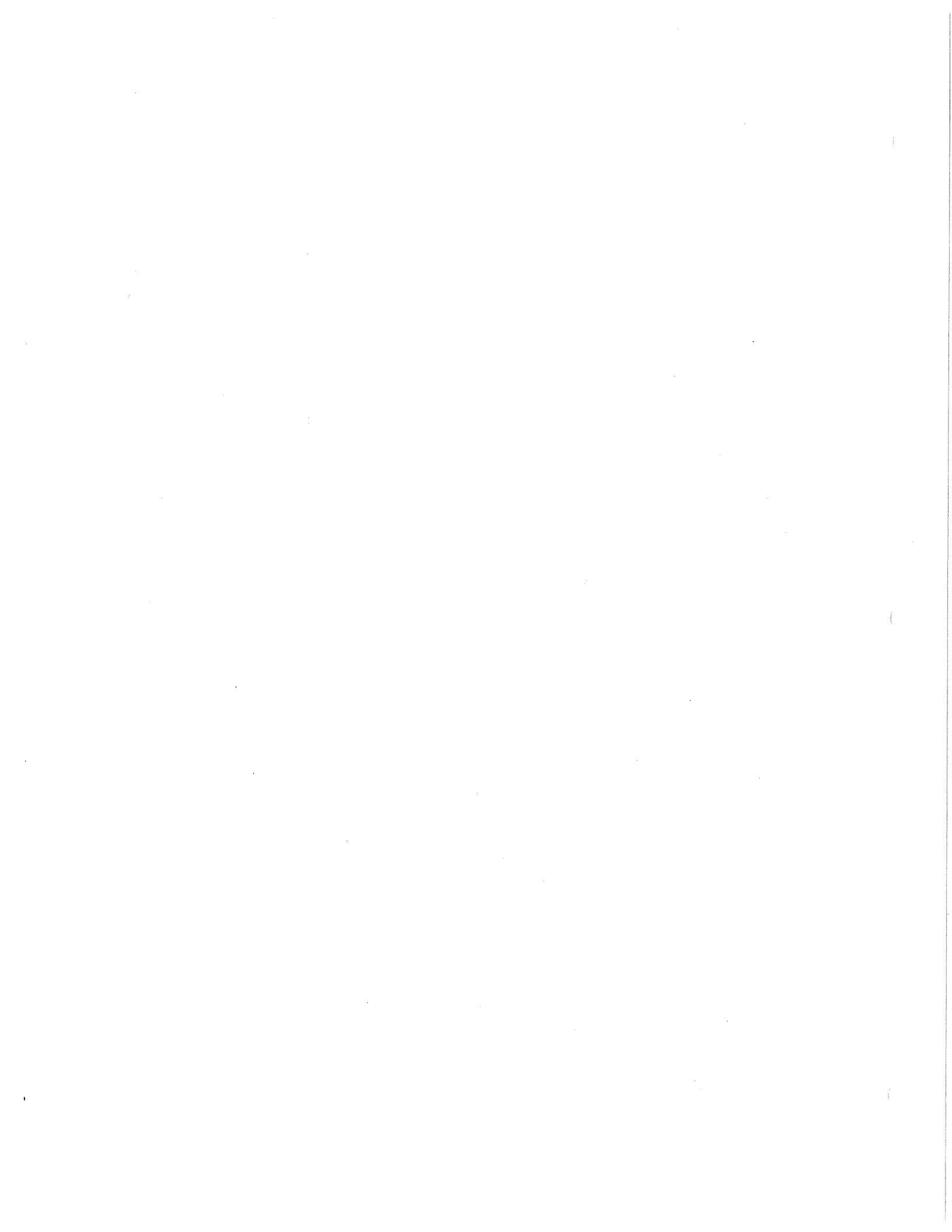


# WHERE IS EVELYN DRAGAT RUBENSTEIN?

— Tzad Aleph Program, 2007 —

- ① "Klondike Derby" event on Tzad Aleph Migraah  
At each station, team gives a piece of paper filled with clues to a different time period where Evelyn might be
- ② Bechirat peelt - each tzait presents their theory as to where In Time Is Evelyn Dragat Rubenstein
- ③ Quidditch - Evelyn is topped in the world of Harry Potter!  
3-Way Quidditch game - The best tzait from each eduh competes.  
The winner plays the Tzad Aleph hanhalla, all dressed as Evelyn



# Where is Evelyn Dragat Rubenstein?

You have a limited amount of time to complete as many of the tasks as you can. You will be scored from 1-5 based on how well you perform the missions.

\_\_\_\_\_ Stone Age - Tzad Aleph Gazebo

\_\_\_\_\_ Adam and Eve - Garden behind Moadon Ilanot

\_\_\_\_\_ Noah's Ark - Mirpeset behind Beit Am Aleph

\_\_\_\_\_ Egypt - Moadon Solelim

\_\_\_\_\_ Mount Sinai - Top of the Amphitheatre

\_\_\_\_\_ Burning bush - Bushes next to the Climbing Wall

\_\_\_\_\_ David and Goliath - Tent near the soccer fields

\_\_\_\_\_ Maccabee's - Tennis courts

\_\_\_\_\_ Jonah and the Whale - Volleyball courts

\_\_\_\_\_ Ellis Island - Snack Tent next to Tzrif 23

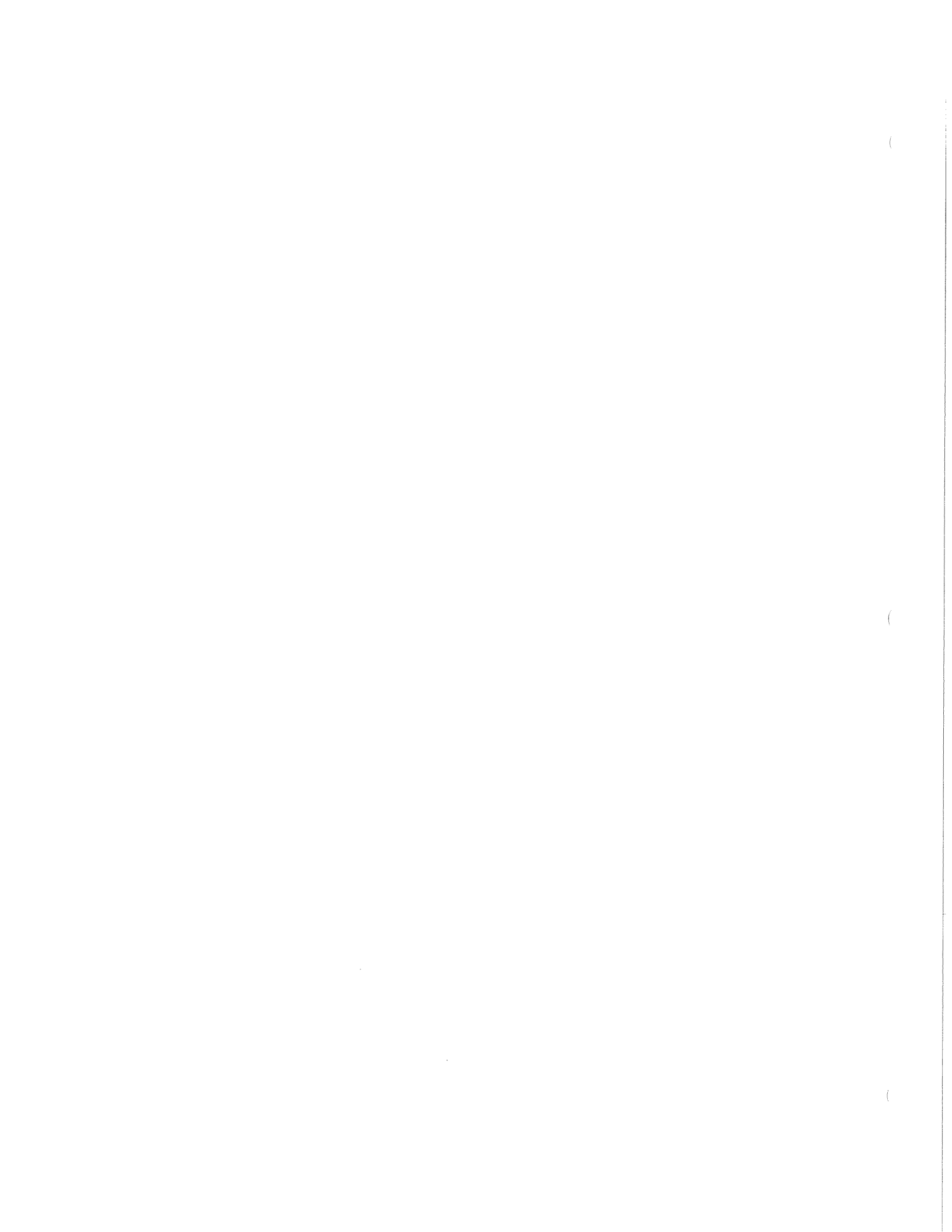
\_\_\_\_\_ Fiddler on the Roof - Basketball courts

\_\_\_\_\_ 1948 - Picnic benches between Tzrif 32 and 15/16

\_\_\_\_\_ The Creation of the Talmud - Next to Beit am Aleph/Upper Migrash

\_\_\_\_\_ The Mishnah - The Gan swings

\_\_\_\_\_ Modern Day Israel - Lower Migrash



# Where is Evelyn Dragat Rubenstein?

You have a limited amount of time to complete as many of the tasks as you can. You will be scored from 1-5 based on how well you perform the missions.

