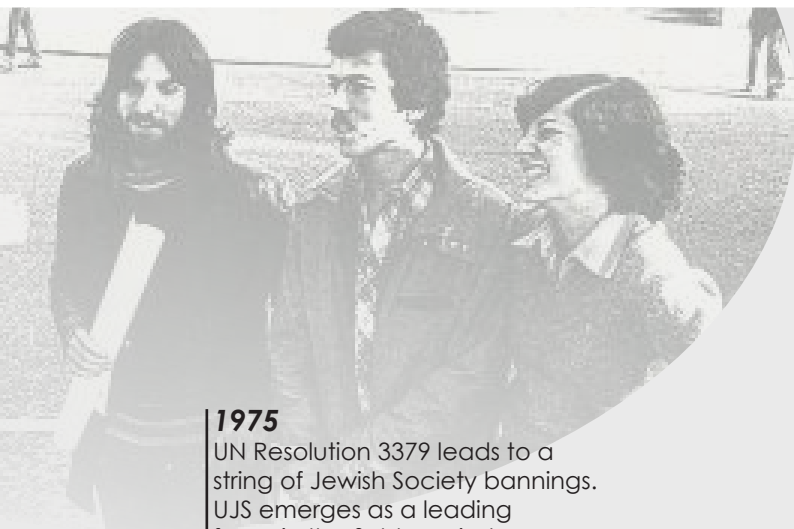
October 1973

I.U.J.F. leads on efforts to respond to the Yom Kippur war.

1975: The United Nations passes Resolution 3379, equating Zionism with racism

1970: War of Attrition

1973: Yom Kippur War



1975

UN Resolution 3379 leads to a string of Jewish Society bannings. UJS emerges as a leading force in the fight against the demonisation and delegitimisation of the State of Israel.

9 February 1978

Former UJS Chair Mark Dines helps found the European Union of Jewish Students and becomes its first Secretary General.



1978

1979

1975-1976

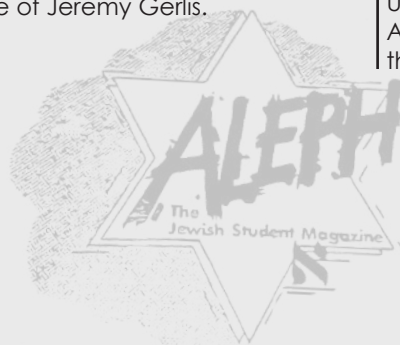
Simon Caplan becomes UJS's first full-time Chairman and is joined in the office by Alan Elsner who serves as the first fieldworker.

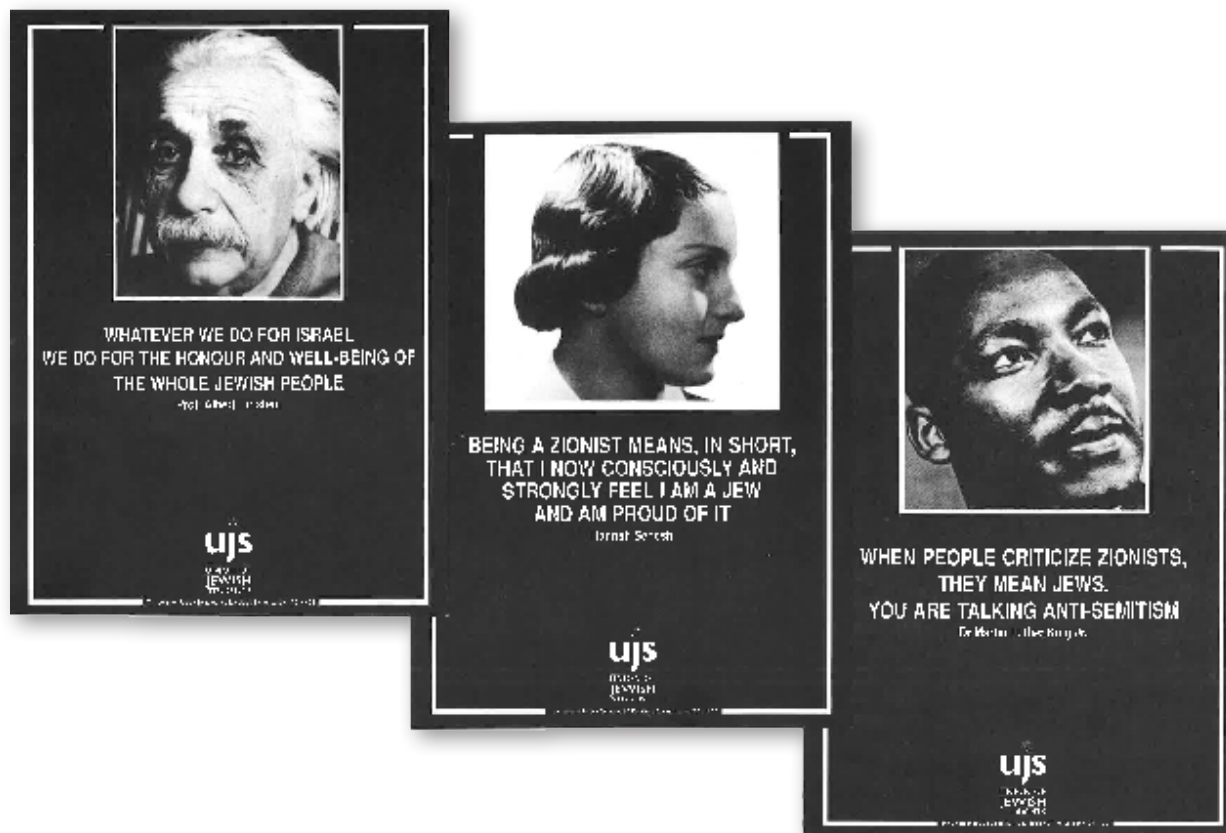
1979

The student newspaper, Aleph, takes off. Produced with the initiative of Jeremy Gerlis.

April 1979

UJS receives a letter from Anwar El-Sadat, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt.





1970: UJS's Anti-Racism, Anti-Fascism Campaigning begins

The 1970s saw the rise of the National Front in Britain. UJS evolved as a campaigning union and it was at the forefront of the wider student movement's Anti-Racism, Anti-Fascism (ARAF) work, which we proudly continue today.

c.1970: A spirited 'Message from your new President' of Leeds Jewish Student Association'

An amusing extract from the Leeds University Union Jewish Students Association written by the new President, Edwin Segall. He addresses the Jewish Society members relatively informally and finally offers to be a date for the girls whose boyfriends aren't 'lumbago' to the beginning of term party at Hillel.

The new Officers and Executive team are announced and so are the plans for the term, including an I.U.J.F. Spring Seminar to be held at Cambridge.

Source: UJS Archives, Publications, c.1970

IMPORTANT NOTICE

to all Students who hope to enter Universities or Institutes of Higher Education for the Academic Year commencing October 1970.

Residential accommodation is available in the following Hillel Houses:

BIRMINGHAM HILLEL HOUSE
26 Somerset Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, 18
Tel.: 021-454 5050
BOTH SEXES ARE ACCEPTED
Applications to the Management Committee:
Mr. H. Kay, C 2 College Mansions, Birmingham, 18

BRIGHTON HILLEL HOUSE
18 Harrington Road, Brighton, BN1 8BE
Tel.: 0273 551860
BOTH SEXES ARE ACCEPTED
Applications to the Hon. Director:
Julian Carleton, HILLs,
Hillel House, 18 Harrington Road, Brighton, BN1 8BE

LEEDS HILLEL HOUSE
2 Springfield Mount, Leeds, 2
Tel.: 0532 33311
BOTH SEXES ARE ACCEPTED
Applications to the Hon. President:
Professor R. L. Piles,
Department of Mathematics for Applied Sciences,
School of Mathematics, University of Leeds, Leeds, LS2 9J1

LIVERPOOL HILLEL HOUSE
25 Arundel Avenue, Liverpool, 17
Tel.: 051-733 7922
MALE STUDENTS ONLY
Applications to the Chairman:
Dr. Myer Goodman, 16 Drake Green Gardens, Liverpool, L18 9BB

MANCHESTER HILLEL HOUSE
58-60 Grafton Street, Manchester, 13
Tel.: 061-273 2750
BOTH SEXES ARE ACCEPTED
Applications to the House Officer:
Dr. M. A. Birkin, 25 Riverside Road, Canal, Bolton, WF 6P.

SHEFFIELD HILLEL HOUSE
18 Collegiate Crescent, Sheffield, S10 2BA
Tel.: 0742 83370
BOTH SEXES ARE ACCEPTED
Applications to the Hon. Secretary:
Dr. G. Fleming, 1 Wincoburn, Sheffield, S10 6DF
Early application is advised to secure accommodation.

The Hillel Foundation
reaches its 15th Anniversary!

The Hillel Foundation sponsored by B'nai B'rith is an international welfare and educational service for Jewish students. There are over 230 Hillel centres in many parts of the world including the United States of America, Canada, Australia, South Africa, Israel, Switzerland and Holland. In Great Britain the progress of the Hillel Foundation is reflected in the list below:

1954 Hillel House opens in London

1958 Hillel Hall of Residence opens in Leeds

1959 Hillel House opens in Manchester
Hillel House Residential opens in Birmingham

1961 Hillel Hall of Residence opens in Sheffield
Hillel Centre opens in Glasgow

1963 Manchester Hillel House Residence opens

1964 Liverpool Hillel House planned

1968 Brighton Hillel House (University of Sussex) opens

1970 Hillel House, London, will open its New Building

Hillel in England also provides amenities for Jewish students in Oxford, Cambridge and at the new Universities.

For more information please contact the:

Hillel Foundation
Temporary Address 185 GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON W.C.1
Telephone 01-837 9716/7

July 1970: Partnership between I.U.J.F. and Hillel enters another decade

Now in partnership with Hillel for almost 20 years, I.U.J.F. advertises accommodation at Hillel Houses in Birmingham, Brighton, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester and Sheffield.

Source: Jewish Chronicle, 3 July 1970, p. 23 & Hillel Desk Diary, 1970

First woman chairman

IUJF have a new chairman. She is Rosalind Nysenbaum, of Queen Mary College, London, and is thought to be the first woman to hold top office in the federation's 51-year-old history.

The election, by the IUJF executive, is in accordance with procedure agreed upon at the annual conference of the federation in Glasgow last month.

IUJF rejoin Board

By our Universities Correspondent

IUJF decided to rejoin the University Jewish Chaplaincy Board at a meeting presided over by the Chief Rabbi, at Hillel House, London, on Tuesday.

The decision was taken following agreement on the restructuring of the board in accordance with student proposals. The students will have a greater participation in, and influence on, chaplaincy matters, and also greater local responsibility in chaplaincy administration.

A letter signed by the Chief Rabbi has been sent by the board to some 90 communities (78 outside London) as well as to a number of "substantial contributors," asking for donations to a chaplaincy fund. As a result of an initial response the treasurer, Mr Bernard Garbacz, has recommended that the board confirm its pledge to provide £2,000 per annum to support the appointment of Rabbi Michael Rosin as IUJF northern region chaplain. It is hoped that a further £2,000 per annum to cover the appointment will be raised, notably in Glasgow, which has already made a substantial pledge.

The chaplaincy board agreed to donate £200 to the Oxford Jewish students to cover their kosher meals deficit.

January 1971: I.U.J.F. elects its first female Chair

The first female Chair of I.U.J.F. is elected: Rosalind Nysenbaum. This step towards gender equality within I.U.J.F. is followed by a 25-year wait before the next female Chair, Susie Simmons, is elected in 1996-97. The gap is so long that Susie is also celebrated as the first female Chair.

Source: Jewish Chronicle, 3 July 1970, p. 23

UNIVERSITY NEWS

Students spearhead crisis effort

By BARRY JAFFE and AIHUD SCHWARTZ

Before the outbreak of the Middle East war, the IUFF office at Hillel House, Easton, was going through one of its busiest periods in recent years. The office has been reorganised to cope with the new possibilities offered by the increase in staff and the fruits of this move were beginning to show.

Working relationships with almost all the societies had been set up and IUFF was at last functioning as a National Union of Jewish Students should.

