

May 3, 2017 *Yom Ha'atzmaut* Program

The goal of this program is to expose our students to a few of the many aspects of Israel. Israel is a complicated country, both in history and modernity, and cannot be explained in a mere hour, so this program is intended to create fun connections and show aspects they may not have learned previously.

Timeline for program:

5:05-5:15- Introduction Movie. Please have students sit on the floor facing the projection screen.

5:15- 6:15- 6 Station Rotation activity (schedule listed below) 10 minutes a station

6:15-6:30- Cake and Music

Please stay with your class (**Karen** will take 5th Grade; **Pnina** will be floater/Organizer; **Ziyona** will be 3rd Grade helper)

Station Rotation Schedule based on teacher. Stations will be explained and listed on the next page

Randi- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

Mel- 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 1

Fran- 3, 4, 5, 6, 1, 2

Lisa- 4, 5, 6, 1, 2, 3

Karen 5, 6, 1, 2, 3, 4

When your group goes to each station, please make sure to read first paragraph to yourself and then "Introduction to Read" to the students, based on your corresponding station. It will have information about the station and instructions on what you will be doing there.

1. **Immigrant Absorption Center**- Making Shirts & Coloring pictures of Jerusalem to decorate halls. There will be various patterns for the children to draw on their shirts. Think of it like the “I <3 NY shirts” and have them make it fun. For those that don’t have shirts, or finish quickly, they will color and decorate the pictures of Jerusalem that will be put up in the hallway for the remainder of the year.

Introduction to read: *Bruchim Ha’ba-im* and Welcome to the Israeli Immigrant Absorption Station. Before we get started, here is a bit of History on Immigration to Israel. On Independence Day 2017 Israel's population stood at a record 8,680,000. This is a 10-fold increase compared to when Israel was founded in 1948. Israel is the home to many cultures, and is considered a holy city to Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. The overall population grew by 159,000, a 1.9% increase, between May 2016 and May 2017. Out of the 14.3 million Jewish people in the world, 43% reside in Israel. Israel is the 99th most populous country in the world. Israel welcomed approximately 30,000 new immigrants from May 2016 to May 2017, with most immigrants arriving in Israel from France (25%), the Ukraine (24%), Russia (23%), and the United States (9%). In 2017, 75% of the total Jewish population were *Sabras* - born in Israel - compared with just a 35% native-born population at Israel's independence in 1948. Over half of the Jewish population are Israeli-born to at least one parent who was also Israeli-born. Just under half of the Jewish population lives in the center of the country, either Jerusalem or Tel Aviv metropolitan areas. 60% of the Arab population lives in the north. Jerusalem is Israel's largest city, with a population of 865,700. What you will do now, is create a public display of your arrival to Israel. If you brought in a shirt, you will be taking of the stencils provided and creating your own “I <3 Israel” style t-shirt. This shirt should reflect your personality. If you do not have a shirt, please take one of the pictures of Jerusalem scenes and color them nicely for us to display in the Hallway and create a feeling of Israel within our school. Remember, you only have a short period of time, so this does not have to be anything elaborate.

2. ***Technion (Haifa)***- Matching Game with Israeli inventions and contributions to technology. Start with all papers face down on the floor. On the BLUE pieces of paper are pictures of Israeli inventions or contributions to technology and on the GREEN papers are the explanation. The goal is to flip over and match the invention with the explanation- Combination of matching and memory game.

Introduction to read: Israel is one of the world's leaders in technological advancements and inventions. With its main campus in Haifa, the *Technion* is cited as one of the factors behind the growth of Israel's high-tech industry and innovation.

The *Technion* – Israel Institute of Technology is a public research university in Haifa, Israel. Established in 1912 under the Ottoman Empire and more than 35 years before the State of Israel, the *Technion* is the oldest university in the country. The university offers degrees in science and engineering, and related fields such as architecture, medicine, industrial management and education. It has 19 academic departments, 60 research centers and 12 affiliated teaching hospitals. Since its founding, it has awarded more than 100,000 degrees and its graduates are cited for providing the skills and education behind the creation and protection of the State of Israel.