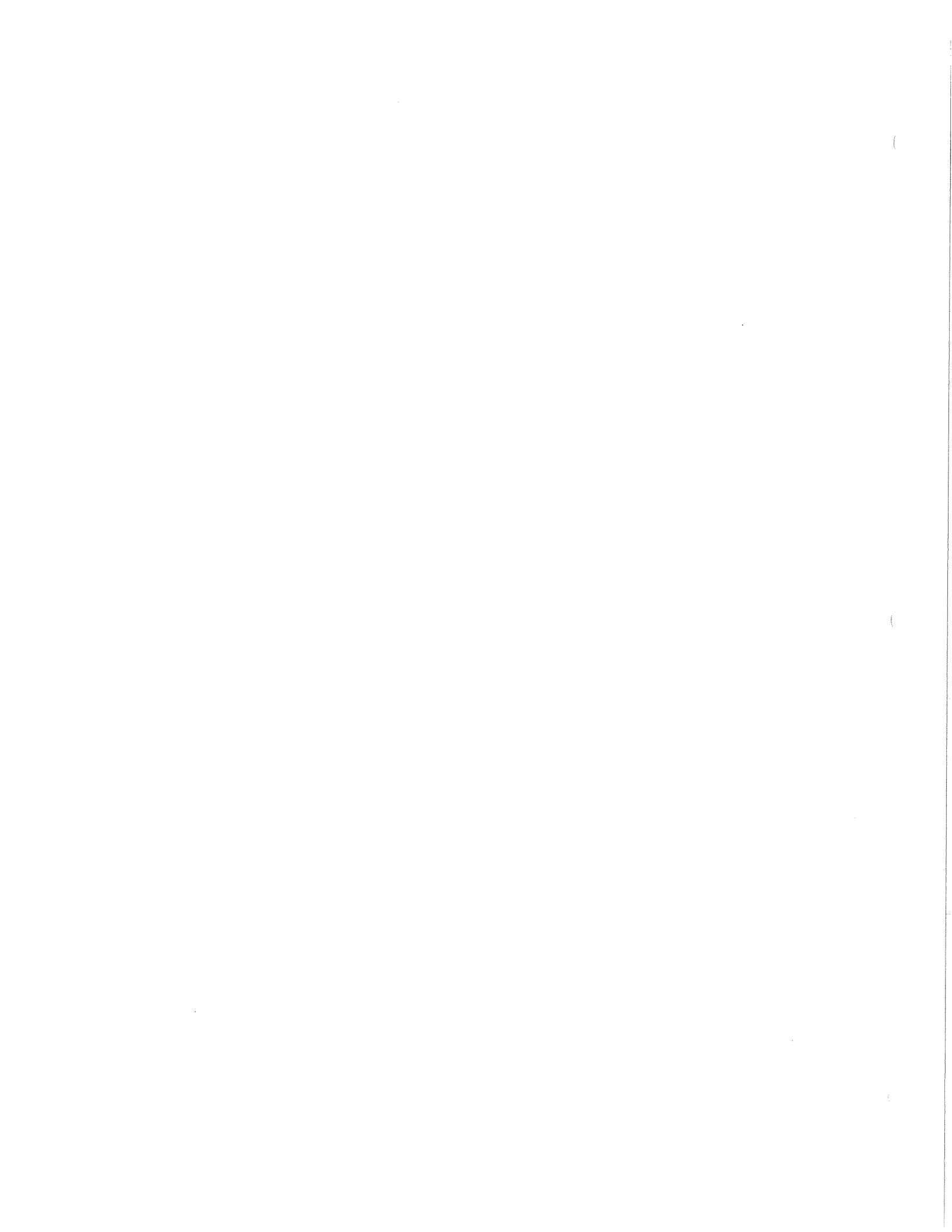
- \_\_\_\_\_ Stone Age - Tzad Aleph Gazebo
- \_\_\_\_\_ Adam and Eve - Garden behind Moadon Ilanot
- \_\_\_\_\_ Noah's Ark - Mirpeset behind Beit Am Aleph
- \_\_\_\_\_ Egypt - Moadon Solelim
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mount Sinai - Top of the Amphitheatre
- \_\_\_\_\_ Burning bush - Bushes next to the Climbing Wall
- \_\_\_\_\_ David and Goliath - Tent near the soccer fields
- \_\_\_\_\_ Maccabee's - Tennis courts
- \_\_\_\_\_ Jonah and the Whale - Volleyball courts
- \_\_\_\_\_ Ellis Island - Snack Tent next to Tzrif 23
- \_\_\_\_\_ Fiddler on the Roof - Basketball courts
- \_\_\_\_\_ 1948 - Picnic benches between Tzrif 32 and 15/16
- \_\_\_\_\_ The Creation of the Talmud - Next to Beit am Aleph/Upper Migrash
- \_\_\_\_\_ The Mishnah - The Gan swings
- \_\_\_\_\_ Modern Day Israel - Lower Migrash



# Where is Evelyn Dragat Rubenstein?

You have a limited amount of time to complete as many of the tasks as you can. You will be scored from 1-5 based on how well you perform the missions.

- \_\_\_\_\_ Stone Age - Tzad Aleph Gazebo
- \_\_\_\_\_ Adam and Eve - Garden behind Moadon Ilanot
- \_\_\_\_\_ Noah's Ark - Mirpaset behind Beit Am Aleph
- \_\_\_\_\_ Egypt - Moadon Solelim
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mount Sinai - Top of the Amphitheatre
- \_\_\_\_\_ Burning bush - Bushes next to the Climbing Wall
- \_\_\_\_\_ David and Goliath - Tent near the soccer fields
- \_\_\_\_\_ Maccabee's - Tennis courts
- \_\_\_\_\_ Jonah and the Whale - Volleyball courts
- \_\_\_\_\_ Ellis Island - Snack Tent next to Tzrif 23
- \_\_\_\_\_ Fiddler on the Roof - Basketball courts
- \_\_\_\_\_ 1948 - Picnic benches between Tzrif 32 and 15/16
- \_\_\_\_\_ The Creation of the Talmud - Next to Beit am Aleph/Upper Migrash
- \_\_\_\_\_ The Mishnah - The Gan swings
- \_\_\_\_\_ Modern Day Israel - Lower Migrash





# Where is Evelyn Dragat Rubenstein?

(Staff Edition)

## Ilanot

Stone Age – Rock Painting

\*Tzad Aleph Gazebo

-Rocks

Campers must make a rock-like portrait of Evelyn. Rate on creativity and originality.

Egypt- 10 Plagues play

\*Moadon Solelim

-List of 10 plagues

Campers must act out the 10 plagues. Rate on accuracy and creativity.

Maccabees- Candle Shooting

\*Tennis courts

-Water guns are outside of Rachel's room

-Candles? Matches?

Campers must shoot a lit candle with a water gun in order to make it go out. Time them and rate them from 1-5 based on how fast they did it.

Ellis Island- New Languages

\*Snack Tent next to 23

Campers must say 3 words in 3 different languages.

Mishnah- Recitation

\*Gan swings

-Copies of a mishnah (ask Rachel/Jason?)

Campers must find a way to memorize this passage. Give points based on their accuracy.

## Solelim

Adam and Eve- Brachot in the garden

\*Behind Moadon Ilanot

-3 pieces of fruit/food that require different brachot

Campers must recite the bracha. Score according to accuracy.

Burning Bush- New Camp Logo

\*Next to Climbing Wall

-Paper and markers

Campers must design a new camp logo. High scores go to tzrifim that include Evelyn and/or ivrit.

Jonah and the Whale- Trust Walk Maze

\*Volleyball court

-Blindfold, benches etc...

Create a small maze out of benches/volleyball net etc... and have the campers work together to get through it. No talking? All blindfolded?

Fiddler on the Roof- Balancing act

\*Basketball courts

-Cups and water

Campers must walk around balancing a cup full of water on their foreheads. Rate according to time spent balancing.

Modern Day Israel- Army Training

\*Soccer field

-??

Campers must complete a segment of Israeli Army Training. Give points based on participation and enthusiasm.

### Shoafim

Noah's Ark- Evelyn's Disco Boat

\*Mirpeset behind Beit Am Aleph

-Ipod and speakers

-Can do Rikud Songs or other music

Campers must dance to the music playing, if Rikud songs, see if they know the actual steps. If popular music, rate on enthusiasm and creativity.

Mount Sinai- 5 Commandments of Camp

\*Top of the Amphitheatre

-Paper and pens

Campers must write 5 commandments of camp. They can be creative and realistic.

David and Goliath- Bean bag toss

\*Tent near the soccer fields

-Bottles and milk cartons filled with sand?

Line up the bottles on the picnic table. Each Tzrif will choose 2 members to throw. Both campers will throw and see how many bottles they can knock down. Ratings will be given based on number knocked down.

1948- Singing Hatikva

\*Between 32 and 15/16

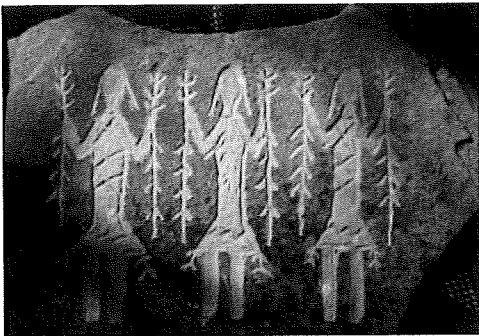
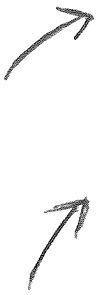
-Lyrics to Hatikva?

Campers must sing Hatikva together without any mistakes. Rate according to number of mistakes.

Talmud- Law creation (Upper migrash)- Ask Jason.

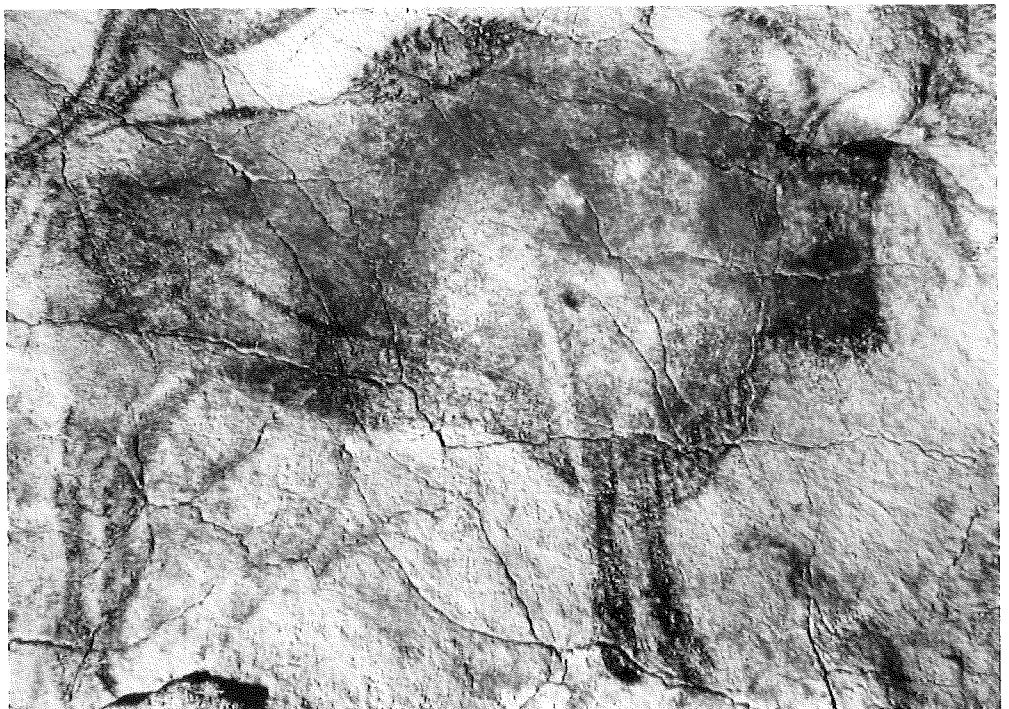
The earliest known rock paintings are dated to the Upper Paleolithic, 40,000 years ago, while the earliest European cave paintings date to 32,000 years ago. The purpose of the cave paintings is not known, and may never be. The evidence suggests that they weren't merely decorations of living areas, since the caves in which they've been found don't have signs of ongoing habitation. Also, they are often in areas of caves that aren't easily accessed. Some theories hold that they may have been a way of transmitting information, while other theories ascribe them a religious or ceremonial purpose.