The crisis has enabled good use to be made of these contacts. Chairmen of Jewish student societies have kept close contact with the secretariat, which has enabled IUFF to pull its weight in the community's campaign for Israel.

An armoury of propaganda material has been distributed to every university to cope with the demand and renewed Arab activity, and through its many contacts IUFF has managed to monitor the response to the war on campus at a national level.

Still on a country-wide basis students have established a fund to help the injured of Israel's Army. Money has been pouring

into the office and the fund now stands at several thousand pounds.

Students are perhaps better placed than most to volunteer for Israel and many IUFF members have joined volunteer groups filling civilian posts in kibbutzim. Interviewing has been going on twelve hours a day, six days a week since the crisis began.

The manning of the office during these difficult times has been greatly aided by London students, who have been actively involved in helping out both here at IUFF and at all the various communal office buildings that have been requesting help via the IUFF secretariat.

Besides the service to the Jewish community, we have managed to continue the service we offer to the Jewish student body in Britain and Ireland and complement this with teach-ins and other information activities.

Our petition to the Prime Minister on the British Middle East arms embargo collected over 15,000 signatures.

Dublin congress off

Regarding our annual conference in December. This was to have been held in Dublin at the invitation of that community and, partially at their expense. The hundreds of pounds that the community has been passed over to help Israel in her hour of need, and we are now looking for an alternative venue.

Helpers for all aspects of our work for Israel are still urgently required and should phone the IUFF office at 387 8919.

Modern Hebrew BA course

London University has instituted a BA degree in Modern Hebrew.

The new course sets the language and literature within the general context of Middle Eastern affairs; among the subjects treated are the modern history of the Near and Middle East, the politics of the region since 1918 and Jewish and Islamic institutions.

Teaching begins in October, 1974 and students will be registered at the School of Oriental and African Studies.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

Annual meeting comes a cropper

By our Universities Correspondent

Over 100 students have so far volunteered to spend a month of the coming vacation in Israel to help to bring in the citrus crop and undertake other essential duties in the present Middle East crisis.

As briefly reported in our last week's issue, it was decided at an emergency meeting of IUFF to postpone the annual conference of the federation which is now planned for the end of January.

A strong recommendation to postpone the conference was made at an IUFF weekend seminar at the King's Hotel, Brighton. It was urged that the students in Britain should evince their solidarity with Israel in a practical way.

The seminar passed a resolution saluting the Dutch for courageously standing up to Arab oil blackmail. It was even suggested that IUFF hold their AGM in Holland.

The small Colchester community is to defray fifty per cent of the travelling expenses of those Essex University Jewish students who

have volunteered to help with the citrus crop in Israel. The community decided to do this after an appeal by Mr Malcolm Weisman who hopes that other communities will follow suit, if not for this vacation, perhaps at Easter-time.

The IUFF decision to defer the conference has been ordered by Chief Rabbi Jakobovits, Sir Samuel Fisher (president of the Board of Deputies), Lord Jenner (president of the British Zionist Federation), Rabbi Cyril Harris (national Hillel director) and Mr Jacob Malesky (chairman of the World Jewish Congress, British section).

A Students for Israel fund has been set up in Sheffield to enable students to go to Israel to help out with the fruit harvesting. The money for the fund was raised by Dr. L. Gore, recently retired Joint Israel Appeal chairman, by personal appeal.

October 1973: I.U.J.F. responds to the Yom Kippur War

At the outbreak of the Yom Kippur War, the Jewish Chronicle reports that I.U.J.F. led response efforts on campus. Their success is attributed in no small part to their ability to make use of the previous decade's work in strengthening as a campaigning force; this enables I.U.J.F. to coordinate efforts across campuses nationwide. J-Soc Chairs and Presidents work with I.U.J.F. to raise 'several thousand pounds' for injured Israeli soldiers, distribute campaigning material and monitor the response to the war on campuses. In addition, 160 students volunteer to spend a month on Kibbutzim to undertake essential duties whilst members are away at war.

Source: Jewish Chronicle, 26 October 1973, p. 36

POSTBAG

IUJF chairman censured

I was astonished at the decision of the IUJF executive to cancel the planned annual conference at Loch Lomond. The decision was made, I understand, on the casting vote of the chairman, Alan Freeman. This is the latest of an extraordinary series of actions on his part.

The vice-chairman, education officer, communal affairs officer, publications officer and the treasurer have all resigned in protest, but he carries on regardless, determined at all costs to turn the Jewish student organisations of this country into a department of the Jewish Agency.

Unfortunately there is no provision in the IUJF constitution for impeachment. There has been a vote of censure passed against him by the national executive but still he remains. Let us hope, for the sake of the Jewish students of this country, that he will shortly resign.

DAVID FRAGER,
(former Hillel officer, London
Region IUJF).

Sussex — Rabbi Cyril Harris, national director, addressed the Jewish Society at Brighton Hillel, at an evening Shabbat, on "The perennial Jew."

Mrs Myrtle Russell has passed the final State nursing examination at Edgware General Hospital.

Society ignored

As a member of a society affiliated to IUJF I would like to know when the federation will make its presence known in its constituents. So far this term all we have had is a promise from their executive that they will do all they can to help people in the societies by sending out information, etc. As yet very little has appeared in Edinburgh, and when inquiries are made by our society they are generally ignored.

IUJF conference now appears to be in danger of not taking place at all, and if in fact this happened it would be a disaster not only for the federation but for students all over Britain who look to conference as the only way they have in any decision or policy making, the little that there is.

One must hope that the IUJF executive will realise that it does have some obligation in maintaining the solidarity of Britain's Jewish students.

CHARLES J. SIMENOFF,
36 Grange Road, Edinburgh.

Dynamic decision

As the new chairman of IUJF London region, the decision of IUJF executive to defer the AGM has my unqualified support. In view of the present situation in Israel, where every hand is needed to bring in the crops, it is vital that every person should have the opportunity to go out and help.

It is essential that IUJF realise its responsibilities to the world at large, and by making this decision to postpone conference, the federation has shown itself capable of dynamic action in times of crisis.

JONATHAN MARCUS

Regional approval

Midland region thoroughly endorses IUJF executive's decision to defer the AGM to the end of January and to hold the conference preferably in Birmingham, writes Sharon Green, regional chairman.

About 40 people from midland region are going to Israel to help in the citrus harvest. They include those most actively involved in the societies. Conference at the end of next month at a more central and readily accessible venue will reflect the views of the "grass roots" of IUJF far better than one held when these people are in Israel picking oranges.

Liverpool thanks

From our Correspondent

At the annual meeting of subscribers to Liverpool's Morris Dancer Hillel House, warm tributes were paid to Dr Myer Goldman who relinquished the chairmanship after three years in office. Mr M. H. Silverbeck is the new chairman and the other officers include Dr M. Cohen, vice chairman; B. Singer, treasurer; and J. Woolwich, secretary.

More University News p. 34 col. 1

October 1973: I.U.J.F. under criticism and applause

A variety of opinions are shared in the Jewish Chronicle. Some call for the President, Alan Freeman, to be impeached; others commend the efforts of those students who flew to Israel to assist in the citrus harvest.

Source: Jewish Chronicle, 14 December 1973, p. 33

Sleeping students — they're such bad business

AS JEWISH CHRONICLE Universities Correspondent for some years, part of my job has been to sell students to the Jewish public. It's always been a hard sell; now it's become so difficult, I'm being kicked off the doorstep.

It's not only that business is bad and there's much less cash around; the fact is that the students themselves are bad business or poor quality. The run-down of Jewish student talent has hit rock bottom, hence the virtual demise of IUJF or UJS.

No one has any ideas, no one wants to do anything constructive. It's all talk and no go, all ask and no give. As if the community owed students a living!

Well, does it? Our future elite, we are told, must be supported now, otherwise dire consequences will follow. Fair enough, but how many of our students will become our leaders?

How many budding Brodetskys are there, if you have ever heard

SIZZLE AND SPICE

Hillel spring term programme is bounding off to a sizzling second half with the usual spice

UNIVERSITY

LIONEL SIMMONDS

of the name—which was once one of Anglo-Jewry's greatest? How many now on campus will become the cream of the community—or will today's milk be tomorrow's froth, if it doesn't sour altogether?

Knock the community all you will. Of course it could do more, but really, with its meagre resources and the multiple calls on its attention, it doesn't do all that badly for its students.

Hillel Houses in Manchester, Leeds, Liverpool, Brighton, Birmingham, Sheffield, Hull, Southampton, Glasgow. Elsewhere hillelites, flourishing centres at Oxford, subsidised kosher meals galore. All this plus a magnificent London Hillel centre.

All this for students. What do students give in return? There is the constant bleat: "We can't get any money." Money for what? Who's going to invest in a bankrupt concern?

Time was, with a fraction of the present student enrolment,

that we had two fine educational seminars—spring and autumn—plus a summer school and interfunctions all over the show. Students led the fight for Soviet Jewry, for Israel, for oppressed people everywhere, for communal sanity. Now what? An annual meeting fatty with hot air, an occasional fress-up, some verbal bettyaching?

Standards have dropped so low that nobody cares any longer. More and more people have to be coaxed or bludgeoned into office. All the heroic labours of the past by students who put their heart and soul and guts into it that student Jewry might live, have gone by the board. Now there's hardly any student even to say kaddish for them.

One hopes that a new generation will take itself seriously and, by becoming Jewishly and communally knowledgeable, make an impact by offering constructive ideas. Only then will the community take the students seriously and only then will the purse-strings be loosened.

I've nothing against Jeremiah personally. As the prophet of woe his wise words were never more apposite. We would do well to heed his message—that if we do not pull up our socks we shall all go down the drain.

March 1975: "Sleeping Students - they're such bad busiess"

In March, the JC's Campus Correspondent, Lionel Simmonds, criticises the apathy of Jewish students running J-Socs and UJS.

Source: Jewish Chronicle, 7 March 1975, p. 35

Campus women in command

The Union of Jewish Students (UJSF of yesteryear) has traditionally had the advantage of two good ingredients—Carmel College and women, without either or both of which it would have been defunct long since.

On mature reflection, I prefer women to girls—campus-wise that's far more accurate, though it's customary nowadays to lump them all together as ladies, as if perpetually being got at by lovely Cockney violet-sellers.

Anyone who has trudged round the campuses from Aberdeen to Swansea or from Kent to Lancaster will appreciate the key role women play in Jewish or Israel societies.

Sometimes they fill all the top offices; in many cases there would be no society without them. The men are either conspicuous by their absence or play second fiddle, usually rather scratchily.

Where have all the young men gone? Are they so very shy? Not if conferences or annual meetings are anything to go by. Such is the feast of male eloquence on such occasions that many appear to be inebriated with the exuberance of their own verbosity.

Of course, it's true that so many of our lads love the big occasion. Not for them the hard graft of the humble campus society, with its small membership and big headaches.

There's little point in arguing that labour is its own reward; it's a mistake to think that young people are essentially any less yichus-conscious than their parents.

Women students, on the other hand, are in the main not so ambitious. They don't seek the limelight or to achieve outstanding results. They are therefore not so easily discouraged and get on with the job uncomplainedly, prepared to

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LIONEL SIMMONDS

bear the brunt of the shlepping. Many do so instinctively; others may be consciously getting in trim for the marital hitch-up.

Campus man has often to be nagged and dragged into helping with the chores, distributing material, licking stamps—all trivial, perhaps, but all essential to the functioning and life of a society.

It is often said that apathy is the main cause of a weak campus Jewish society. More accurately, the cause is male apathy. While the efforts of campus Jewish women are praiseworthy and should be encouraged, a certain imbalance has resulted therefrom with a rather lopsided effect; as far as Jewish societies are concerned.

Most women would agree that a university Jewish society exists for the benefit of both sexes and that

men should take a full and proper part in helping to run them. It's about time the men pulled up their socks and did something about it.

Not all university women, of course, are leaders or take an active part in Jewish societies. Insufficient thought has hitherto been given to their special requirements.