The university's principal language of instruction is Hebrew. Choosing the language of instruction was the subject of a national debate in pre-Israel statehood that became an important milestone in the consolidation of Hebrew as the spoken language in the State of Israel. *Technion's* 565 faculty members currently include three Nobel Laureates in chemistry. Four Nobel Laureates have been associated with the university.

What you will be doing now is trying to match the Israeli invention with its explanation. On each BLUE sheet is a picture of an Israeli contribution and the GREEN sheets contain the explanation. Using your skills from playing memory games, flip over 1 BLUE and 1 GREEN and try to match it correctly. See if you knew that Israel contributed to the creation of these common, modern day items.

3. **Yerushalayim (Jerusalem Market)**- Spice smelling game. The children will be smelling various spices and herbs found at the outdoor Jerusalem markets and trying to guess the names. Please make sure they do not stick their noses IN the spice, but rather just take a short, small breath in. If there are allergy concerns or smell stimulation concerns, they are perfectly fine not participating in this activity.

Introduction to read: *Mahane Yehuda* Market, often referred to as "The Shuk", is a marketplace (originally open-air, but now at least partially covered) in Jerusalem, Israel. Popular with locals and tourists alike, the market's more than 250 vendors sell fresh fruits and vegetables; baked goods; fish, meat and cheeses; nuts, seeds, and spices; wines and liquors; clothing and shoes; and housewares, textiles, and Judaica.

In and around the market are Mediterranean favorites such as *falafel*, *shawarma*, *kibbeh*, *kebab*, *shashlik*, *kanafeh*, *baklava*, *halva*, *zalabiya* and Jerusalem mixed grill stands, juice bars, cafes, and restaurants. The color and bustle of the marketplace is accentuated by vendors who call out their prices to passersby. On Thursdays and Fridays, the marketplace is filled with shoppers stocking up for Shabbat, until the Friday afternoon sounding of the bugle that signifies the market will close for the Sabbath. In recent years, the 'shuk' has emerged as another Jerusalemic nightlife center, with restaurants, bars and live music.

After class on Wednesday, you guys visit the *shuk* run by our youth group, this one is a bit different. Sitting before you are various spices and herbs you would find in *Mahane Yehuda* Market. Take a small sniff of each and see if you can recognize the smell. Ask your parents which of these spices you use at home already and, if one smells particularly yummy, see if they will get a small amount to keep in the house for next time.

4. **Zahar Region**- Sister region to Palm Beach County- writing letters to sister school and Kibbutz activity (?)- The children will be writing letters to our Sister Region school in the *Zahar* region of Israel (more information in the explanation). These letters should be about themselves and can contain any of the prompts listed below.

Introduction to read: The *Zahar* Region is one of the first Partnerships established in Israel, in 1995. It was chosen by Palm Beach Federation as its Partnership Region because together, the 3 localities form an almost complete microcosm of Israeli society in addition to great physical beauty.

(T)Zfat is one of Israel's 4 holy cities (along with Jerusalem, Hebron and Tiberius), home of modern Kabala, steeped in Jewish tradition. **Hazor** – a development town established in the 1950s to absorb new immigrants, primarily from North Africa and Asia. **Rosh Pina** – one of Israel's first modern "*moshavot*", established around 130 years ago, originally agriculturally based, currently a favorite holiday destination for tourists from Israel and abroad.

The partnership focuses on creating meaningful relationships between the Jewish community in Palm Beach and the residents of *Zahar*, strengthening Jewish identity and fostering a commitment to Jewish peoplehood.

Zahar is your "home away from home" in Israel - enjoy it! Take the next few minutes to write letters to either a member of our partner school in the region or to Israeli Soldiers. Please remember to keep your writing appropriate. They WILL be looked over before being sent to Israel. You should talk about yourself and anything you know, or want to learn about Israel.