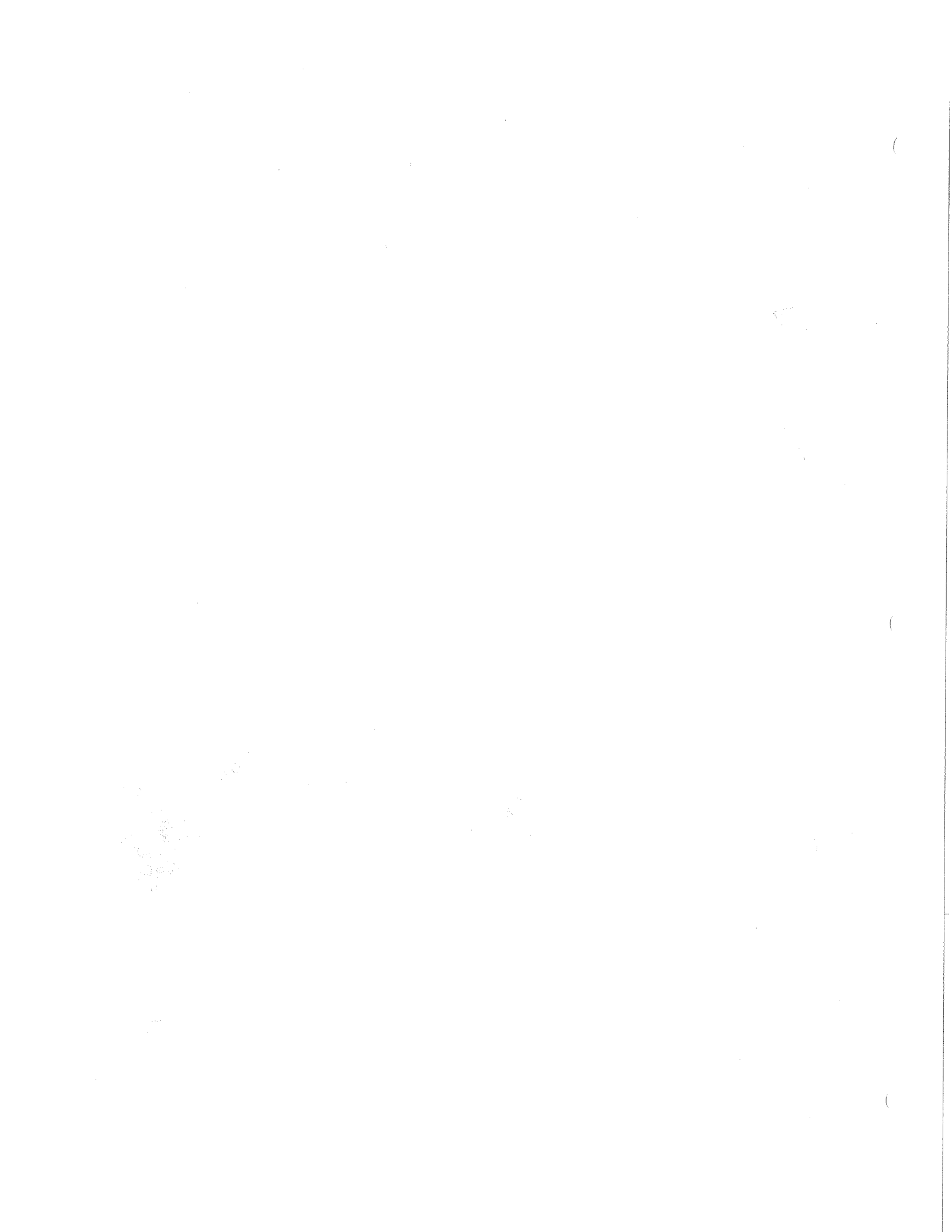
pearl necklace???



From the notebook of  
Sir William Wallach,  
archaeologist:

These most recent paintings, discovered on the Southwestern wall of the Lascaux cave in Southern France, continue to mystify me. What are the objects being held up by the female figures? My 6 year-old daughter thought they were necklaces. A ludicrous notion...

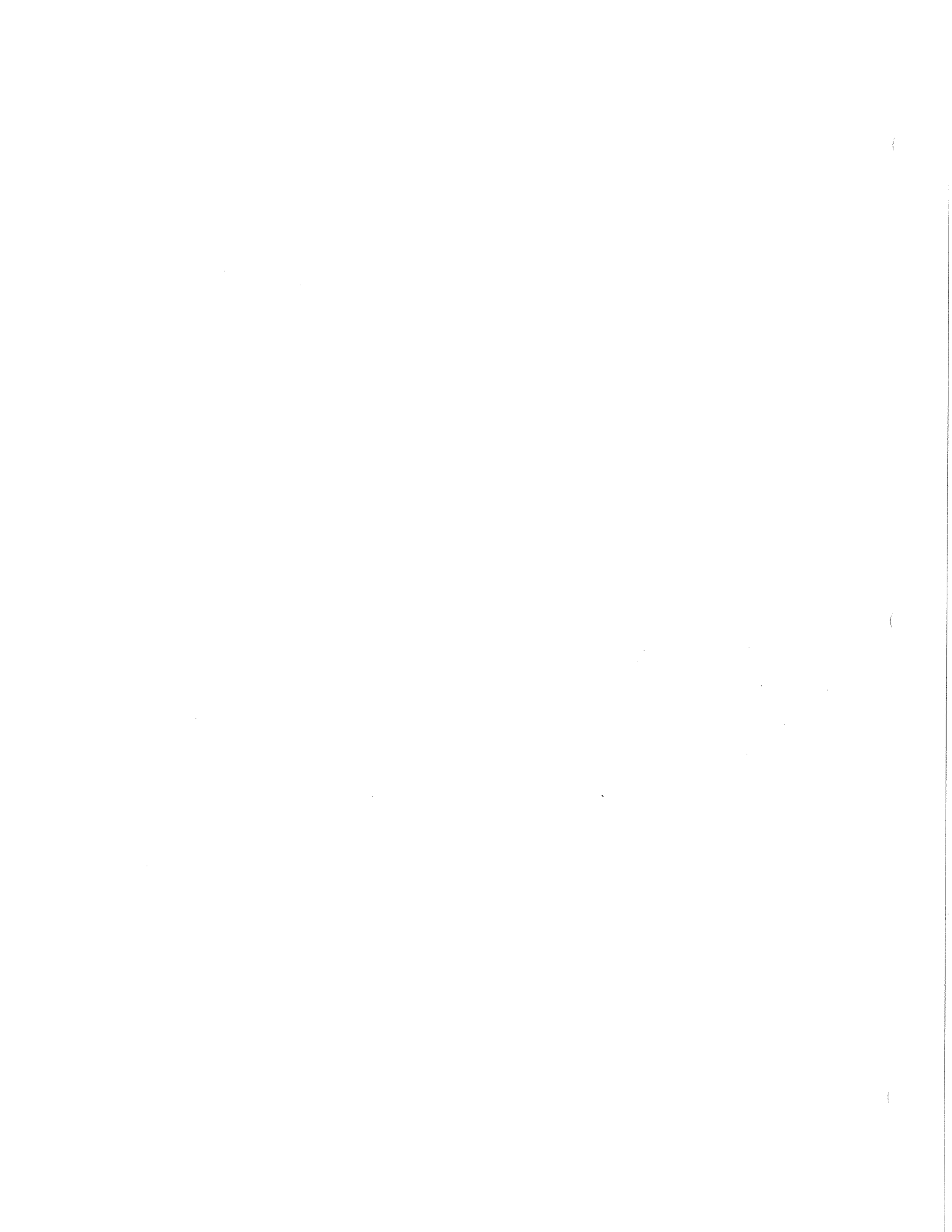




“Oh, you might think I’m pretty,  
But don’t judge on what you see,  
I’ll eat myself if you can find  
A smarter hat than me.  
You can keep your bowlers black,  
Your top hats sleek and tall,  
For I’m the Hogwarts Sorting Hat  
And I can cap them all.  
There’s nothing hidden in your head  
The Sorting Hat can’t see,  
So try me on and I will tell you  
Where you ought to be.  
You might belong in Gryffindor,  
Wh**E**re dwell the brave at heart,  
Their daring, nerve, and chi**V**alry,  
S**E**t Gryffindor apart;  
You might belong in Huff**L**epuff,  
Where the **Y** are just and loyal,  
Those patient hufflepuffs are true  
And unafraid of toil;  
Or yet in wise old Ravenclaw,  
If you’ve a ready mind,  
Where those of wit and learning,  
Will always find their Ki**N**d;  
Or perhaps in Slytherin



You’ll make your real friends,  
Those cunning folk use any means  
To achieve their ends.  
So put me on! Don’t be afraid!  
And don’t get in a flap!  
You’re in safe hands (though I have none)  
For I’m a Thinking Cap!”