Many have come from sheltered homes and find themselves in an unfamiliar, uncongenial environment, particularly on isolated campuses, where values are at variance with what they have been taught. Unlike their male counterparts who are strong enough to fend for themselves, they are often at a loss and do not always seek the right person for guidance.

They are inclined to turn to the nearest shoulder to cry on, and it's not always a Jewish one. Once having turned, it could be for good.

There are some among us, on and off campus, who go out of their way actively to encourage this. I can never remember a frank discussion on assimilation or intermarriage on the campus. Isn't the time ripe for one now?

New Hillel counsellor

Rabbi Michael Rosen has been appointed student counsellor at Manchester Hillel House and will combine his duties with his post as minister of the Sale Synagogue.

His appointment was announced by the Manchester Jewish Student Chaplaincy Board. The chairman, Mr A. Wagner, stated that they had been unable to find a full-time counsellor who could also take on the job of warden as a replacement for Mr Leon Curchack.

The newly-appointed counsellor, who is 30, is Glasgow born and has studied at Carmel College, Jews' College and yeshivot. He told the "JC": "The job is the hardest in the community, but I hope I can do a lot to stop assimilation and give students a Jewish identity."

"A part-time counsellor isn't really enough for this job. I desperately need the support of the community."

October 1975: "Campus Women in Command"

The campus correspondent, Lionel Simmonds, apparently feels differently towards UJS by October of the same year. Simmonds writes an article about the crucial role women play in running J-Socs.

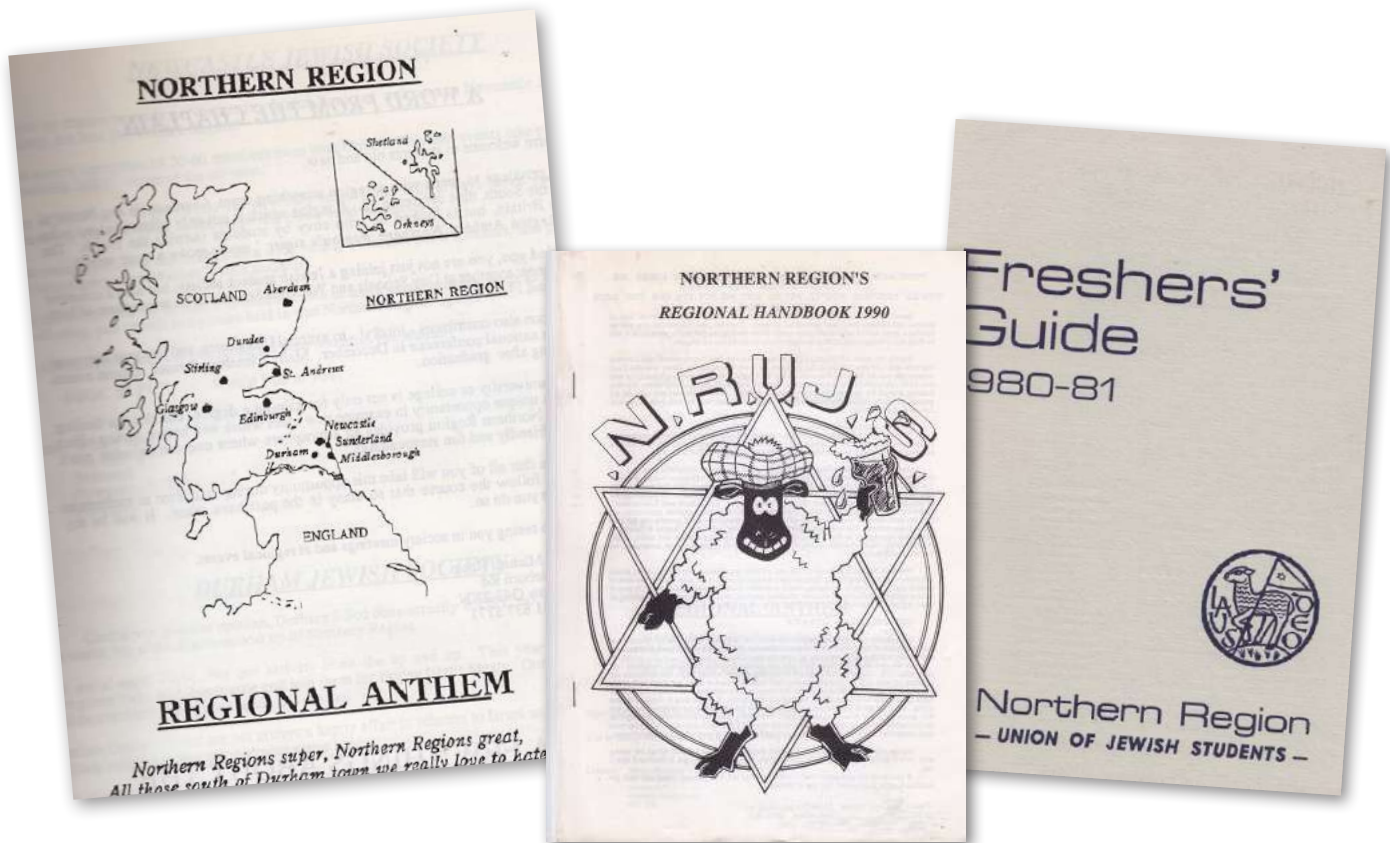
Source: Jewish Chronicle, 17 October 1975, p.26



1978: Northern Region weekend in Linlithgow

Participating students show off their Northern Region sweatshirts which bear the regional emblem, a sheep rampant. Attendees include: Jackie Van Beuren, Anne Hulman, Anthony Warrens, Daniel Clapham, Jonathan Manson, Colin Bilkus, Michael Golombok, Esther Pike, Clair Jordan, Ruth Posner, Juliet Harris, Carmel Rose, Rhona Goldberg, Dai Davis, Simon Shapiro, Derek Livingston, Gary Bilkus, David Kaye, Charles J Simenoff and John Levy.

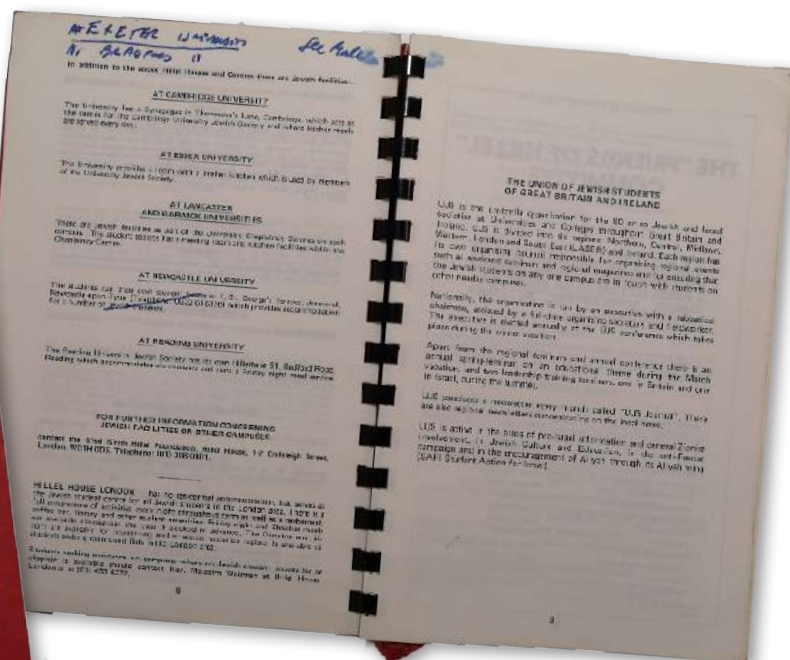
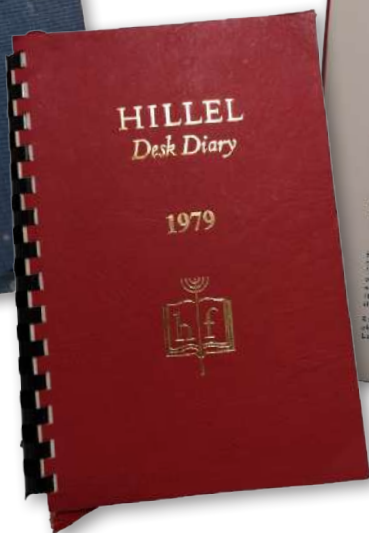
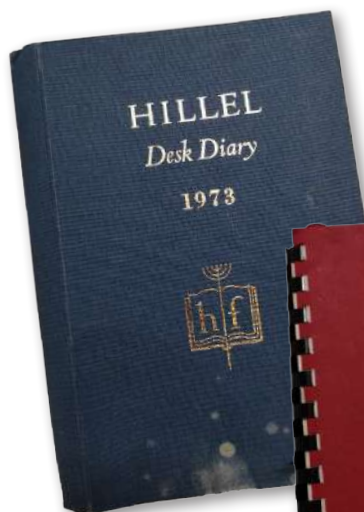
Source: UJS100 Alumni Contribution, Courtesy of Ronnie Kaplan



1980-1990: Northern Region literature

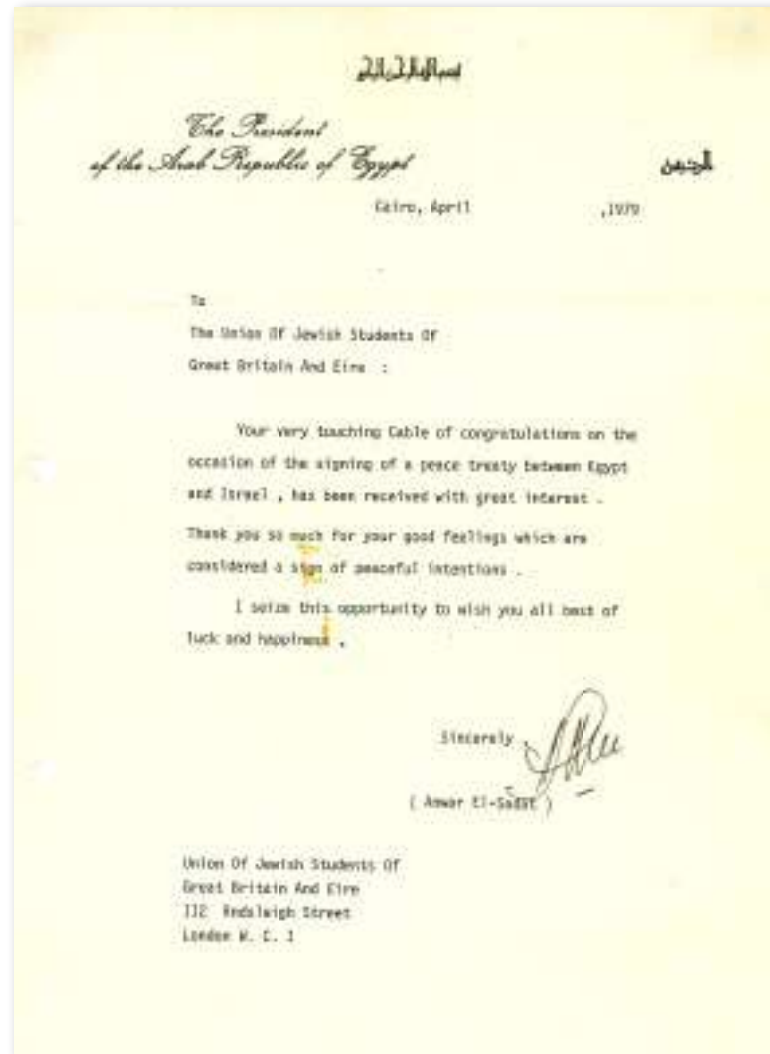
The Northern Region stretched from Aberdeen down to Newcastle, Sunderland and Durham. This group had a particularly strong identity as it included two of the oldest Jewish Societies in the UK: Edinburgh (established 1909) and Glasgow (established 1911).

Source: UJS100 Alumni Contribution, Courtesy of Ronnie Kaplan (1980-1990)



1973-1979: Hillel Desk Diaries

A Hillel Desk diary is produced yearly, it outlines the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation Supporters, Hillel Houses around the country, an outline of I.U.U.F. activities and Jewish organisations around the country which are of interest to University Students. These are followed by the Jewish Diary including Jewish festivals, Sabbath times and UK holidays.