Writing prompts to help students: (can write something different, but must be appropriate)

- i. What I have always wanted to ask/learn about Israel
- ii. My Favorite part about Israel is (for those that have already been)
- iii. Asking them what they may have wanted to learn about Boynton Beach/FL/Temple Shaarei Shalom
- iv. What did I learn recently about Israel (either from school, home life, or this program)

5. **Yam Ha-Melach (Dead Sea)** - Mud station. Easy explanation- they will be using some of the exfoliating mud from the Dead Sea. Please make sure they are not THROWING the mud or rubbing it on anyone but themselves.

Introduction to read: The Dead Sea is a beautiful body of water that lies on the border of Israel and Jordan. Its surface and shores are 1,412 ft below sea level, Earth's lowest elevation on land. The Dead Sea is 997 ft deep, the deepest hypersaline lake in the world. With 34.2% salinity (in 2011), it is 9.6 times as salty as the ocean, and one of the world's saltiest bodies of water. This salinity makes for a harsh environment in which plants and animals cannot flourish, hence its name. The Dead Sea is 42 mi long and 11 mi wide at its widest point.

The Dead Sea has attracted visitors from around the Mediterranean basin for thousands of years. It was one of the world's first health resorts (for Herod the Great), and it has been the supplier of a wide variety of products, from asphalt for Egyptian mummification to pot-ash for fertilizers. People also use the salt and the minerals from the Dead Sea to create cosmetics and herbal sachets. The density of the salt content in the Dead Sea water is so high, it makes swimming similar to floating.

The Dead Sea is unique due to its high concentrations of salts and minerals. It is particularly rich in magnesium, sodium, potassium and calcium. Use of Dead Sea mud has been studied in connection with health benefits and healing properties for physical ailments. Dead Sea mud is not a permanent healer, but regular use of it can provide physical relief and keep your skin disorder under control.

What we have here for you is a SMALL sampling of the dead sea mud. Please make sure the mud you are given stays only on YOU and no one else. Find a place on your body, perhaps one a bit drier than the rest, and rub the mud on for a few minutes and see the benefits of this “magical mud.”

6. ***Negev (Southern Desert)***- Water movement game to simulate irrigating the Desert. The students will have to figure out a way, using the various supplies on the table, or contraptions built by the previous group(s) how to move the cup of water from one end of the table to the other.

Introduction to read: What is the first word you think of when someone says desert? I bet it's not irrigation! Well, the *Negev* Desert covers more than HALF of Israel, yet, somehow Israel has figured out a way to "make the desert bloom" with irrigation techniques.

The region's largest city and administrative capital is Beersheba (pop. 203,604), in the north. At its southern end is the Gulf of Aqaba and the resort city of Eilat. It contains several development towns, as well as a number of small Bedouin cities. There are also several kibbutzim, including *Revivim* and *Sde Boker*; the latter became the home of Israel's first Prime Minister, David Ben-Gurion, after his retirement from politics.

The desert is home to the Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, whose faculties include the Jacob Blaustein Institute for Desert Research and the Albert Katz International School for Desert Studies.

In October 2012, global travel guide publisher Lonely Planet rated the *Negev* second on a list of the world's top ten regional travel destinations for 2013, noting its current transformation through development.

Your task at this station is to build upon the creation of previous groups to create a method to move the water from one end of the table to the other, just as Israel figured out a way to bring water from farther north to the *Negev* region.

Drip Irrigation

Process by which small holes provide the ideal moisture level, encouraging the formation of deeper roots and stronger plants.

Israel was able to irrigate the harsh terrain of the Negev Desert this way.

SanDisk

Flashdrive

SanDisk created the first small portable computer storage device to easily move and save files.

ReWalk

**A Bionic exoskeleton that allows
partially paralyzed people to stand,
walk, and climb stairs.**

MobileEye

An advanced system that uses a tiny digital camera to help driver safety and reduce traffic accidents.

Rummikub

The best-selling board game in the United States in 1977. Players match runs or sets of colorfully numbered tiles in order to win.

PillCam

The global standard for doctors to look at the patient's intestines. This camera is swallowed and information is reported back to Doctors.

Solar Window Panels

**Israel created the world's first solar
powered window. It combines
efficiency, power generation, and
transparency.**

Soda Stream

Israeli drinks company best known as the makers of the home carbonation product. The original plant was located in the West Bank and employed Jewish Israelis, as well as over 500 Palestinians.