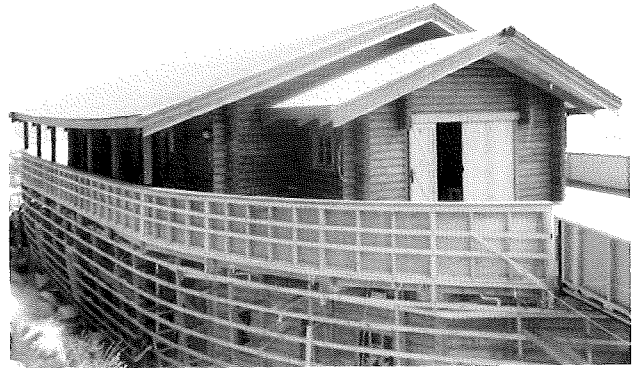
The story of Noah's Ark, according to chapters 6 to 9 in the Book of Genesis, begins with G-d observing man's evil behaviour and deciding to flood the earth and destroy all life. However, G-d found one good man, Noah, "a righteous man, blameless among the people of his time," and decided that he would carry forth the lineage of man. G-d told Noah to make an ark, and to bring with him his wife, and his sons Shem, Ham, and Japheth, and their wives. Additionally, he was told to bring examples of all animals and birds, male and female. In order to provide sustenance, he was told to bring and store food.

Noah and his family and the animals entered the Ark, and "the same day were all the fountains of the great deep broken up, and the windows of heaven were opened, and the rain was upon the earth forty days and forty nights." The flood covered even the highest mountains to a depth of more than twenty feet, and all creatures on Earth died; only Noah and those with him on the Ark were left alive.

After 150 days, the Ark came to rest on the mountains of Ararat. The waters continued to recede, and after about seventy more days the hilltops emerged. Noah sent out a raven which "went to and fro until the waters were dried up from the earth." Next, Noah sent a dove out, but it returned having found nowhere to land. After a further seven days, Noah again sent out the dove, and it returned with an olive leaf in its beak, and he knew that the waters had subsided. Noah waited seven days more and sent out the dove once more, and this time it did not return. Then he and his family and all the animals left the Ark, and Noah made a sacrifice to G-d, and G-d resolved that he would never again curse the ground because of man, and never again would He destroy all life on it in this manner.



The remains of Noah's ark???



Noah descending from the mountains of Ararat.  
Painting by Hovhannes Ayvazovsky.

### **IMPORTANT NOTE: Highlight File.**

Archaeologists have been astonished to discover what they believe to be the remains of Noah's ark. This enormous boat-shaped find, buried deep within the Ararat mountains, contains several details that provide dramatic connections to the famous story of Noah's ark in Genesis chapters 6-9.

Only about 500 yards from the find, archaeologists have also discovered several simple stone structures which they believe to be burial markers. Ancient Hebrew clearly identifies one (the largest) as that belonging to Noah -- the Biblical Noah? Most interestingly, the burial marker next to Noah's is marked in such a way that we believe it to belong to his wife, who is not named in Genesis. Although translations of the ancient Hebrew lettering are still underway, preliminary analysis identifies this woman as Eveh-lynn Drogaht. Have we at last identified the wife of Noah, along with his ark? The debate at last month's Biblical archaeology seminar in Berlin was fierce, but the consensus was that (CTD...)

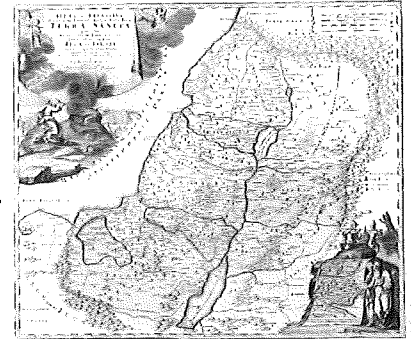




# The Exodus from Egypt & 40 years in the Desert

A paper by Rabbi Elliott Goldberg

There are a number of possible routes the Exodus might have taken. Many of the listed places are not identifiable with their modern day counterparts, and the information present in Exodus and related texts present little information regarding geographical landmarks. The itinerary that the Israelites followed after their departure from Egypt is given in both narrative form and in itinerary form. A few of the cities at the start of the itinerary, such as Ra'amses, Pithom and Succoth, are reasonably well identified, and the journey's second half consists of more well known places. Kadesh-Barnea is presumably found, but it was reported that its earliest occupation during the Ramesside era was centuries too late even for a Late Exodus. Although the biblical Mt. Sinai is most frequently depicted as Jebel Musa in the south of the Sinai Peninsula, no definitive evidence of the Exodus has as yet been found there, and even Sinai's location is not widely agreed upon by scholars. Dozens, if not hundreds of routes of the Exodus have been proposed; and where many of the stops in the Itinerary are located depends in no small part on where one wishes to locate Sinai and/or Horeb.



Similarly, the Bible's sporadic references to the sister of Miriam named Eva or Evelyn (the longer name used only once: in Numbers 38:14) are also a mystery. Who was this sister of Miriam? And what happened to her after the death of Miriam? Some have speculated that she died of leprocy, although it is curious that she is not again mentioned in any Biblical text. It is as if, following Miriam's death, Eva simply dropped off the face of the Earth.

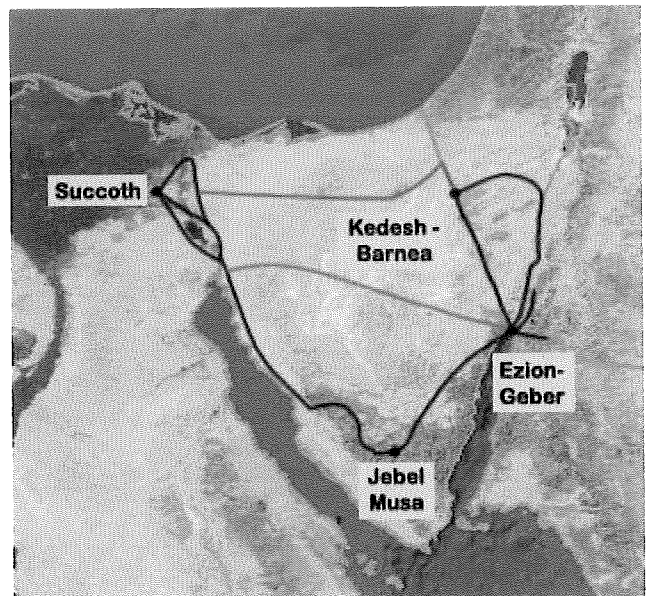


I, however, have another hypothesis, which I will detail in this paper. I have divided my thesis into three parts. The first, and the longest,

I have called for its version of the incident under the pile of the sword. The second part have called the most controversial. But I think the careful scholar will find it ill part is the modification of mundane. They too, will find mystery. Wh



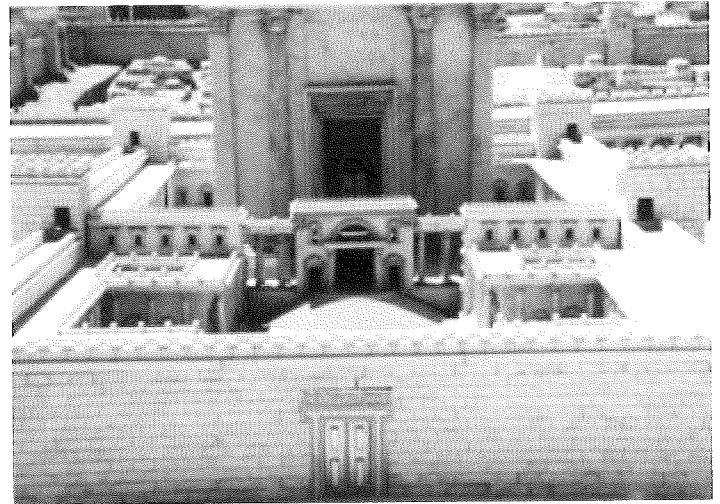
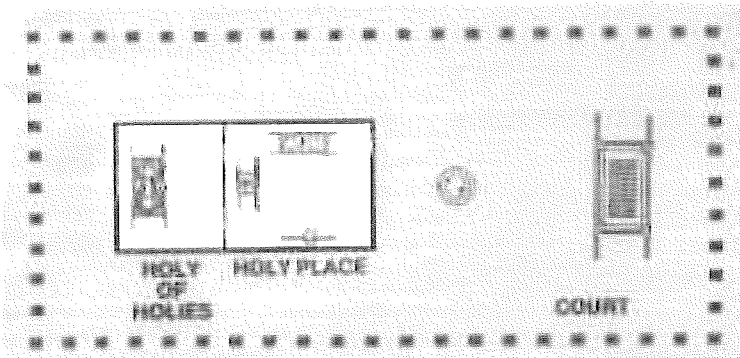
The Sinai desert today. Did Evelyn Dragat Rubenstein walk these sandy paths, thousands of years ago?



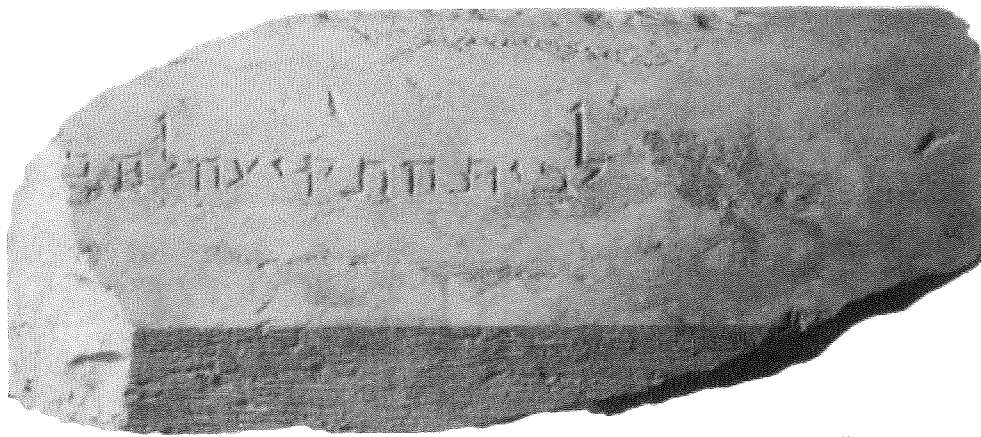


# THE SECOND TEMPLE

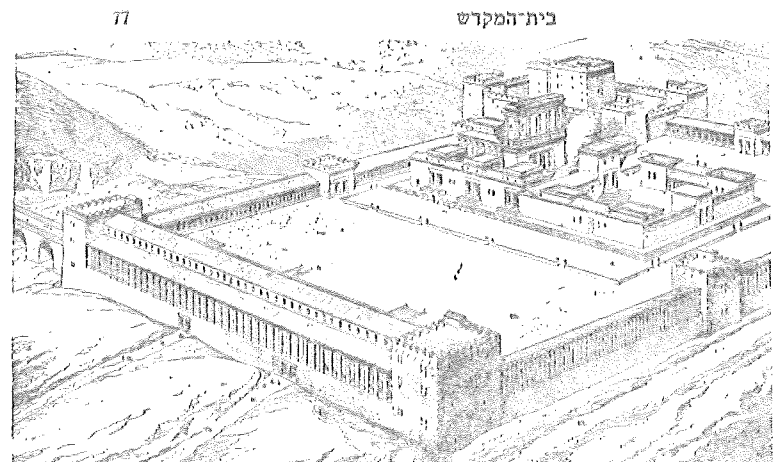
The Second Temple was the reconstructed Temple in Jerusalem which stood between 516 BCE and 70 CE. During this time, it was the center of Jewish worship, which focused on the sacrifices, called in Hebrew the *korbanot*. Solomon's Temple, also known as the First Temple, was destroyed in 586 BCE when the Jews were exiled into Babylonian Captivity. The temple was rebuilt seventy years later, around 515 BCE. The Romans destroyed Jerusalem and its Second Temple about 70 CE, ending the Great Jewish Revolt that began in 66 CE.