April 1979: The President of the Arab Republic of Egypt writes to UJS

A letter is received from Anwar El-Sadat, the President of the Arab Republic of Egypt, in response to a 'very touching Cable of congratulations on the occasion of the signing of a peace treaty between Egypt and Israel' in March 1979, from UJS during Mark Waksman's term as Chair.



Spring 1977: UJS Executive team stand together

The photo is taken after a Union “Zionism Equals Racism” debate in spring 1977.

Source: UJS100 Alumni Contribution, Courtesy of Moshe Forman, 197



1977: UJS Conference, Carmel College

Those identified: Derek Livingston, Brian Mark, Debra Frazer and Robert Addlestone.



Spring 1979: UJS Table at NUS Conference at Blackpool

Those identified: David Olesker, David Raff, David Waksman, Nick Bitel, Sara BenSusan, Michael Metliss, Simon Reich.

Sources: UJS100 Alumni Contribution, Courtesy of Ronnie Kaplan & David Olesker,

1980-1989

World Jewry

1980-1989

World Jewry

1980

Soviet Jewry campaigns continue throughout the 1980s across the UK.

1980

UJS and J-Socs around the country defend Israel and denounce the PLO.



1980

1983

1984

1983

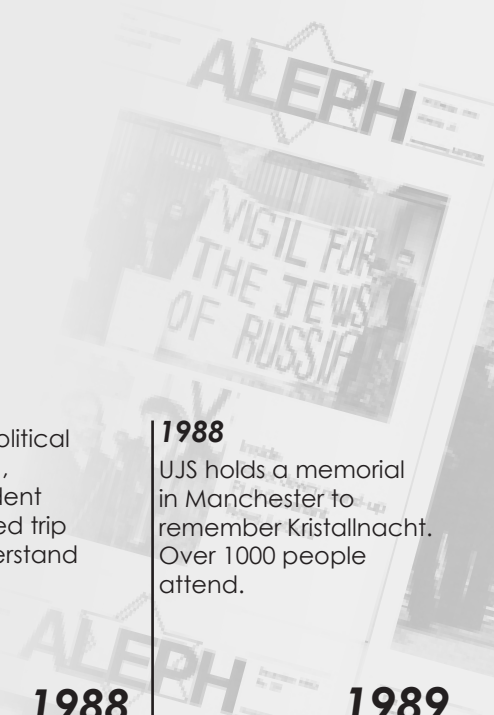
UJS re-entitles its Chairman to Chairperson in an effort to encourage equal opportunities.

1984

UJS gets its first computer during Matthew Kalman's term as Chair.



1980: Following the evolving partnership with CST, new capacity and resources are added to support the fight against antisemitism on campus
The first Limmud educational conference takes place, founded by UJS Alumni, Clive Lawton



1985 **1986** **1987** **1988** **1989**

1985
Sunderland Jewish Society is banned on the basis that Zionism equals racism (See 1975: UN Resolution).

1984-1986
UJS launches Young Political Leaders Training (YPLT), taking non-Jewish student leaders on an organised trip to Israel to better understand the conflict.

1988
UJS holds a memorial in Manchester to remember Kristallnacht. Over 1000 people attend.

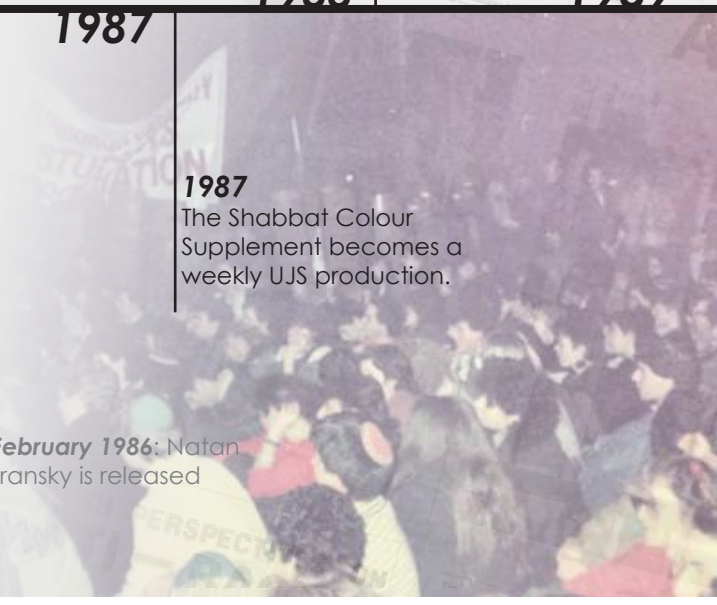
1985
One of the first openly LGBT+ Jews is elected to a Jewish communal leadership position.

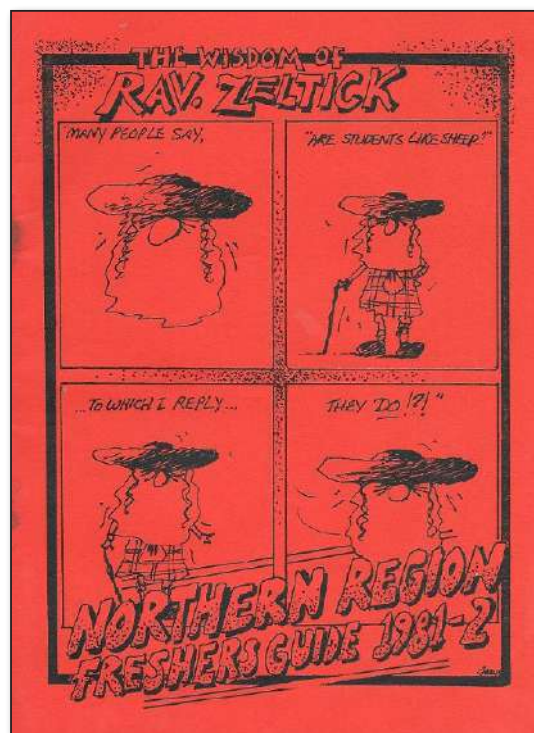
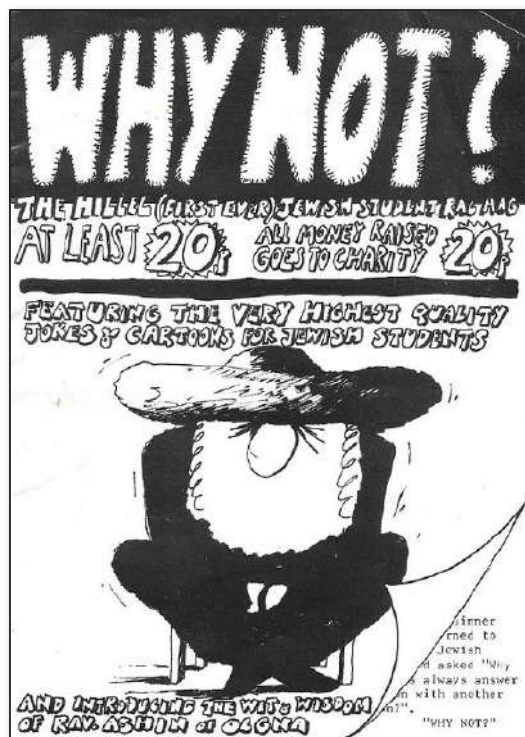
1987
The Shabbat Colour Supplement becomes a weekly UJS production.



1985
UJS brings the plight of Ethiopian Jewry to the attention of British Jewish students.

11 February 1986: Natan Sharansky is released





1981: The first Jewish Student Rag Mag

The first Jewish student Rag Magazine, featuring work from some of UK's best artists from Punch, Private Eye, including Bill Tidy, Mike Williams, Gray Jolliffe, Noel Ford and Ken Pyne.

Source: UJS100 Alumni Contribution, Courtesy of Jeremy Gerlis, 1981



1980s: The cover of the first Aleph, published October / November 1980s

Aleph, the Jewish student Magazine, founded in 1979 by Jeremy Gerlis, continues production throughout the 1980s. Produced quarterly, or as frequently as students' responses permit, the magazines are made via cut and paste methods and contain witty articles and cartoons on candid as well as serious matters concerning Jewish students across the country.

Source: UJS100 Alumni Contribution, Courtesy of Jeremy Gerlis, 1980



1982: Liverpool Jewish Society

Those identified: Nicky Goldman, Alon Amid Richman, Anton Delin and Martin Glass, Danielle Wagerman (Polak), Laurence Mann, Jonathan Bishop.

Source: UJS100 Alumni Contribution, courtesy of Nicky Goldman



1984: *Glasgow Jewish Society*

The umbrella J-Soc for all Jewish students studying in Glasgow, founded in 1911. Those identified: Eve Rosin, Paul Rosin, Estan Balkin, Brigitte Benarroch, David Terret, Ian Gamse, Jonathan Robinson, Colin Stephenson and Paul Jacobs.

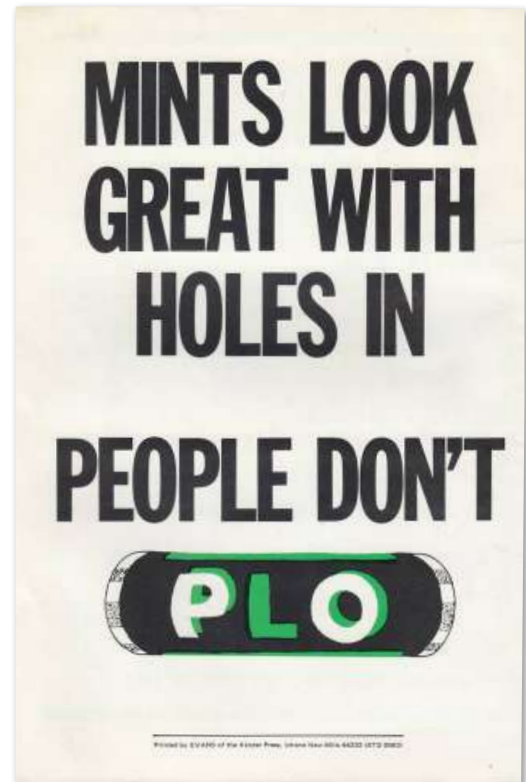
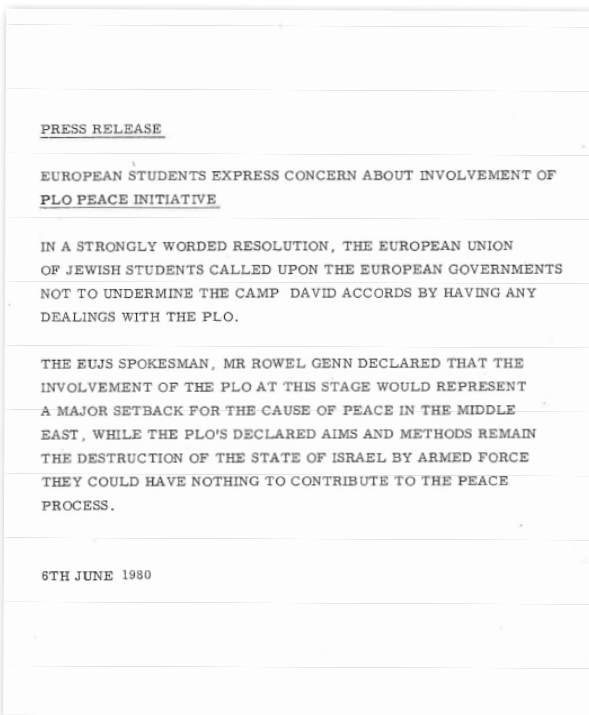
Source: UJS100 Alumni Contribution, Courtesy of Larry Shulman



13 February 1980: PLO motion at the University of Manchester

The motion to unconditionally recognise the PLO is 'thwarted' by the Jewish Society's response. The Mancunion student newspaper writes up the event. John Mann, today an MP, arrived at Hillel House the night before the motion and volunteered to speak on the Jewish Society's side.