Tomacchio

A form of cherry tomato that ripens early and last longer to prevent rotting.

Waze

**A navigation and traffic app that has
been integrated into *Google Maps*
and is used by *LYFT*.**

Gene Simmons

August 25, 1949-Present

Born Chaim Weitz, but known professionally as Gene Simmons, is an Israeli-American musician, singer, songwriter, record producer, entrepreneur, actor and television personality. Also known by his stage persona “The Demon,” he is the bass guitarist and co-lead singer of KISS, the rock band he co-founded with rhythm guitarist Paul Stanley in the early 1970s.

Hanoch Piven

August 21, 1963-Present

Piven is an Israeli mixed media artist best known for his celebrity caricatures made with objects that describe or are linked to subject. Hanoch Piven was born in Uruguay and raised in Israel. He studied at the School of Visual Arts in New York, graduating in 1992.

Ilan Ramon

June 20, 1954–February 1, 2003

Ramon was an Israeli fighter pilot and later the first Israeli astronaut for NASA. In 1981 he was the youngest pilot taking part in Operation Opera, Israel's strike against Iraq's unfinished Osiraq nuclear reactor.

Ramon was the space shuttle payload specialist of STS-107, the fatal mission of Columbia, in which he and six other crew members were killed in the re-entry accident. At 48, he was the oldest member of the crew. Ramon is the only foreign recipient of the United States Congressional Space Medal of Honor, which he was awarded posthumously.

Itzhak Perlman

August 31, 1945-Present

Perlman is an Israeli-American violinist, conductor, and pedagogue. Over the course of his career, Perlman has performed worldwide, and throughout the United States, in venues that have included a State Dinner at the White House honoring Queen Elizabeth II, and a Presidential Inauguration (Obama), and he has conducted the Detroit Symphony Orchestra, and the Westchester Philharmonic. In 2015, he was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom. Perlman contracted polio at age four. He made a good recovery, learning to walk with crutches. Today, he uses crutches or an electric Amigo scooter for mobility, and plays the violin while seated.

Benjamin Netanyahu

October 21, 1949-Present

Netanyahu is the current Prime Minister of Israel. Netanyahu also currently serves as a member of the Knesset and Chairman of the Likud party. Netanyahu is the first Israeli prime minister born in Israel after the establishment of the state. He graduated from MIT with Bachelor of Science (BS) and Master of Science (MS) degrees. Netanyahu returned to Israel in 1978 to found the Yonatan Netanyahu Anti-Terror Institute, named after his brother Yonatan Netanyahu, who died leading Operation Entebbe. Netanyahu served as the Israeli Ambassador to the United Nations from 1984 to 1988. Netanyahu won the 1996 elections, becoming Israel's youngest Prime Minister, serving his first term from June 1996 to July 1999. Netanyahu has been elected Prime Minister of Israel four times, matching David Ben-Gurion's record. Netanyahu is the only Prime Minister in Israel's history to have been elected three times in a row. Netanyahu is currently the second longest-serving Prime Minister in Israel's history after David Ben-Gurion, and if his current government lasts a full term, upon its completion he will become the longest-serving Prime Minister in the history of Israel.

Gilad Shalit

August 28, 1986-Present

Shalit is an Israeli sports columnist and a former MIA soldier of the Israel Defense Forces (IDF). On June 25, 2006, Shalit was captured by Hamas militants in a cross-border raid via underground tunnels near the Israeli border. Hamas held him captive for over five years, until his release on October 18, 2011, as part of a prisoner exchange deal. Shalit was the first Israeli soldier captured by Palestinian militants since Nachshon Wachsman in 1994.

Tal Brody

August 30, 1943-Present

Brody, nicknamed Mr. Basketball, is an American-Israeli former basketball player, and current Goodwill Ambassador of Israel, who lives in Israel. Brody was drafted # 12 in the National Basketball Association (NBA) draft, but chose to pass up an NBA career to instead play basketball in Israel. He played on national basketball teams of both the United States and Israel, and served in the armies of both countries.