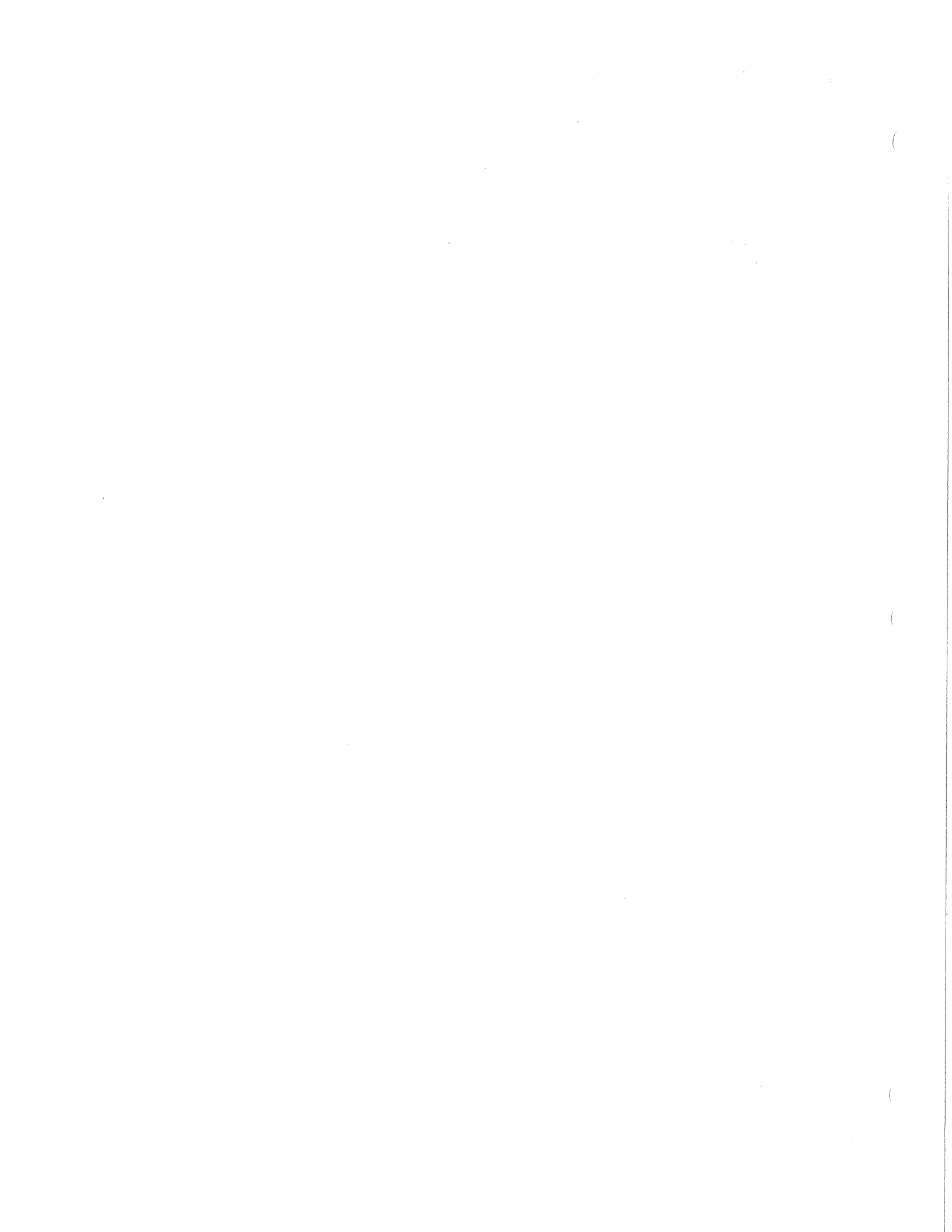


Model of the Second Temple



Stone artifact -- excavated in Jerusalem in 1986. Excavated by B. Mazar at the southern foot of the Temple Mount. It is believed that this stone was a part of the Second Temple. Scholars still debate the translation of the Hebrew text inscription. Renowned historian M. Glass published a controversial paper in 1997 indicating that the text refers to a mysterious woman named Eve, a woman who perhaps lived during second Temple times. Many dismiss Glass' hypothesis as foolish and inaccurate. The most common strain of thought among historians today is that this "Eve" is the Eve of the creation story in Genesis. Still, questions abound...





From urbanlegends.com:

Although proof does not exist, there is much circumstantial evidence to support the well-known rumors that Evelyn Dragat Rubenstein was a champion crocodile-wrestler, even in her later years.



Photo from 1982. Figure hidden.



Is this Evelyn???

**Blog excerpt:**

After the elephant show, we moved on to the crocodile wrestling show about 150m away. We went there a bit late so we missed some of the show. But i think the show was not so nice coz most of the time the actors were waiting to get tips from the spectators. Once the spectator give a tip, they will rush to get the tip and perform the show according to the amount you gave. Larger amount would mean that they will perform higher risk stunts, such as putting their head into the crocodile mouth. I really pity the actors coz once someone wanna give tip, they will rush to get the tip and perform the risky act. It was like paying somebody to risk their life just for your entertainment. And what will you feel if something bad happen and you were the person giving the tip? The only wrestler who really entertained me was Dragat Rubenstein. What a show! She really tempted danger with those crocs...

**All attempts to contact the individual who posted this note on the web have failed.**

Could the rumors be true???

Check this out.





## 1 Samuel 17

This is the account of the battle between David and Goliath given in 1 Samuel, chapter 17.

Saul and the Israelites are facing the Philistines at Socoh. Each day Goliath, the champion of the Philistines, comes out between the lines and challenges the Israelites to send out their own champion to decide the outcome in single combat, but Saul and all the Israelites are afraid. David is present, bringing food for his older brothers. He hears Goliath and hears also that Saul has promised to reward any man who will defeat the Philistine champion, and is not afraid. Saul hears of David's words and sends for him, and David offers to fight the Philistine. Saul reluctantly agrees and offers his armour, which David declines in favour of his sling and five stones which he takes from the brook.

David and Goliath confront each other, Goliath with his armour and shield-bearer, David with his staff and sling. "And the Philistine cursed David by his gods", but David replies: "This day the LORD will deliver you into my hand, and I will strike you down, and cut off your head; and I will give the dead bodies of the host of the Philistines this day to the birds of the air and to the wild beasts of the earth; and to Evelyn Dragat Rubenstein; that all the earth may know that there is a God in Israel, and that all this assembly may know that Yahweh saves not with sword and spear; for the battle is Yahweh's, and he will give you into our hand." David then kills Goliath with a stone from his sling, and the Philistine falls on his face before David.

David seizes the sword of the dead giant and kills him, and cuts off his head, and the Philistines flee and are pursued by the Israelites "as far as Gath and the gates of Ekron". David puts the armour of Goliath in his own tent, and takes the head to Jerusalem. Saul sends Abner to inquire who this is who has routed the Philistines and killed their champion; Abner brings David before Saul, who asks him whose son he is, "And David answered, 'I am the son of your servant Jesse the Bethlehemite'."



David verses Goliath -- an ancient drawing.



Pot-shard inscribed with the two Hebrew names "Evah" and "Reuven", etymologically related to the name Evelyn Dragat Rubenstein.





# Triumph of the Maccabees



Evelyn?

EXPLICIT CAPITULA  
INCIPIT LIBER PRIMVS  
MACHABEO RVMI

PALESTINE UNDER  
THE MACCABEES

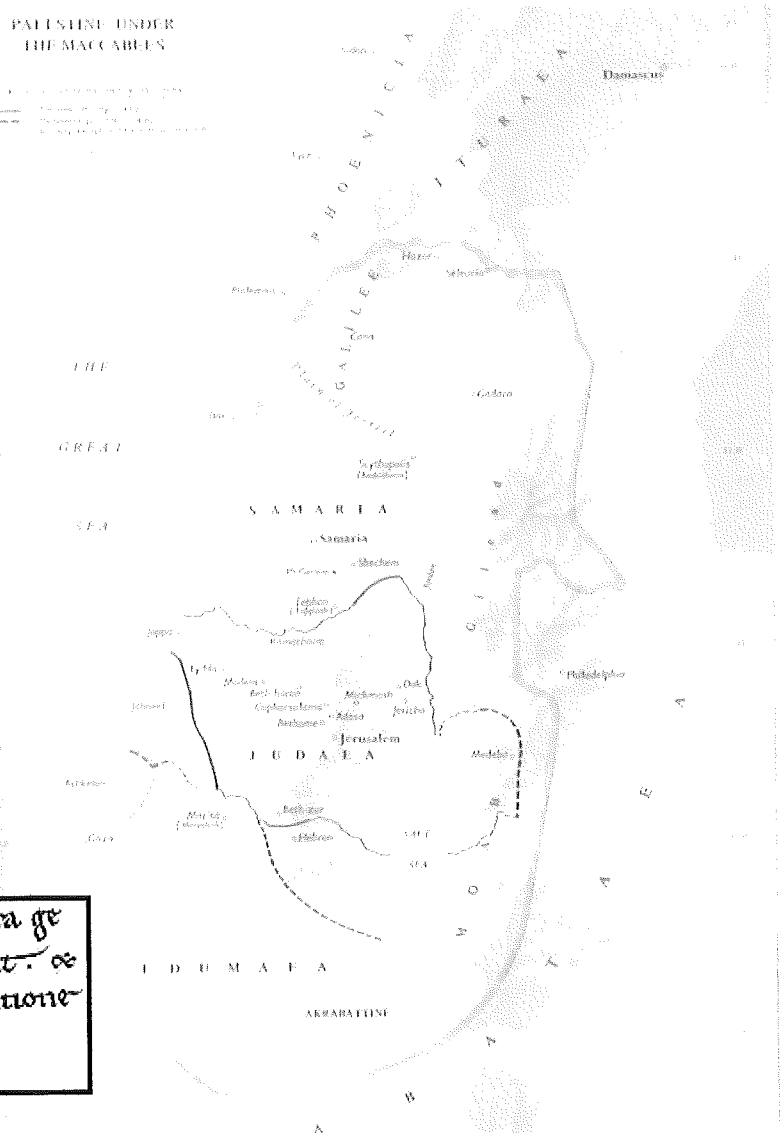


6  
F Q  
V  
esi post  
qm pat  
sr alex  
ander  
philip  
pimace  
ado qui  
primus

Medieval illuminated manuscript -- currently housed in the Victorian Library in Essex, UK. The 37th page contains a reference to a "woman of valor" (eshet hayil) named Evelyn who fought alongside the Maccabees in many battles, until her death in alongsid the rider belong t no one.

acceptat i se p hoc rata inuenitur atq integra ge  
tjeratio. & tamqua coactis et iunex at. &  
tat i quao lucas competenti ratione  
desig jar

Detail of script from the notorious page 37.