Source: UJS100 Alumni Contribution, David Wiseman, The Mancunion, 1980



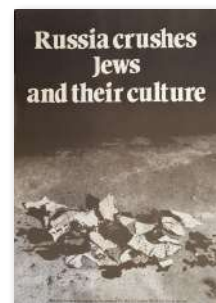
6 June 1980: Press release over concern about the “PLO Peace Initiative” and the iconic PLO poster

“Around 1976 a series of bannings of J-socs erupted around the UK, the most famous being in Manchester. The motions were either proposed or managed by local branches of GUPS (the General Union of Palestinian Students), a wholly owned subsidiary of the PLO. At the time they denied any involvement, but, Mathew Kalman found a smoking gun some years later. The pretext of numerous J-Soc bannings was the equation of Zionism with Racism that the UN General Assembly prescribed to their motions in November 1975. Many SUs adopted a “no platform for racists and fascists” policy, with many Jewish students supporting them. This was the period of the swelling popularity of the National Front. Some in UJS and the Board of Deputies foresaw the possible use of no platform against Jews and offered a muscular anti-Fascist campaign that did not feature no platform. Local J-socs campaigned hard against banning motions and UJS representatives sought to mobilize local, non-Jewish personalities and to build coalitions.”

Source: UJS100 Archive, Courtesy of David Olesker



Demonstration outside the Dominion Theatre



1980s: Soviet Jewry campaigning across the UK

The Student and Academic Campaign for Soviet Jews (SACSJ) is formed to raise awareness of Soviet Jewry they campaign and produce clever posters to raise awareness of human rights abuses. As well as this, UJS appoints Soviet Jewry officers throughout this decade to run campaigns on behalf of Soviet Jewry. The Student Union Soviet Jewry campaign at Leeds University is photographed, c.1986-9.

Source: UJS100 Alumni Contribution, Courtesy of Harry Rich & Melanie Brazil



A success, but not for the Soviet Union

It was when a Jewish woman's vehement speech against the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan stopped being translated halfway through that the Western European delegates to the World Festival of Youth and Students nearly staged a riot. But as Harry Rich, co-chairman of the Student and Academic Committee for Soviet Jewry, told Young Idea last week, the festival was unquestionably a success — though not of the kind the Soviet Union had in mind.

This was the twelfth such festival since 1949, all but three of which have been staged in the Soviet Union. More than 20,000 youth delegates and a further 90,000 visitors converged on Moscow for a week of discussions, seminars and rallies.

Last week, as with the Moscow Olympics, the capital city was virtually sealed off, buses were driven in from all over the country to move the delegates around. Those who were outside Moscow before the festival began were not allowed back in until its conclusion.

Included in the 150-strong British delegation were 14 young Jews: three either under the banner of the Union of Jewish Students, the National Union of Students, or the British Youth Council. They were able to co-operate with 26 Jews in the Italian national delegation, two from Belgium, and exchange information with some of the Israeli Mapam delegates who were on the International Young Socialists delegation.

"As far as we were concerned," said Harry Rich, "there were two sides to our trip.



Harry Rich



Simon Meyerson



Marcus Sheff

There was the official festival in which we participated very fully, and there was the opportunity to visit many of the people with whom we have been corresponding and on whose behalf we have been campaigning."

The core of people visited were those "adopted" by the SACSJ and the most notable of the visits was on the Friday of the festival when nearly 40 youth delegates, Jewish and non-Jewish, crowded into the Khachaturian family. Their son, Karen, aged 24, was expelled from his fourth year course at Moscow University when the family applied for their exit visa in 1981.

The Jewish delegates made their main impact in the sessions on the Helsinki Accords, anti-imperialism, and one on what was described as "correcting the falsifications of history." This referred to what the Soviet Union calls the Great Patriotic War, which for them began in 1941.

Simon Meyerson, ex-chairperson of UJS, made a corrosive speech at an outdoor rally on this subject in which delegates were reminded of the Jewish involvement while not minimising the suffering of the Soviet people.

Harry Rich was able to make his contribution at the Helsinki Accords session. He had brought in with him (under considerable difficulty) 1,000 leaflets containing evidence of Soviet infringement of the Accords.

Marcus Sheff from Leeds University spoke in the anti-imperialism session. For anti-imperialism, one should read anti-Israel.

Many of the Eastern Bloc countries found it difficult to cope with the "mutual

recognition" argument put forward by many of the Western European delegates.

The Jewish students had considerable support from IFOLRY (the International Federation of Liberal and Radical Youth), the British Youth Council, NUS, NOLS (National Organisation of Labour Students), and a number of national groups, particularly the Dutch.

The British Jewish delegates were Harry Rich, Simon Meyerson, Paul Summerfield, Dawn Waterman, Michael Isaacs, Melinda Simmonds, Melina Goldberg, Marcus Sheff, Lisa Clayton, Zak Muckton, Ruti Ambalo, Miriam Gittlin, Justyn Trenner and Naomi Palop. They were perhaps the most formidable and well-prepared delegation that could have gone to Moscow.

JENNI FRAZER

The British Jewish delegates were Harry Rich, Simon Meyerson, Paul Summerfield, Dawn Waterman, Michael Isaacs, Melinda Simmonds, Melina Goldberg, Marcus Sheff, Lisa Clayton, Zak Muckton, Ruti Ambalo, Miriam Gittlin, Justyn Trenner and Naomi Palop. They were perhaps the most formidable and well-prepared delegation that could have gone to Moscow.

23 August 1985: A Success, but not for the Soviet Union

14 Jewish students attend a conference in Moscow with a 150-strong British delegation under either NUS or UJS. As well as participating fully in the festival side of the trip, the Jewish students visit many Soviet Jews with whom they have been corresponding and on whose behalf they have been campaigning. Simon Meyerson, Harry Rich and Marcus Sheff speak about the plight of Soviet Jewry.

Source: UJS100 Alumni Contribution, Dawn Waterman & Harry Rich, Jewish Chronicle 23 August 1985



1985: Forgotten Cousins; Ethiopian Jewry

This booklet brought awareness of the 'story and struggle of Ethiopian Jewry' to Jewish students as well as into the wider Jewish community in the UK. It outlines the historical background of Ethiopian Jews, then focuses on the life, customs and movements of the community. The extract from Aleph, 1988, outlines the aspirations for this campaign. Operation Solomon, the covert airlift of 14,325 Ethiopian Jews to Israel within 36 hours, takes place in 1991.

Source: UJS100 Alumni Contribution, Larry Shulman & Aleph 1988, p.12



New attack on Jewish students mounted

By JEMMI FRAZER

A new offensive in the campaign to ban Jewish students on campus is being launched by a Sunderland student leader, Mr. Mick Flaherty, together with the General Union of Palestinian Students (GUPS).

A letter signed jointly by Mr. Flaherty and a student known only as "Marwan," from GUPS, has been circulated to student unions all over the country, with the request that it should be copied as widely as possible.

The campaign has been condemned by the president of the National Union of Students.

Mr. Phil Wainman, who said this week that on his understanding of the campaign proposals, GUPS was in breach of a 1977 agreement between NUS, GUPS and the Union of Jewish Students, which proscribes infringement of student rights on campus.

Mr. Flaherty, the former treasurer of Sunderland Polytechnic Students' Union (SPSU), writes in the letter, a copy of which is in the "Jewish Chronicle's" possession, that the ultimate aim of the campaign is "a radical rebrand of the NUS policy regarding Palestine and Zionism."

"Zionism is a form of racism and if one supports the rights of the Palestinian people and their

struggle, one must be an active anti-Zionist and the obvious point of this is that if one takes any organisation in the movement to organise around Zionist positions, then support for Palestine is weakened."

The programme for the campaign includes a proposed national conference on Palestine and the writing of a "new, nationally co-ordinated, but locally organised solidarity group, the Friends of Palestine."

Zionism, one letter says, should be condemned by the NUS conference as "an oppressive and racist political philosophy."

Mr. Flaherty said this week that the timing of the

conference would depend on the progress of legal action which Jewish students at Sunderland Polytechnic were considering taking against him and two other officers of the SPSU. He hoped it would take place no later than October, however.

In February, Mr. Flaherty was among the leaders of a nationwide campaign at the polytechnic which tried to ban the Jewish Society. The student union, however, set up at the NUS conference in April, calls for SPSU to be disaffiliated from the NUS unless a Jewish society is set up in Sunderland by December.

The Union of Jewish Students said in a statement this

week that it would mean that GUPS "have pledged themselves to campaigns of banning Jewish organisations on campus, thus revealing their true nature."

"We believe this campaign will not be taken seriously by the student movement."

The UJS was "taking appropriate action" to ensure that "this fringe activity does not get out of hand."

Mr. Adrian Cohen, the UJS chairman, added: "We believe we have NUS behind us. They have shown that they will not tolerate the banning of Jewish societies."

How vulnerable are our students? page 19



1985: Thousands protest the banning of Sunderland Polytechnic Jewish Society

The Sunderland Polytechnic Jewish Society is banned following a campaign led by the General Union of Palestinian Student (GUPS) and Sunderland student leaders. This occurs on the basis that Zionism equates to racism, as prescribed by UN Resolution 3379 (1975.) UJS and NUS condemn the campaign and mass protests take place at Sunderland Polytechnic. These draw the support of thousands of students, including Jewish students and those of other faiths and backgrounds; 88 coaches bring coachloads of Jewish students arriving from all over the country, including many who had never been to J-Soc before. The ban is lifted after an overwhelming turnout in solidarity with the J-Soc. This decade also saw ban attempts in Manchester, Wales, Leeds and other universities around the country which were overturned because of student and UJS activism.

Source: UJS100 Alumni Contribution, Courtesy of David Teret & Larry Shulman & Aleph, Super Summer Issue, No.28, May 1985 p.2



9 November 1988: UJS Kristallnacht Memorial attracts 1,200 Students to Manchester

A memorial is held to remember Kristallnacht and the Nazi pogroms that happened 50 years prior. 1,200 students from across the country turn out to a short non-denominational service at the South Manchester Synagogue, making it the largest turnout for any UJS event since the protest against the banning of Sunderland J-Soc in 1985.

Source: Aleph, December 1988, p.1

IDENTITY

jewish gay and proud, **jack gilbert** looks at the question of identity



1. *How can I develop my business and marketing plan?* The business plan is the blueprint for the business. It is a written statement of the business's goals and objectives, and the strategies and tactics that will be used to achieve them. The marketing plan is a subset of the business plan, focusing on the business's marketing efforts. It includes a statement of the business's marketing goals and objectives, and the strategies and tactics that will be used to achieve them. The business plan and marketing plan are essential tools for any business owner, as they provide a clear roadmap for the business's future.

There is a large international network of people who are interested in the development of the world's oceans. The International Commission on the Scientific Study of the Sea (ICSS) is a good example of this. It was set up in 1962 and has since then been working to promote the scientific study of the sea. The ICSS has a number of committees and working groups which are concerned with different aspects of marine science. These include the study of the physical properties of the sea, the biology of the sea, the chemistry of the sea, and the geology of the sea. The ICSS also organizes international conferences and publishes a journal of marine science.

of America's agricultural, increasing the number of farmers, and increasing the number of farms and acreage. Increased production of food and fiber is needed to meet the needs of a growing population and such a different management approach is needed. The National Academy of Sciences (NAS) has published a report, "The Future of Agriculture: A National Research Agenda," which outlines the research that is needed to meet the challenges of the future. The report is a call to action for the agricultural research community. It is a call to action for the agricultural research community to develop a research agenda that is focused on the needs of the future. The report is a call to action for the agricultural research community to develop a research agenda that is focused on the needs of the future.

[illegible]

"Some time ago a gaybis and laymen met for months to discuss the quality. Slowly I began heterosexual congregation. As a happy family attracts similar family my synagogue became families. The more I felt into that mission. Amongst them will be homosexual 'marry off'. People divorce hospitalization. Their partner is of women we might would be a shock or rather some acceptance."

group of interested Rabbis that over a period of time the subject of homosexuality to realize how I, as an Orthodox Rabbi, can relate to my congregants, many of whom are gay men, my community, and the many families. And the many places for help. I must feel uncomfortable, undoubtedly, that we, Rabbis, we try to help those who are afraid to tell us it be seen that we are on the same side. We overlook, two men and a ceremonial talking. But, as a Rabbi, I



A person is speaking at a podium. In the background, a banner is visible with text that is partially legible, including "The 1980s" and "The 1990s".