A New Jersey All Star basketball player in high school, Brody led his team to an undefeated state championship. In college, he was a high-scoring, slick-passing All-American and All-Big Ten guard in 1965, while playing for the University of Illinois. That year, he was drafted 12th in the NBA draft. Before the NBA season started, he traveled to Israel where he led the American team to a gold medal in the 1965 Maccabiah Games. Convinced by Moshe Dayan and others to return to Israel to help elevate the country's basketball team and morale, he passed up his NBA career to instead play basketball for Maccabi Tel Aviv.

In 1977, he led Maccabi Tel Aviv to the European Cup Basketball Championship. Along the way, his team defeated the heavily favored Soviet Red Army team CSKA Moscow. Brody's famous remark upon beating the Soviets – "We are on the map! And we are staying on the map – not only in sports, but in everything." – became a part of Israeli culture. It has been used for decades in various contexts, from political speeches to National Lottery commercials.

David Ben-Gurion

October 16, 1886–December 1, 1973

Ben-Gurion was the primary founder of the State of Israel and the first Prime Minister of Israel. As Head of the Jewish Agency from 1935, and later President of the Jewish Agency Executive, he was the de facto leader of the Jewish community in Palestine, and largely led its struggle for an independent Jewish state in Mandatory Palestine. On 14 May 1948, he formally proclaimed the establishment of the State of Israel, and was the first to sign the Israeli Declaration of Independence, which he had helped to write. Ben-Gurion led Israel during the 1948 Arab–Israeli War, and united the various Jewish militias into the Israel Defense Forces (IDF). Subsequently, he became known as "Israel's Founding Father." As Prime Minister, he helped build the state institutions, presiding over various national projects aimed at the development of the country. He also oversaw the absorption of vast numbers of Jews from all over the world. Under his leadership, Israel responded aggressively to Arab guerrilla attacks, and in 1956, invaded Egypt along with British and French forces after Egypt nationalized the Suez Canal during what became known as the Suez Crisis.

He stepped down from office in 1963, and retired from political life in 1970. He then moved to Sde Boker, a kibbutz in the Negev desert, where he lived until his death.

Posthumously, Ben-Gurion was named one of *Time* magazine's *100 Most Important People of the 20th century*.

Golda Meir

May 3, 1898–December 8, 1978

Meir was an Israeli teacher, kibbutznik, stateswoman, politician and the fourth elected Prime Minister of Israel.

Meir was elected Prime Minister of Israel on March 17, 1969, after serving as Minister of Labour and Foreign Minister. The world's fourth and Israel's first and only woman to hold such an office, she has been described as the "Iron Lady" of Israeli politics, though her tenure ended before that term was applied to British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

In July 1938, Meir was the Jewish observer from Palestine at the Évian Conference, called by President Franklin D. Roosevelt of the United States, to discuss the question of Jewish refugees' fleeing Nazi persecution. Delegates from the 32 invited countries repeatedly expressed their sorrow for the plight of the European Jews, but outlined why their countries could not help by admitting the refugees. In the wake of the Munich massacre at the 1972 Summer Olympics, Meir appealed to the world to "save our citizens and condemn the unspeakable criminal acts committed." Outraged at the perceived lack of global action, she ordered the Mossad to hunt down and assassinate suspected leaders and operatives of Black September and PFLP.

Idan Raichel

September 12, 1977-Present

Raichel is an Israeli singer-songwriter and a musician, known for his Idan Raichel Project, distinctive for its fusion of electronics, traditional Hebrew texts, Arab and Ethiopian music. He began to play the accordion at the age of nine. He was attracted to gypsy music and tango, and studied jazz piano in high school.

Raichel served in the Israel Defense Forces army band at the age of 18, performing covers of Israeli and Western pop hits at military bases around the country. As the musical director of the group, he learned to do arrangements and produce live shows.

Following his military service, Raichel worked as a counselor at a boarding school for immigrants. There he met young Ethiopian Jews who took him to Ethiopian bars and clubs in Tel Aviv and introduced him to Ethiopian folk and pop music. Raichel's style has Middle Eastern influences, but also draws on Latin American and African music.