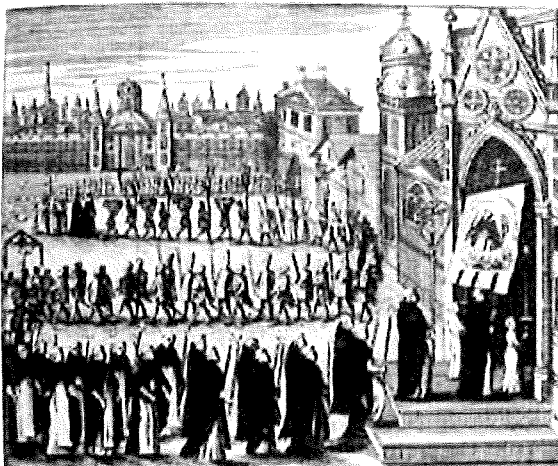
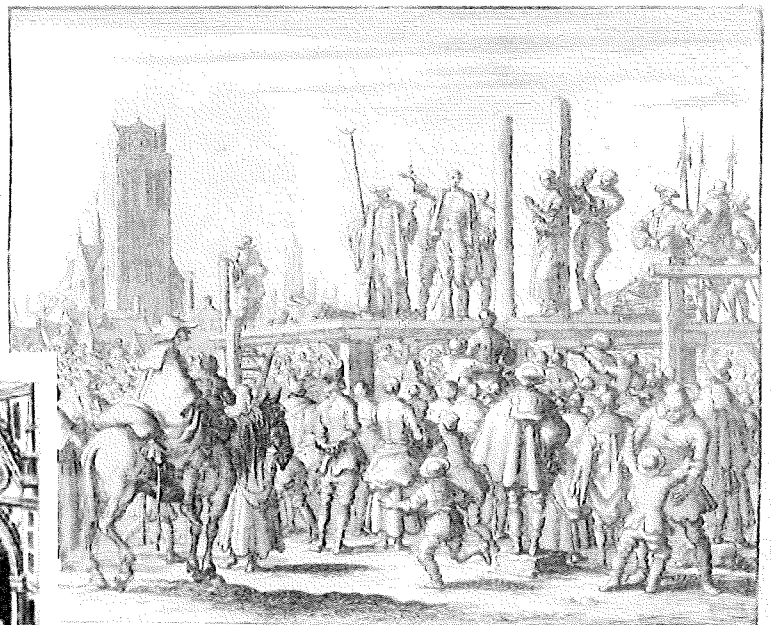
# The Spanish Inquisition and the Expulsion from Spain

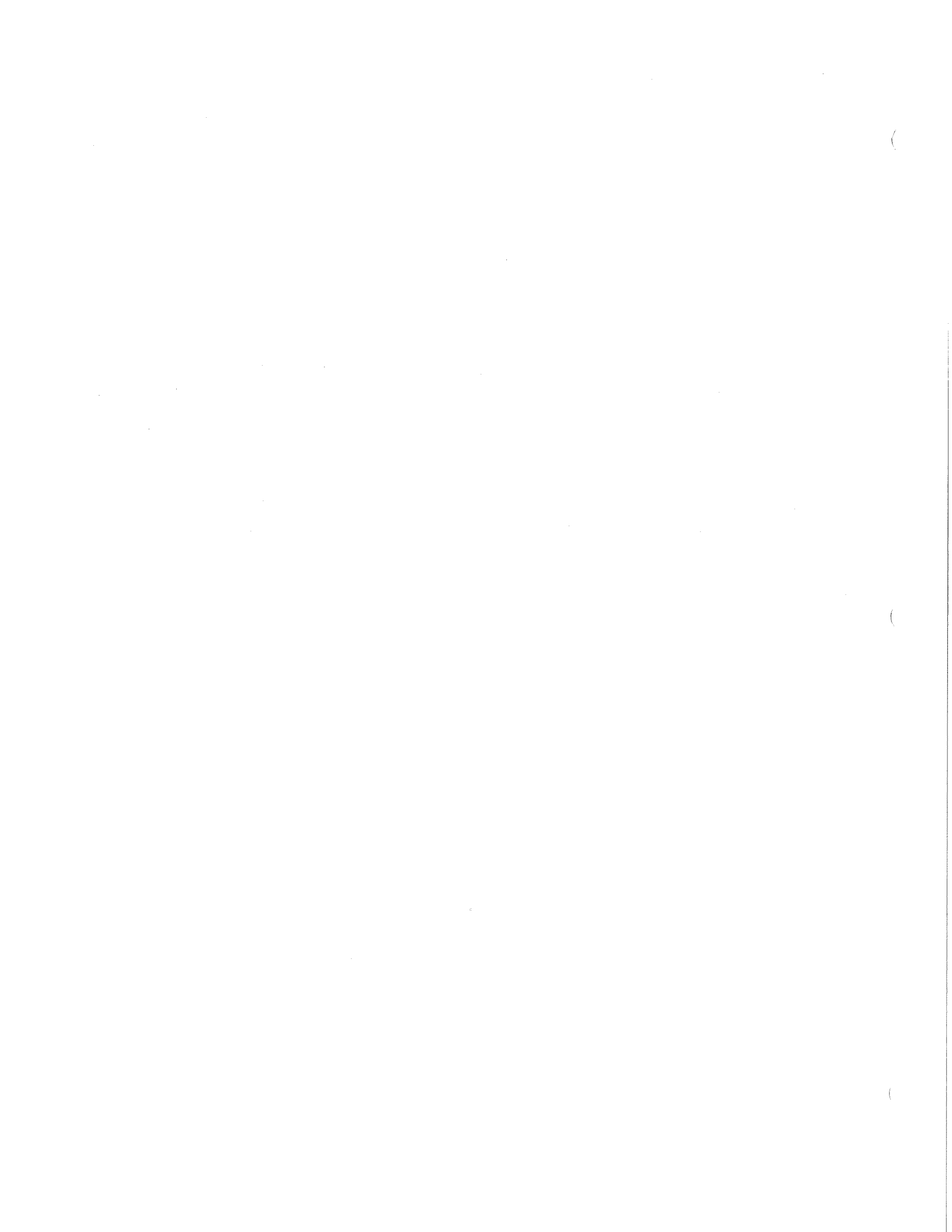
In the same month in which their Majesties [Ferdinand and Isabella] issued the edict that all Jews should be driven out of the kingdom and its territories, in the same month they gave me the order to undertake with sufficient men my expedition of discovery to the Indies.” So begins Christopher Columbus’s diary.

The expulsion that Columbus refers to was so cataclysmic an event that ever since, the date 1492 has been almost as important in Jewish history as in American history. On July 30 of that year, the entire Jewish community, some 200,000 people, were expelled from Spain. Tens of thousands of refugees died while trying to reach safety.

The Jews’ expulsion had been the pet project of the Spanish Inquisition, headed by Father Tomas de Torquemada. Torquemada believed that as long as the Jews remained in Spain, they would influence the tens of thousands of recent Jewish converts to Christianity to continue practicing Judaism. Ferdinand and Isabella rejected Torquemada’s demand that the Jews be expelled until January 1492, when the Spanish Army defeated Muslim forces in Granada, thereby restoring the whole of Spain to Christian rule. With their most important project, the country’s unification, accomplished, the king and queen concluded that the Jews were expendable. On March 30, they issued the expulsion decree, the order to take effect in precisely four months.

The most fortunate of the expelled Jews succeeded in escaping to Turkey. Sultan Bajazet welcomed them warmly. In fact, many believe that he married a Jewish woman named Evelyn. Among the most unfortunate refugees were those who fled to neighboring Portugal. In 1496, King Manuel of Portugal concluded an agreement to marry Isabella, the daughter of Spain’s monarchs. As a condition of the marriage, the Spanish royal family insisted that Portugal expel her Jews.



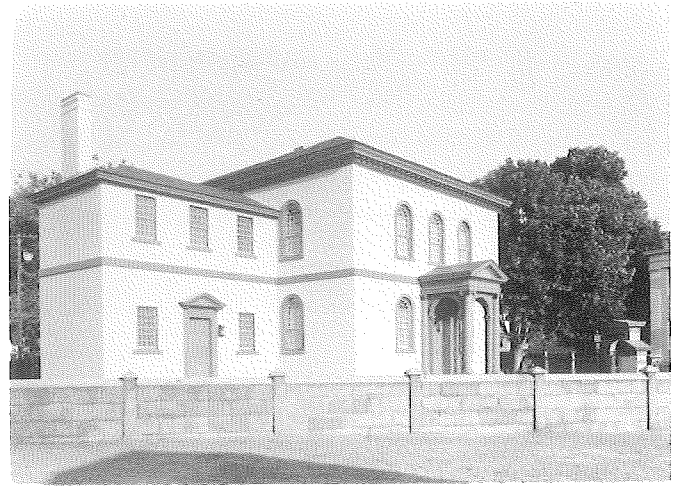


# First Jewish Synagogue Dedicated in the United States -- December 2, 1763

Many settlers traveled to the American colonies for freedom of worship. Quakers, Puritans, Jews, and people of other faiths arrived to create communities in what would become the United States. On December 2, 1763, members of the Jewish community of Newport, Rhode Island, witnessed the dedication of the Touro Synagogue, the first synagogue in the American colonies. The synagogue was named for Isaac Touro, its first officiating rabbi. Touro became the center of a thriving Jewish community.