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At the same time, the author's argument is not without its own problems. It is not clear why the author believes that the "new" model is a better one than the "old" one. The author's argument is based on the fact that the "new" model is more "flexible" and "adaptable" than the "old" one. However, the author does not provide any evidence to support this claim. The author's argument is also based on the fact that the "new" model is more "complex" and "difficult" than the "old" one. However, the author does not provide any evidence to support this claim either. The author's argument is therefore based on two unproven assumptions: that the "new" model is better than the "old" one, and that the "new" model is more complex and difficult than the "old" one. The author's argument is therefore not a valid one.

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...the Jewish community, the religious, educational and social activities of the synagogue and of congregational life, the gossip and the crowd and exclude."

[illegible]

There are four general approaches to the study of the human mind. The first is the *behavioral* approach, which focuses on observable actions and responses. The second is the *cognitive* approach, which focuses on internal mental processes. The third is the *biological* approach, which focuses on the physical structures and functions of the brain. The fourth is the *psychodynamic* approach, which focuses on unconscious processes and the influence of early experiences.

and have spent more than \$100 million on the project, says a spokesman for the company. The project is the construction of a new international airport, and the company is the lead contractor. The project is the construction of a new international airport, and the company is the lead contractor. The project is the construction of a new international airport, and the company is the lead contractor.

[illegible][illegible]

September 1987: IDENTITY; Jewish, Gay and Proud

Jewish Gay and Proud, Jack Gilbert looks at the question of identity. Jack is elected to a UJS position in the 1990s and is one of the first openly gay Jewish leaders elected to a community leadership position in the UK, and in the Jewish world.



1988: Leeds University representatives attend NUS Conference in Blackpool

Source: UJS100 Alumni Contribution, Courtesy of Melanie Brazil

1990-1999

Every Student Matters

1990-1999

Every Student Matters

1990

Kol Isha, the UJS Women's Campaign, continues to ensure maximum participation in UJS by women on all levels and discusses women within Judaism and its 'Herstory'.

1991

Manchester Polytechnic student - Ian Myers becomes the first UJS Chair that did not attend a traditional University.

1993

UJS Regions are given full autonomy. They are SMUJS - Salford and Manchester UJS; Yorkshire and Humberside; Northern Region; Scotland; Ireland; London Region; Southern Region and Midland Region.

1990

1991

1993

1995

July 1991

UJS members rally against the French Presidential candidate for Le Front Nationale, Jean Marie Le Pen, outside Westminster

1993

25 years since a female Chair was elected, Susie Simmons is celebrated as the 'first' female Chair.

1995

The UJS Hagaddah is revived by the 1995/1996 UJS team.

January 1990: WUJS's 21st Congress is held in Ashkelon with guest speakers Shimon Peres, Yitzchak Rabin and Natan Sharansky

25 May 1991: Operation Solomon: 14,325 Ethiopian Jews are airlifted to Israel within 36 hours



kol isha

+ the voice of women +

1995

UJS Conference votes to continue the decentralisation of the union with a Regional Structure.

1997

The Prime Minister's Jubilee Award is presented to UJS by Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu in appreciation of UJS's outstanding work in promoting Judaism, Zionism and a love of Israel amongst thousands of Jewish students in the UK.

1990-1999

UJS campaigns, alongside NUS and the National Black Student Alliance, for Anti-Racism and Anti-Facism on campus, confronting right wing and extremist groups including Holocaust Revisionist David Irving and Islamist extremist groups Al-Muhajiroun and Hizb ut-Tahrir.

1997

1999

1996

1998

1996

UJS sign an agreement with the General Union of Palestinian Students (GUPS) at NUS Conference. This agreement mirrors the Oslo Accords.

1999

UJS and Oxford Jewish Society successfully ban far-right figure John Tyndall from speaking at the University of Oxford.

1998

The 'Every Student Matters' Report by Sir Victor Blank is published.

1998: Israel celebrates its 50th birthday



He is also the final editor in a long series of editors of The WUJS Jewish-Student Activist Handbook.

Why are you doing it?

The short answer is "Yes," I asked me to do it, and this longer answer is that the promise to buy me lunch failed. But the real reason is that I felt, after six years, such a worthwhile project should come to fruition, and they are paying me a little for it.

Can you tell us a bit about it?

It was conceived nearly six years ago. What has been assembled over the years is one of the most comprehensive and useful tools for which anyone involved in Jewish activism could hope.

What do I mean by that? As a handbook, it provides a textual book up, a programming guide, and an ideal explanation. As a reader, it provides a comprehensive and concise account of the key

ish historical and contemporary experience. The Handbook is organized into a calendar format which enables Jewish student activists to program activities throughout the year. For example, all Jews' ties are tied with contemporary themes, as well as activities which stress anti-Semitism in the "past" around the Jewish festival. There is also an extensive "how to" section, which explains how to program events, plan demonstrations, get the best out of speakers, conduct discussions, etc. This book has been drawn from a wealth of individuals who offer a collective activist experience of many years.

Are there other handbooks of this kind which are available to student leaders?

to my knowledge there is

nothing like this existing in the Jewish student field or in the overall Jewish field. What makes this different is its comprehensiveness. This handbook is a tool by which history is made more accessible to college students.

Also by presenting historical Jewish student activities, Jewish students can see that they are not alone. A lot has happened before them, and they can be inspired by this. I can imagine a Jewish student activist using the guide to plan out a year-long program of events inspired by the themes and dates of the guide.

Is there an option of expanding it?

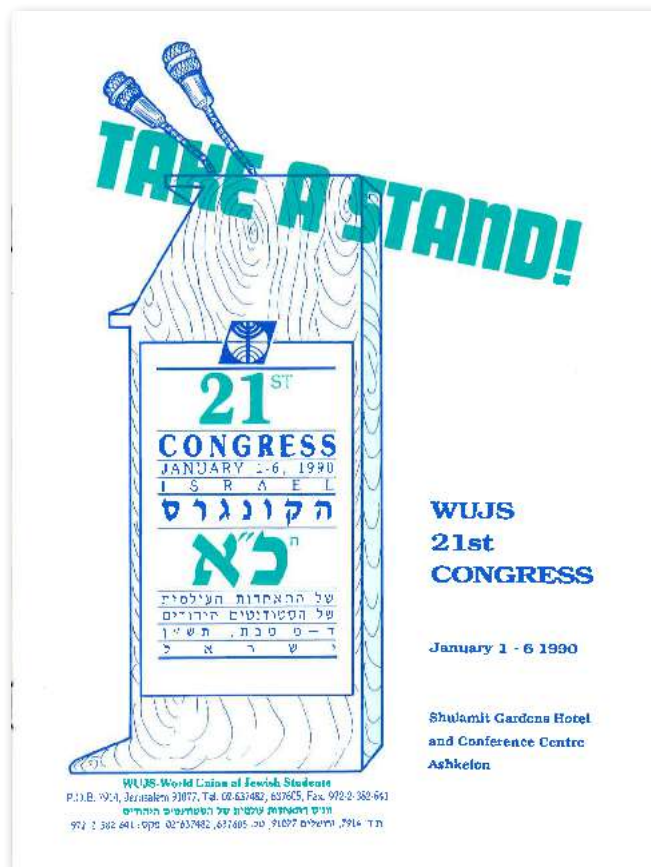
It has been said that this is the first edition. The notebook should serve as a resource book up, it is not spe-



Presentation of "The Jewish Student Activist Handbook" to Israeli Prime Minister, Yitzchak Shamir - 6 January 1990.

6 January 1990: "The Jewish Student Activist Handbook" is produced and presented to Israel's Prime Minister, Yitchack Shamir

The handbook is created by Larry Shulman after he attends the WUJS Institute in Arad for a year after graduating.



1-6 January 1990: WUJS 21st Congress

The booklet for the 21st WUJS Congress contains information on a wealth of speakers including Shimon Peres, Yitzhak Rabin and Natan Sharansky. They give speeches titled 'Taking a Stand', 'Jewish Thought', 'Aliyah', 'Oppressed Jewry', 'Small Jewish Campuses', 'Soviet Jewry' and more.

Source: UJS100 Alumni Contribution, Courtesy of Larry Shulman, 1990



1993: Chief Rabbi Jonathan Sacks visits Birmingham Hillel House

Photograph credit: Simon Kisner. Those identified: Rabbi Fishel Cohen, Adam Overlander-Kaye

Source: UJS Alumni Contribution, Courtesy of Marcus J Freed



1995 & 1996: Rabbi Burns Night, Edinburgh

Bottom Left (Those identified): David Kaplan, Nick Cosgrove and Jeremy Bruce.

Top right (Those identified): David Kaplan, Jeremy Bruce, Nick Cosgrove, Ginette Anderson and Sharon Wagner-Zauder.

Sources: UJS Alumni Contribution, Courtesy of Michael Abrahams, Ronnie Kaplan & Oliver Ralph

Conference approves the scrapping of seven posts

By RICHARD RIVLIN

Union of Jewish Students delegates voted at this week's conference in Derby to abolish seven executive portfolio positions in a move to decentralise the organisation and give more power to the regions.

The vote, which ratified a national executive decision made in September, was carried by a clear majority.

The radical decision to scrap the officers for Israel and aliyah, anti-racism, education and resources, religious education, community care, the "dangerous Jewish society," and the post of Jewish students' arts festival co-ordinator was ratified with only a handful against.

One of the dissenters, Sanjoy Mukherjee, who last year failed in his attempt to be elected chairperson, argued: "Who is to say these posts are not important? They do matter and we should vote for democracy against the dictatorial national office."

Another critic was Michael Abrahams, from Edinburgh Jewish society, who pointed out: "By scrapping these portfolio offices, we lose 10 activists on the national executive. You must ensure that fieldwork is still carried out."

UJS chairperson David Kaplan described the decision as "a brave and courageous move and a very positive step."

Although the national executive committee was mandated to support the move irrespective of personal opinion, its members met at 2.30 am on Tuesday to re-affirm their collective position.

Jo Shoeman, from Glamorgan Jewish society, echoed the chair's view by imploring the delegates to "give it a go — try it. If it does not work, change it next year."

One seasoned activist watching the event sighed: "whatever the establishment wants they seem to get."

The two remaining portfolio positions — whose existence was not under debate — relate to women and communications. The women's officer's brief is to highlight educational matters relating to women's issues, while the communications officer edits Aleph, the UJS magazine.

50-day Shoah project acclaimed

By RICHARD RIVLIN

Andrew Shaw, UJS National Education co-ordinator, announced the launch of an ambitious new project — "Remember the past to build the future" — to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the ending of the Holocaust.

Shaw hopes to give every Jewish student in Britain a book provisional-

ly entitled "Fifty Days, Fifty Nights." It will contain answers from rabbis and educators to 50 Jewish questions from around the world.

Jewish students will also be given the names of individuals who perished, and each university campus will be notionally "twinning" with a Jewish community wiped out during the Holocaust.

Over the course of the 50 days which will culminate on March 14, 1995, during Purim, the education co-ordinator hopes to "reach out to every single Jew."

"The Shoah breaks down all barriers. Every Jew must know what he can do to remember the past and to build the future."

The initiative, backed by such luminaries as Chief Rabbi Dr Jonathan Sacks and the distinguished historian Professor Martin Gilbert, who has written a foreword to the book, was overwhelmingly endorsed by the conference.

Andrew Shaw received a prolonged standing ovation for his proposal and Abraham Infield, visiting scholar to the conference, described the initiative as "a phenomenal idea, for which the Jewish world will owe a debt of gratitude."

Conference delegates expressed approval from all parts of the hall. One, Jonathan Adelman, declared that the "UJS has produced yet another ground-breaking education programme."



Flashback: delegates voting at last year's UJS conference. Outside reporters were excluded from this year's proceedings, and a motion to allow partial media access was rejected by the conference

1995-1996: UJS's regional structure prospers; Shoah commemoration project introduced

UJS delegates vote to remove seven executive positions from the Sabbatical Team in a move which sought to decentralise the main UJS body by handing over more power to the regional factions.