On 1 November 2014, Raichel received the MTV role model award introduced by Alicia Keys. On 8 May 2016, Raichel received the 2016 "Unsung Hero Award" from the Drum Major Institute. Martin Luther King III granted the award to Idan; the first time the organization granted the award to a non-US citizen.

Moshe Dayan

May 20, 1915–October 16, 1981

Dayan was an Israeli military leader and politician. As commander of the Jerusalem front in the 1948 Arab–Israeli War, chief of staff of the Israel Defense Forces (1953–58) during the 1956 Suez Crisis, but mainly as Defense Minister during the Six-Day War in 1967, he became to the world a fighting symbol of the new State of Israel.

On June 7, 1941, the night before the invasion of the Syria–Lebanon Campaign, Dayan's unit crossed the border and secured two bridges over the Litani River. When they were not relieved as expected, at 04:00 on June 8, the unit perceived that it was exposed to possible attack and—on its own initiative—assaulted a nearby Vichy police station, capturing it. A few hours later, as Dayan was on the roof of the building using binoculars to scan Vichy French positions on the other side of the river, the binoculars were struck by a French rifle bullet fired by a sniper from several hundred yards away, propelling metal and glass fragments into his left eye and causing severe damage. Six hours passed before he could be evacuated, and he would have died if not for Bernard Dov Protter, who took care of him until they were evacuated. Dayan lost the eye. In addition, the damage to the extraocular muscles was such that Dayan could not be fitted with a glass eye, and he was compelled to adopt the black eye patch that became his trademark. Although Dayan did not take part in most of the planning before the Six-Day War of June 1967, he personally oversaw the capture of East Jerusalem during the 5–7 June fighting. During the years following the war, Dayan enjoyed enormous popularity in Israel and was widely viewed as a potential Prime Minister.

Naomi Shemer

July 13, 1930–June 26, 2004

Shemer was a leading Israeli musician and songwriter, hailed as the "First Lady of Israeli song and poetry." Her song, *Yerushlayim Shel Zahav* ("Jerusalem of Gold"), written in 1967, became an unofficial second anthem after Israel won the Six-Day War that year and reunited Jerusalem.

Natalie Portman

June 9, 1981-Present

Born Neta-Lee Hershlag, Portman is an actress with dual American and Israeli citizenship. Born in Jerusalem to an Israeli father and American mother, Portman grew up in the eastern United States from the age of three. She studied dancing and acting in New York, and starred in *Star Wars: Episode I – The Phantom Menace* while still at high school on Long Island. In 1999, Portman enrolled at Harvard University to study psychology, alongside her work as an actress; she completed a bachelor's degree in psychology in 2003. Portman returned to Israel and took graduate courses at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem in the spring of 2004. In March 2006, she was a guest lecturer at a Columbia University course in terrorism and counterterrorism, where she spoke about her film, *V for Vendetta*. Portman has professed an interest in foreign languages since childhood and has studied French, Japanese, German and Arabic.

While living in the Washington, DC area, Portman attended Charles E. Smith Jewish Day School in Rockville, Maryland. Portman learned to speak Hebrew while living on Long Island and attended a Jewish elementary school, the Solomon Schechter Day School of Nassau County in Jericho, New York.

Portman, who is an advocate for animal right, became a vegetarian at age 8. She does not eat animal products or wear fur, feathers, or leather. "All of my shoes are from Target and Stella McCartney," she has said. In 2007, she launched her own brand of vegan footwear. In fall 2007, she visited several university campuses, including Harvard, USC, UCLA, UC Berkeley, Stanford, Princeton, New York University, and Columbia, to inspire students with the power of microfinance and to encourage them to join the Village Banking Campaign to help families and communities lift themselves out of poverty. In January 2011, Portman became an Ambassador of Free the Children, an international charity and educational partner, spearheading their Power of a Girl campaign. She hosted a contest challenging girls in North America to fundraise for one of Free The Children's all-girls schools in Kenya.

In 2006, she commented that she felt more Jewish in Israel and that she would like to raise her children Jewish: "A priority for me is definitely that I'd like to raise my kids Jewish, but the ultimate thing is to have someone who is a good person and who is a partner."