Organized Jewish community life in Newport dates to 1658, when 15 families arrived from overseas to establish a congregation in the growing seaport. For more than 100 years, the community relied on correspondence with rabbis in Europe to sustain their religious traditions in the New World. As a commercial center, Newport thrived, with merchants active in the sea trade.

Many famous people have visited Newport over the years. In 1790, the Hebrew congregation of Newport welcomed George Washington to their city. A hundred years later, Newport was welcoming wealthy vacationers to its shores. It became a favorite holiday spot for the rich, with its temperate climate and scenic views. The town is filled with "cottages" such as The Breakers, built for the wealthy Cornelius Vanderbilt. You can still visit lovely Newport and the Touro Synagogue today.



*Did Evelyn daven here???*



An 1878 map of Rhode Island.

Property records from the late 1700's indicate that a large building on Downey Lane was owned by the Dragat Rubenstein family for more than 30 years. Is this a record of Evelyn's earliest ancestors in the United States -- or of Evelyn herself? **Highlight this file for further study...**



# EVELYN DRAGAT RUBENSTEIN -- MASTER OF GOLEMS???

In Jewish folklore, a golem is an animated being created entirely from inanimate matter. In modern Hebrew the word golem literally means 'cocoon', but can also mean "fool", "silly", or even "stupid". The name appears to derive from the word gelem (גלגל), which means "raw material".

The word golem is used in the Bible to refer to an embryonic or incomplete substance: Psalm 139:16 uses the word "gal'mi", meaning "my unshaped form." The Mishnah uses the term for an uncultivated person ("Seven characteristics are in an uncultivated person, and seven in a learned one", Pirkei Avot 5:7). Similarly, golems are often used today in metaphor either as brainless lunks or as entities serving man under controlled conditions but hostile to him in others. Similarly, it is a Yiddish slang insult for someone who is clumsy or slow.

The earliest stories of golems date to early Judaism. Adam is described in the Talmud (Tractate Sanhedrin 38b) as initially created as a golem when his dust was "kneaded into a shapeless hunk". Like Adam, all golems are created from mud. They were a creation of those who were very holy and close to God. A very holy person was one who strove to approach God, and in that pursuit would gain some of God's wisdom and power. One of these powers was the creation of life. No matter how holy a person became, however, a being created by that person would be but a shadow of one created by God.

Early on, the notion developed that the main disability of the golem was its inability to speak. In Sanhedrin 65b, is the description of Raba creating a golem using the Sefer Yetzirah. He sent the golem to Rav Zeira; Rav Zeira spoke to the golem, but he did not answer. Said Rav Zeira, "I see that you were created by one of our colleagues; return to your dust." It is said that if a golem were made able to speak, that would give it a soul, and—because a golem cannot be made perfectly—that ability could make it very dangerous.

The Talmud describes only one individual who could safely control a golem -- a woman named Evelyn Dragat Rubenstein. The source of her power remains unknown. Indeed, there is little else we know of this mysterious individual. Who was she, and what made her so special? The answers to these questions are lost to the passage of time...



Perhaps the most unusual reference to Evelyn Dragat Rubenstein found yet! Is this folklore, or is the Evelyn mentioned in the Talmud truly the Evelyn Dragat Rubenstein we're looking for? How did she get to Talmudic times, and what enabled her to obtain her mastery over Golems?







# THE DECLARATION OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL

May 14, 1948

## The Founding of the State of Israel



*On May 14, 1948, on the day in which the British Mandate over a Palestine expired, the Jewish People's Council gathered at the Tel Aviv Museum, and approved the following proclamation, declaring the establishment of the State of Israel. The new state was recognized that night by the United States and three days later by the USSR.*

Text: ERETZ-ISRAEL -- the Land of Israel -- was the birthplace of the Jewish people. Here their spiritual, religious and political identity was shaped. Here they first attained to statehood, created cultural values of national and universal significance and gave to the world the eternal Book of Books.

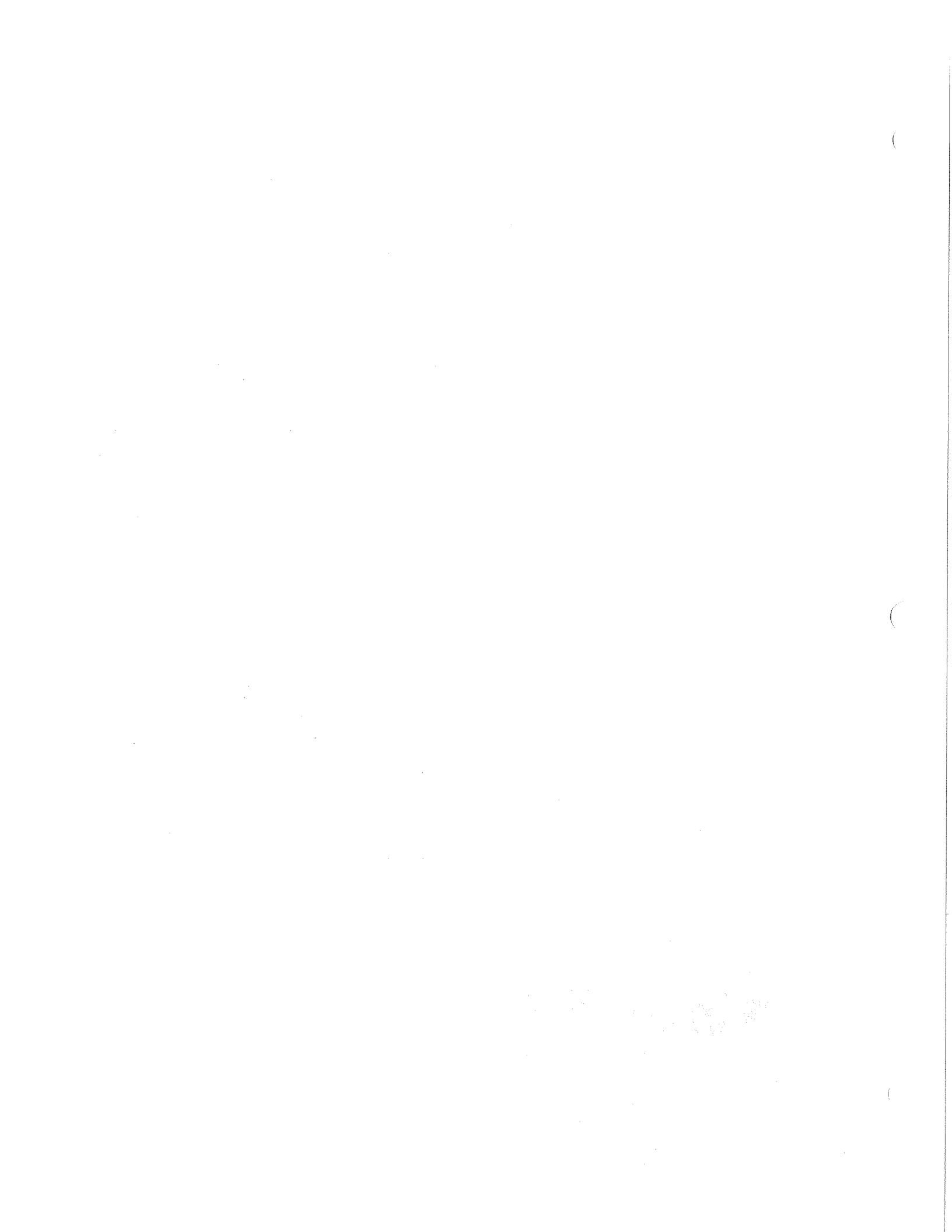
After being forcibly exiled from their land, the people kept faith with it throughout their Dispersion and never ceased to pray and hope for their return to it and for the restoration in it of their political freedom.

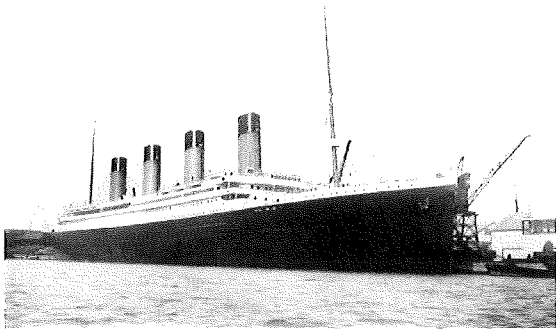
Impelled by this historic and traditional attachment, Jews strove in every successive generation to re-establish themselves in their ancient homeland. In recent decades they returned in their masses. Pioneers, ma'pilim [(Hebrew) - immigrants coming to Eretz-Israel in defiance of restrictive legislation] and defenders, they made deserts bloom, revived the Hebrew language, built villages and towns, and created a thriving community controlling its own economy and culture, loving peace but knowing how to defend itself, bringing the blessings of progress to all the country's inhabitants, and aspiring towards independent (ctd...)



Figures on Podium, from left: Chaim Vilmann, Eliezer Potok, Sascha Bincham, Evelyn Dragat Rubenstein, Ezra Goldberg, Rabbi Paul Cohen, Yehudah Salman, David Ben-Gurion (at podium), Rav Meir Lender, Fred Benstein, Samuel Gold, Ehud Sela, Marcus Resnick.







First Officer William Murdoch --  
Involved with Evelyn???