With the backing of Chief Rabbi Jonathan Sacks and historian Martin Gilbert, Andrew Shaw announces the publication of 'Fifty Days, Fifty Nights.' The book commemorates 50 years since the Holocaust, and later editions are released to mark 60 and 70 years since the Holocaust.

Source: UJS100.org/timeline



***July 1991: UJS group at the
Arad WUJS Institute***

Source: UJS100 Alumni Contribution, Courtesy of Simon Marks



1997: UJS Delegation to WUJS

Those identified: Alexandra Benjamin,
Nic Abery, Susie Simmons Kaye, Aytan
Lassman and Ruth Mellish.

Source: UJS100 Contribution, Courtesy of Simon Plosker

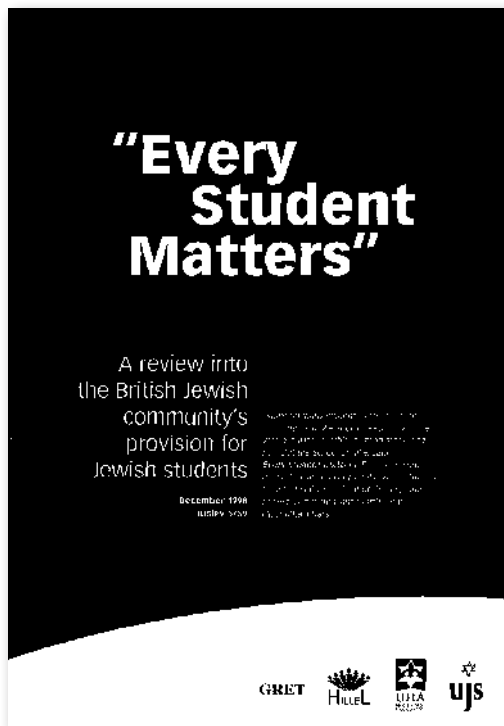


1996-1997: UJS Office incoming team in party mood at London Hillel House

The incoming UJS team celebrate the start of their new term. 200 attend a party to see off the outgoing team at Hillel House, Endsleigh Street.

(Left - Right): Jonny Jacobs - Campaigns Organiser, Hazel Freedman - Northern Fieldworker, Miki Lentin - National Secretary, Susie Simmons - Chairperson, Daliah Sherrington - Southern Fieldworker, Jamie Salter - Education Officer, Mark Cohen - London Fieldworker.

Source: UJS100 Archive



1998: Every Student Matters report by Sir Victor Blank

The 'Every Student Matters' report is produced by Sir Victor Blank. One of the most detailed and insightful reports on Jewish student life to date, the purpose of 'Every Student Matters' was to develop a strategy for the increased vitality of Jewish life on campus. The report did not seek to be narrowly prescriptive, but to identify priorities and propose some principles for effective change. Sir Victor Blank, who chaired the Every Student Matters review, would later become a Trustee and eventually Chair of the Board of Trustees. This was a role he held for two decades before handing over to Maurice Helfgott in 2018, at which point he became Chair of UJS's Advisory Board.



UJS and students protest David Irving speaking on campus

****PRESS RELEASE****



****PRESS RELEASE****

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ATTENTION NEWS DESK

27 April 1999 - NO EMBARGO / FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

UJS BAN FAR-RIGHT FROM OXFORD UNIVERSITY FOR FIRST TIME

The UJS, along with the Oxford University Jewish Society have successfully managed to have an invitation to John Tyndall, leader of the BNP withdrawn by the Oxford Union Society.

The Oxford University Jewish Society, in conjunction with societies representing other ethnic minority communities, made a presentation to the Union Society - basing their arguments on the recent racially motivated bombings in London, and also referring to the recently renewed 'no platform policy' of the National Union of Students (NUS). The Jewish Society Chairperson appealed to both the Vice-Chancellor and the Union Society that they should heed warnings from the police.

The Jewish Society expressed their concerns in a letter to representatives of the Union Society on Sunday, 25 April 1999 - suggesting that if the debate went ahead, that there would be no alternative other than the mobilisation of Oxford's 700 Jewish students in protest against Tyndall's racist ideals in Oxford University.

David Menton, UJS Campaigns Director said: *"As student leaders, we have a responsibility to guarantee the safety of students on our campuses... if they want to involve themselves in the politics of the Far-Right, they are fully capable of doing so without student societies encouraging the activity of racial bigots"...* *"In light of the recent bombings, we should not be attempting to bring racial violence on to the streets of Oxford".*

NOTES TO EDITOR

1. Enclosed letter sent to Oxford Union Society & V-C of Oxford University

For further information or comments please contact:

David Menton, UJS Campaigns Director

(t) 0171 387 4644 (f) 0171 383 0390 (p) 0941 121 906 (24hrs)

Union of Jewish Students of the United Kingdom and Ireland

Hillel House, 1/2 Endsleigh Street, London WC1H 0DS

Telephone: 0171 387 4644/390 0111 Fax: 0171 383 0390

e-mail: ujb@brijnet.org

27 April 1999: UJS bans far-right speakers from speaking at Oxford

UJS, along with Oxford University J-Soc in conjunction with other ethnic minority student societies, successfully fight to ban John Tyndall, leader of the BNP, from speaking at Oxford University.

In 1999, David Irving is also banned from speaking at the Oxford University Debate Society. After an investigation it transpires that Irving was invited by the Oxford SU Chair.

2000-2009

More Jewish Students Doing More Jewish Things

2000-2009

More Jewish Students Doing More Jewish Things



2001

Alan Senitt Z"L is elected as UJS Chair and restructures the organisation.

2003

'Racism Tears Britain Apart' campaign highlights the dangers of racism on campus. It is nationally recognised and wins an award.

Winter 2004

Final week-long UJS residential conference. Hadag Nahash plays a concert.

2000

2001

2003

2004

2005



2003

Shimon Peres addresses NUS Conference at UJS Fringe.

April 2005

Jewish student leaders Luciana Berger, Mitch Simmons & Jonny Warren resign from NUS due to continued apathy within NUS to Jewish student suffering.



2007

2008

2008-2010

Numerous annual events are created to mark student's efforts and increase training for future leaders. These include UJS Summit, Student Awards, and the JUEFA Cup football tournament.

2008-2010

Shabbat UK is introduced to UK campuses; UJS delivers over 1000 kosher meals to student homes.

2009

UJS Parliament Day is launched. Sabbatical Officers have the chance to go to Parliament to speak with MPs.

2009

2007

After more than 50 years based at what became the iconic Hillel Endsleigh Street, UJS relocates their office to Camden Town.

2008

UJS focuses on helping students deal with the recession, providing employment support with programmes for jobs and internships.

2008-2009

A significant number of Jewish students take on Student Union leadership roles, with seven full-time Officers in Leeds and Manchester alone.

2006: Lebanon War

2009: Operation Cast Lead



10 DOWNING STREET
LONDON SW1A 1AA

THE PRIME MINISTER

I am delighted to give my support to the Hillel Foundation in this millennium edition of the Hillel Desk Diary.

The role of the Foundation, in providing accommodation and support of Jewish students on campuses around the country, plays an important part in bridging the gap between home and student life. The 23 Houses around the country means that Jewish students can maintain their cultural heritage wherever and whatever they choose to study.

The community spirit which is an intrinsic part of Jewish life will continue as a result of the younger generation involving themselves in their own community and within society as a whole. The Hillel Foundation helps to promote this ethos and I hope that the year 2000 proves to be successful for all those involved in its work.

Tony Blair

2000: 10 Downing Street supports Jewish Students

Prime Minister Tony Blair commends the work that the Hillel Foundation does for Jewish students which is especially crucial in helping Jewish students "maintain their cultural heritage wherever and whatever they choose to study."

Source: Hillel Desk Diary, 2000



June 2003: Shimon Peres addresses UJS Fringe at NUS Conference

UJS organises a fringe meeting at NUS Conference featuring former Israeli Prime Minister and recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize, Shimon Peres. His message is optimistic and hopeful: 'Students are the future...They are crucial more than ever before...because students will have to face an entirely new age and environment. We must teach the young people to imagine and not to remember.'

Source: Jewish Chronicle, 3 June 2003



Launch: (from left) Lord Janner, Lord Hillel, NUS president Mandy Telford, US campaigns director Michael Phillips, Alan Senitt, Ray Hill and Michelle Coddington, head of the NUS black students campaign

CAMPUS HATE IS ATTACKED FROM WITHIN

Posters use swastika in fight against racism

By RICHARD GARNER
Education Editor

A UNION FLAG has been changed into a swastika to promote a campaign by students against racism. The image, with the words "racism tears Britain apart", is part of a poster campaign to crack down on racism in colleges and university campuses.

The National Union of Students (NUS) and Union of Jewish Students enlisted the help of one of Britain's biggest advertising agencies, Bartle Bogle Hegarty, to produce the poster.

The intention is to warn students against allowing right-wing groups to hijack the image of the Union Flag to promote their arguments. Posters will be



The poster aims to combat racism in universities

displayed in lecture rooms, bars and campuses throughout the UK. The image has also been printed on beer mats.

The NUS said it had launched the campaign because far-right and extremist organisations were selecting university campuses to peddle racism.



2002: Racism Tears Britain Apart Campaign

Racism Tears Britain Apart becomes an iconic campaign, spearheaded by UJS and NUS, to highlight the growing problem of racism (especially far-right racism) on campus. UJS and NUS release the designs alongside Bartle Bogle Hegarty, one of Britain's biggest marketing agencies. The posters are displayed on London and Manchester campuses and printed on beer mats. The iconic graphic later wins the prestigious Cannes Lions Award.

Source: UJS100 Alumni Contribution, Courtesy of Michael Phillips



Senitt takes chair

By Gaby Wine

ALAN SENITT had only one regret when he was elected as national UJS chair.

"I was disappointed that I was the only candidate standing," the Birmingham University student told *Campus & Youthnews* after his election, adding: "On a personal level, it would have been more of a challenge. And on a union level, I think that it is healthy to have some competition. I don't want people to think that I am just walking into the job."

Walking he certainly won't be. Besides being a final-year student in sports, physical education and community studies, Adam has set his sights high for his coming year in office.

Speaking with presidential authority, he told his audience: "My friends, I have one desire, and one desire only. As chair of UJS, I want to see more Jewish students doing more Jewish things on campus."

Alan seemed to have already mapped out his means of achieving these aims. "We must rejuvenate Jewish education. We must extend and refocus our campaigns. We must offer new and creative initiatives."

"Instead of being a local organisation that combines to organise national events, we have become a national organisation that attempts to work locally."



Senitt: "back to the grassroots"

Speaking in support of the structural changes decided at the conference, he told his audience that UJS must concentrate on working at a local level.

The member of Middlesex New Synagogue said: "I would rather see 20 people who have never been to a J-Soc event go to a dance group than see 200 regular attendees at a club night."

Now on a political career path, with the surname Senitt, perhaps one day he will find himself standing on the lawn of the White House.

And if, as at UJS conference, he is the only candidate, at least there will be no risk of a recount.

2001: More Jewish Students Doing More Jewish Things with Alan Senitt as Chair

Alan Senitt z'l, newly elected UJS Chair, revolutionises UJS with his motto: 'more Jewish students doing more Jewish things'. Alan raised the number of fieldworkers living on campus to five, with some based full-time in London, Leeds, Manchester, Birmingham and Cambridge. Alan went on to work for BICOM, be the first director of the Coexistence Trust and be director of the Israel Britain Business Council. He died as he lived, defending the rights of others.

New chair reforms UJS

BY NATHAN JEFFAY MANCHESTER

► THE NEWLY elected chair of the Union of Jewish Students is to get rid of its network of regional fieldworkers.

Manchester University student Adam Pike, who was tipped by the JC at 2:1 to win, defeated three other candidates by undisclosed margins to be elected to the top post in Jewish student politics. Voting took place at a series of hustings on campuses across the UK.

On hearing of his victory, Mr Pike said that his first priority will be to deal with the problem that each of UJS's four fieldworkers "is expected to be a Jack-of-all-trades". He said they were supposed to have the skills to support every J-Soc officer, from the political officer to the social-events co-ordinator, on up to 20 campuses.