Theodor Herzl

May 2, 1860–July 3, 1904

Herzl, born Benjamin Ze'ev Herzl, was an Austro-Hungarian journalist, playwright, political activist, and writer who was one of the fathers of modern political Zionism. Herzl formed the World Zionist Organization and promoted Jewish migration to Palestine in an effort to form a Jewish state. Though he died long before its establishment, he is generally considered a father of the State of Israel, formed in 1948.

As the Paris correspondent for *Neue Freie Presse*, Herzl followed the Dreyfus affair, a political scandal that divided the Third French Republic from 1894 until its resolution in 1906. It was a notorious anti-Semitic incident in France in which a Jewish French army captain was falsely convicted of spying for Germany. Herzl was witness to mass rallies in Paris following the Dreyfus trial. There has been some controversy surrounding the impact that this event had on Herzl and his conversion to Zionism. Herzl himself stated that the Dreyfus case turned him into a Zionist and that he was particularly affected by chants of "Death to the Jews!" from the crowds. In June 1895, he wrote in his diary: "In Paris, as I have said, I achieved a freer attitude toward anti-Semitism ... Above all, I recognized the emptiness and futility of trying to 'combat' anti-Semitism."

Beginning in late 1895, Herzl wrote *Der Judenstaat* ("The State of the Jews"), which was published February 1896 to immediate acclaim and controversy. The book argued that the Jewish people should leave Europe if they wished to, either for Argentina or, preferably, for Palestine, their historic homeland. The Jews possessed a nationality; all they were missing was a nation and a state of their own.

Gal Gadot

April 30, 1985-Present

Gadot is an Israeli actress and model. As an actress, Gadot is known for her role as Gisele Yashar in *The Fast and the Furious* film series. In 2016,

Gadot began playing the role of Wonder Woman in the DC Extended Universe, starting with *Batman v Superman: Dawn of Justice* and continuing as the lead in *Wonder Woman* (2017). She is the first person to portray Wonder Woman in a live-action film. She is a former Israel Defense Forces soldier and served in the Israeli military for two years.

Her high school major was biology. She says that in high school she was successful at basketball due to her height. After high school, she started studying law twice at the Reichman Law School, at the Interdisciplinary Center Herzliya.

Gadot won the *2004 Miss Israel* competition, and next competed in the *2004 Miss Universe* pageant in Ecuador. Following her participation in the competitions, she joined the Israeli Army where, as a citizen of Israel, she completed her two years of mandatory military service.

In 2013, she was ranked as one of the highest earning models in Israel, behind Bar Refaeli. She is the face of Gucci's *Bamboo* perfume.

In 2016, Wonder Woman played by Gadot (along with Lynda Carter) was named an Honorary Ambassador for the Empowerment of Women and Girls by the United Nations. Subsequently, Gadot was invited to give a speech at the UN in New York City.

Cross word clues

Kiss, Name of Gene Simmons Band

Piven, Last name of artist who creates colorful caricatures with objects

Ramon, Last name of Israeli Astronaut who died on the Columbia

Violin, Instrument played by Itzhak Perlman

MIT, The American University did Benjamin Netanyahu graduated from

Gilad, First name of the IDF Soldier kidnapped and held hostage by Hamas for over 5 years

Brody, Nicknamed "Mr. Basketball" and gave up the NBA to bring a Euro Championship to Maccabi Tel Aviv in 1977

Sde Boker, The place that David Ben-Gurion, the first Prime Minister, is buried

Fourth, Golda Meir was THIS NUMBER female world leader (Hint: more than second)

Raichel, Last name of Israeli Musician who uses Middle Eastern, African, and Latin influences in his songs

Eye patch, "trademark" article of clothing worn by Moshe Dayan

Gold, Naomi Shemer wrote a song called "Jerusalem of _____"

NetaLee, Original first name of Israeli born actress, Natalie Portman

Wonder Woman, Superhero played by Israeli actress Gal Gadot

Herzl, Last name of man considered "Father of the State of Israel"