Mr Pike, 22, will scrap these posts, introducing seven or eight specialists

instead. Each will have a job description that matches one J-Soc brief, and support all J-Soc officers with that brief.

Just as the fieldworkers are based around the country, these specialists will be geographically dispersed, "to maintain a UJS presence on campuses". He explained: "This means that instead of a Manchester-based fieldworker, you may have an education officer from Manchester who gives specialised help to J-Socs across the country."

The new structure will take effect in July, with recruitment beginning next month.

Mr Pike also said that he will introduce a rewards scheme to boost morale among Jewish students. This will see prominent campus activists treated to a high-level meeting arranged through UJS' contacts, "like tea with the Chief Rabbi".

Other promises are that he will front "a new strategy to challenge Israel's critics by the whole Jewish community" and organise trips to Israel, aimed at a non-Jewish audience, to counter the effect of Palestinian-run trips.



2008-2010: Adam Pike elected as Chair for two consecutive years

Adam Pike takes up the role of Chair in summer 2008 and begins a restructure of UJS. He reduces the number of fieldworkers living on campus to three, in favour of more specialised roles in the UJS London office. Adam creates a number of the events that will define UJS over the next decade including UJS Summit, Student Awards, JAMS (Ur Uni Life) and the JUEFA Cup. Adam went on to found BeyondMe and SuperCarers, revolutionising young professional philanthropy and the social care sector.

Source: Jewish Chronicle, 2010

2010-2019

Shaping Our Future

2010-2019

Shaping Our Future

2010

UJS takes Idan Raichel on a five-stop campus tour around the country

2011

Israel Awareness Week is held with the core principles of 'Peace, Reconciliation and Cooperation' through events like Bridges Not Boycotts.

2013

UJS launches *Incubator* in partnership with UJIA. This six-month programme supports student artists to develop and express their relationships with Israel and culminates in an exhibition.

2010

2011

2012

2013

2015

2010

Jewish Students Against Cuts: students turn out outside Parliament to protest a rise in tuition fees.

2010

UJS and FOSIS share a platform for the first time at an NUS Fringe event.

April 2012

Chief Rabbi Lord Jonathan Sacks attends UJS's *NUS Fringe* event.

2015

UJS holds its first Liberation Conference for marginalised groups, including women, LGBT+ and disabled students, once again placing UJS at the forefront of building an inclusive Jewish community.

A century on campus

March 2016

UJS's mental health campaign, Reclaim, takes off, empowering students with lived experience of mental health problems to lead the conversation on talking about stigmas.

2018

First ever UJS Presidential election sees three female candidates.

100th
ANNIVERSARY

2016

2018

2019

2017

December 2016

SAVE ALEPPO UJS Emergency Rally takes place. Jewish Students mobilise and rally together in solidarity for the citizens of Aleppo in front of the Houses of Parliament where speeches are made by MPs, students and community figures.

2017

Our Living Memory Campaign is launched in partnership with HET and NUS.

2019

Essex Jewish Society is blocked by 200 votes against the formation of the Society.

UJS

THE VOICE
OF JEWISH
STUDENTS

100 YEARS 1919 - 2019



2010: Jewish Students Against Cuts

UJS and Jewish students mobilise in response to the rise in tuition fees. Jewish students marched with NUS and UCU in central London and prominent campaigners included Jewish NUS National Executive Council member Rachel Wenstone who later became NUS Vice President for Higher Education and was interviewed on the BBC alongside the 1994 Group.



March 2011: Israeli Awareness Week. Dialogue worked; threats did not

A group of 25 Israeli students take a tour of British universities. They made up part of the largest proactive pro-Israel campaign in recent years and travelled to campuses in London, Leeds, Manchester and Birmingham on a "battle bus" to mark Israel Awareness Week. Many individual university Jewish Societies also ran their own events.



2011: UJS Conference is held for the first time in 5 years

Conference returns under the leadership of Chair Daniel Grabiner after a 5 year hiatus. More than 150 students attend the 3 day conference with traditionally smaller J-Socs being well represented alongside "the big four" - Leeds, Birmingham, Nottingham and Manchester.

Source:UJS 100 Alumni Contribution, Courtesy of Daniel Grabiner



2011: Past Presidents of Glasgow J-Soc, est. 1911, Celebrate 100 Years

To mark the end of the centenary year of Glasgow Jewish Students' Society (founded in 1911), a dinner is held in Glasgow City Chambers in 2012. The past presidents pose for a cheery photo. Those identified: Back Row: Nicola Green Livingston, Simon Waldmann, Ronnie Kaplan, Maurice Griffin, Alan Sternstein, Ronnie Kaplan. Front Row: Ephraim Borowski, David Rosenberg, Doreen, Nicholas Furcillo, Gerald Gordon, Derek Livingston, Anthony Warrens.

Source:UJS 100 Alumni Contribution, Courtesy of Ronnie Kaplan



2013: UJS launches the Incubator student artists' programme

UJS launches the Annual Incubator art programme, a six-month programme culminating in an exhibition that supports and showcases students' expressions of Jewish Identity and a relationship with Israel through various artistic mediums.



25 April 2015: UJS fringe talk 'Faith not Fear: Fighting for LGBT and Religious Freedom'

The UJS annual fringe event is one of the most popular events at NUS Conference, regularly attracting 200 students. For the 2015 event, the theme 'Faith not Fear: Fighting for LGBT and Religious Freedom' engaged students in issues relating to identity.



2016: UJS and Hillel officially merge

UJS and Hillel officially merge. At the same time, UJS President Joe Tarsh and Campaigns Director Maggie Suissa create a Leadership and Political Training Summit; over 27 J-Socs attend, making it the largest gathering of J-Socs in five years. A new award for Liberation Activism is introduced at the Student Awards. Eight new J-Socs are founded and UJS moves into a new office at JW3.



2016: Reclaim, UJS's First Mental Health Awareness Campaign

UJS launches Reclaim, its first ever mental health awareness campaign, with support from mental health charities Jami and Nightline and the advocacy of Luciana Berger. Reclaim events range from lunch and learns to themed Friday night dinners and from speakers to self-care events.



2016: Jewish Experience Week becomes flagship UJS Campaign

Jewish Experience Week (J.E.W.) takes place on six campuses. J.E.W. provides an opportunity for Jewish students to display their personal culture and educate others on their experience of being Jewish. The campaign engages more than 5,000 students and is led by over 120 student volunteers from 31 J-Socs between 2014-2016.



2017: Bridges Not Boycotts Campaign

A brand new campaign launches in 2017, led UJS in conjunction with We Believe in Israel and The Board of Deputies and pioneered by students to promote dialogue and coexistence on campus. There have been educational and social events held including the Bridges Not Boycotts Conference in Leeds.



2017: Our Living Memory brings Holocaust remembrance to wider audiences

UJS partners with NUS and the Holocaust Educational Trust on Our Living Memory, a campaign to encourage Holocaust commemoration at students' unions around the country. The campaign launches at NUS Zones Conference in Sheffield, where Izzy Lenga, NUS Vice President (Welfare), hosts Holocaust survivor Mala Tribich MBE to address around 120 sabbatical officers and leaders from students' unions around the country. As well as the thousands of students, staff and volunteers from varied backgrounds that attend campus events, the campaign engages 5,000 people online.



2018: UJS expands its educational programmes to tackle antisemitism on campus

UJS substantially expands its educational programming to combat antisemitism on campus in further partnership with the Holocaust Educational Trust. A generous £144,000+ grant from the Ministry of Housing, Community and Local Government makes this possible.

On the Lessons from Auschwitz trip, 130 Sabbatical Officers and university representatives join UJS and HET in Poland for an educational visit.



2018: Inspiring Female Leadership

2018 sees the fourth consecutive UJS election in which 1,000 students vote. In the election, which saw three female candidates running against each other for the first time in UJS history, Esther Offenberg is elected as UJS President 2019-2020.



2019: Call to adopt IHRA

After UJS Sabbatical Officers meet with Chris Skidmore MP, the Minister calls on all universities to adopt the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) definition of antisemitism. The Minister has also made it clear that it is unfair to ask Jewish societies to pay for security at high-profile events.



2019: Holocaust Memorial Day Events

Over 6,000 students, university staff and local community members, including Jewish people and those of other faiths, cultures and backgrounds engage in Holocaust Memorial Day commemorations across more than 40 cities.



2019: Interfaith Initiatives engage 10,000

10,000 students engage with Interfaith initiatives during the 2018-19 academic year. The staggering number is reached thanks to 50 interfaith events led or supported by J-Socs and Jewish students.

UJS continues its legacy to stand and fight for Jewish Students in the face of antisemitism on campus

2019: Essex University Jewish Society block is defeated!

A sizeable minority of students sought to block the establishment of a Jewish Society at Essex University during a standard ratification vote for new societies. A lecturer with a history of virulent antisemitic posts warned on social media that "the Zionists next want to create a society here at our university!" It came to light that a student group supposedly concerned with human rights mobilised students to vote against the J-Soc being set up. A rally drew a crowd of 500 where the J-Soc President and the University Chancellor made an address in support of the J-Soc.

The Jewish students involved in setting up this J-Soc are dedicated volunteers. They and the hundreds like them who continually defy the haters by openly and optimistically leading, defending and enriching Jewish life are an inspiration for our community. Their efforts and the support of plenty of students and societies from a range of faiths and cultures demonstrate that, despite these challenges, there is a lot to be positive and proud about regarding Jewish life on campus and communities that protect and promote diversity and difference.



2020 and beyond

Our Next Chapter



THE PRESIDENT

Jerusalem, June 30, 2019

Dear Friends,

It is a great pleasure to congratulate the Union of Jewish Students on reaching your century! One hundred years of activity on behalf of Jewish students across the United Kingdom and beyond is certainly a cause for celebration.

Over those years, UJS has been at the forefront of celebrating Jewish life on campus, campaigning on issues of concern to Jewish students and beyond, and building strong links between British and Israeli academia. UJS has also been the first step for many who have gone on to positions of national and international leadership, including one of my predecessors as President of the State of Israel, Chaim Herzog.

I wonder whether there has ever been a time when the work of UJS has been more important. As we see a deeply worrying rise of anti-Semitism, campus life has become a critical arena for protecting the freedoms all people deserve. We must stand together to ensure that racism, discrimination and xenophobia of all kinds have no place on campus or anywhere else.

I am confident that UJS will continue from strength to strength, and send you all my very warmest greetings from Jerusalem.

Yours sincerely,


Reuven (Ruvy) Rivlin

30 June 2019: Congratulations from Reuven Rivlin, The President of the State of Israel

Source:UJS 100 Alumni Contribution, Courtesy of Ronnie Kaplan

Our Next Chapter

The Union of Jewish Students of the UK and Ireland has an exciting, vibrant and illustrious past. Through this book and the centenary celebrations we will remember the moments, the people and all of the societies that made the past 100 years so special.

Whilst we focus on celebrating our past, it is important to consider the UJS of today, and of tomorrow. With over 65 Jewish societies across the country made up of 8,500 Jewish students, UJS is continuously growing as the Voice of Jewish Students with our values of cross-communalism, peer leadership, representation and Israel engagement at the heart of everything we do.

UJS has always had incredible support across the Jewish community and I'd like to take this opportunity to thank our communal partners, our Guardians, Patrons and Friends, and all those supporters who make the work of UJS - leading, defending and enriching Jewish life on campus – possible.

As we look towards the next 25, 50 and 100 years, we need you and the community to continue and, where possible, expand that support. More Jewish students are going to university than ever before and they need UJS behind them. We must ensure that we are continuously able to support every Jewish student, no matter their backgrounds or beliefs and with you by our side, we can.

So join us at UJS in celebrating all those who have gone before us, and all those who will come after. Together we can make a real difference.

Arieh Miller
Chief Executive

Thanks to Contributors

This book marks 100 years of UJS and would not have been possible without the contributions of so many UJS Alumni who have shared materials, publications, photographs, cherished memories, humorous anecdotes and, most importantly, their inspiration.

With special thanks to those who have shared items featured in this publication, this book has materialised faster and in more depth than we initially thought would be possible.

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