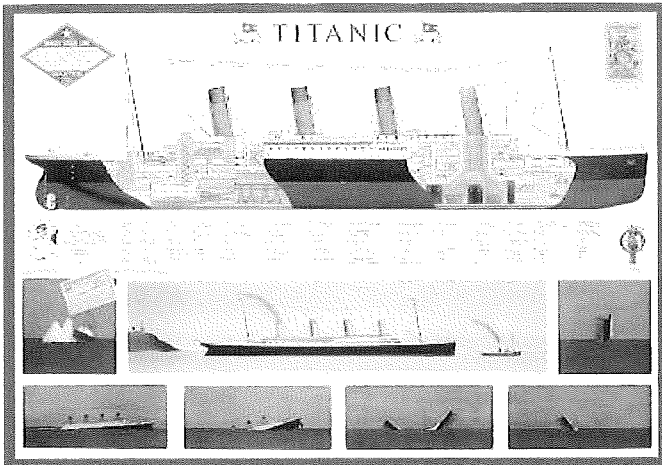
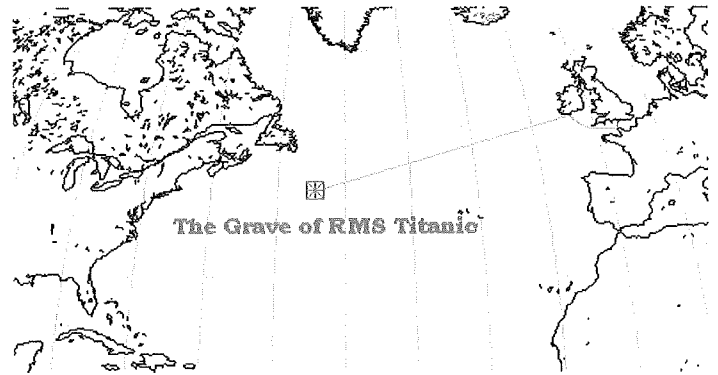
*Excerpts from crew manifest:*

- Raleigh, James
- Ralton, Frederick & Stacey
- Rammell, Walter & Susan
- Rappaport, Theodore
- Readellic, Hernando & Freda
- Rearson, Patricia
- Robin, Bruce & Malka
- Rubinstein, Evelyn Dragat
- Ruddenstein, Paul & Marcy
- Russett, Stephen & Cara
- Russett, Sally & Stephanie
- Rutmann, Anthony
- Salbass, Rutmann
- Samuels, David & Carol
- Samuelson, Christian & Patricia
- Semptel, Steven & Amanda
- Serens, Marcus
- Severenson, Walter

**FACTS about the RMS TITANIC**

Dimensions and Statistics:

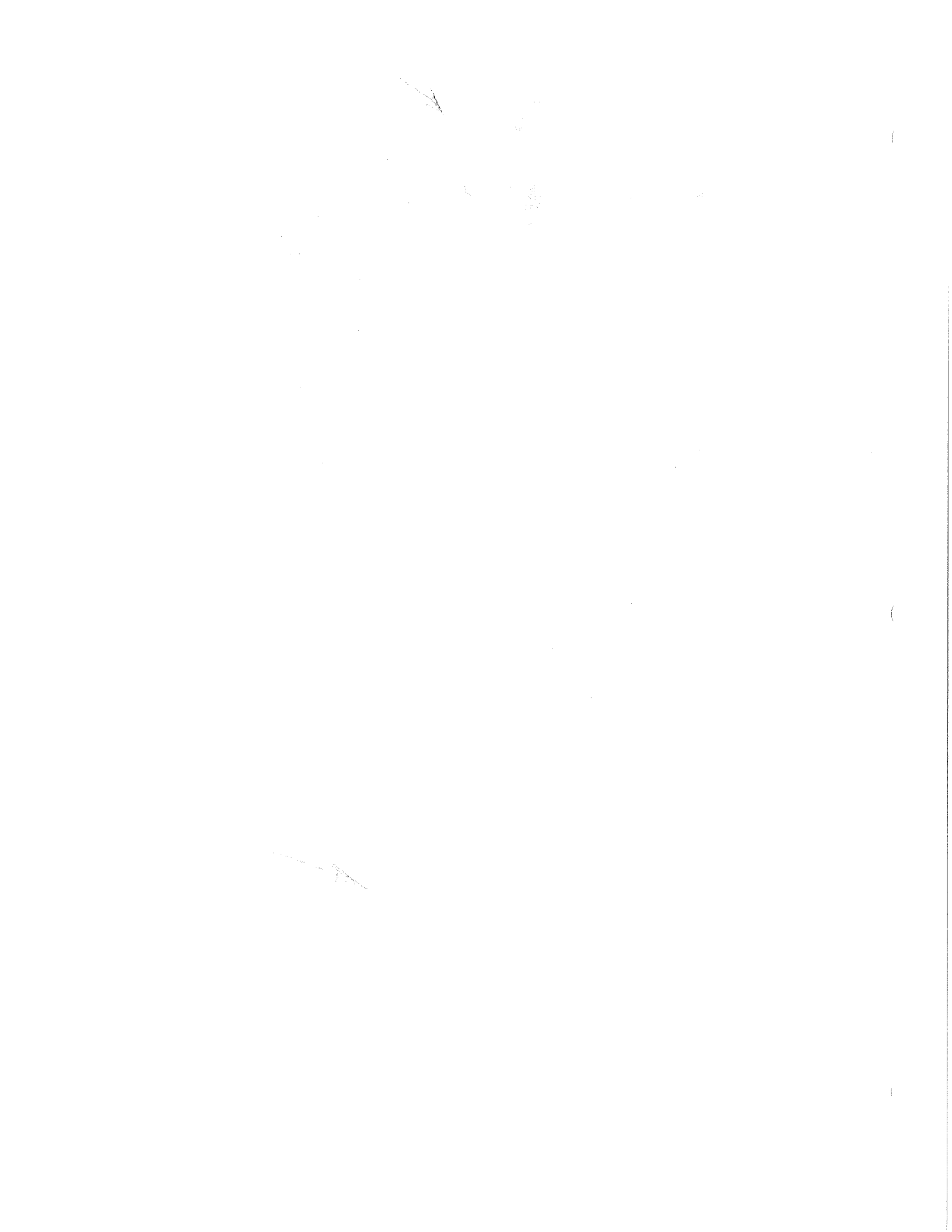
- Length - 882 feet 6 inches.
- Beam - 92 feet 6 inches.
- Draft - 34 feet 6 inches.
- Height - 175 feet from keel to stack (the boat deck was 60 feet above the waterline).
- Decks - 9 total, A through G with the boilers below.
- Weight - 46,328 Registered Tons.
- Hull Construction - 1 inch thick plate steel held together with over 3 million steel rivets.
- Power plant - 29 coil stoked boilers, each 3 stories high. The boilers used 3 of the stacks for exhaust, the fourth was used to vent Titanic's numerous kitchens and galleys. The stacks were 22 feet wide and 62 feet high.
- Engines - 2 reciprocating 4 cylinder direct drive inverted steam engines delivering 30,000 HP at 75 RPM for the 2 outside propellers, and 1 low pressure Parsons Turbine delivering 16,000 HP at 165 RPM for the center propeller. The Parsons was powered by excess steam from the other 2 engines. Titanic used 825 tons of coal every day.



*Evelyn's pearls????*

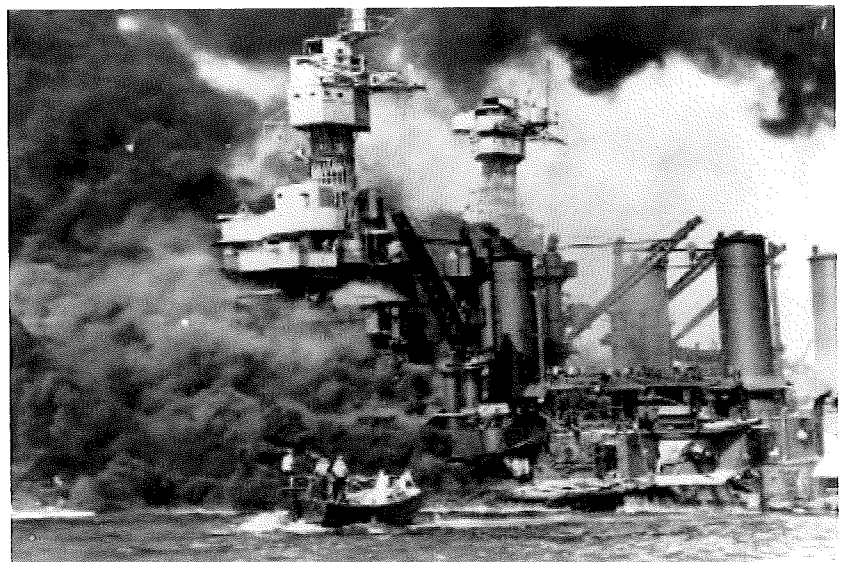
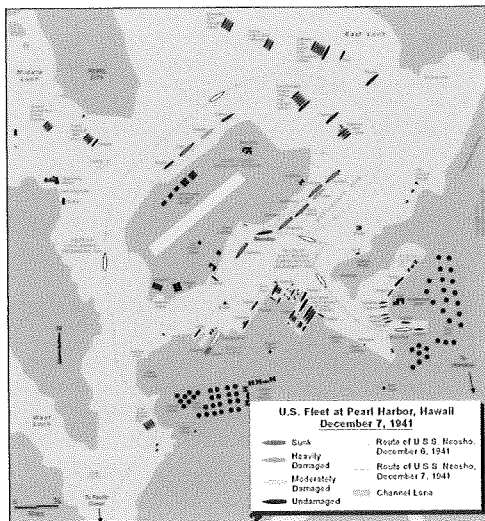
Margaret (Molly) Brown -  
Titanic Survivor  
"The Unsinkable  
Molly Brown"

American Socialite who helped  
passengers to the lifeboats - and  
later assisted in rescue efforts  
(July 18, 1867 - October 26,  
1932)



Transcript: Phone conversation recorded on December 7, 1941:  
 Classification: Level 10 and above. TOP SECRET. Please log all  
 requests to examine this phone record with your department supervisor.

UNIDENTIFIED CALLER: Hello? Hello?  
 STATE DEPARTMENT RECEPTIONIST: Hello, you have reached  
 the United States--  
 UNIDENTIFIED CALLER: Listen -- you need to --  
 STATE DEPARTMENT RECEPTIONIST: Ma'am?  
 UNIDENTIFIED CALLER: You need to get word to your fleet com-  
 manders in the Pacific --!  
 STATE DEPARTMENT RECEPTIONIST: Ma'am, what is your name,  
 please.  
 UNIDENTIFIED CALLER: Listen, you need to -- listen, there's no  
 time to waste. You need to warn them that the Japanese are going to  
 attack!  
 STATE DEPARTMENT RECEPTIONIST: Ma'am, this is a govern-  
 ment line and we need to keep this clear for serious business --  
 UNIDENTIFIED CALLER: This is -- listen -- this is serious! The  
 Japanese are going to attack the fleet docked at pearl Harbor.  
 STATE DEPARTMENT RECEPTIONIST: Ma'am, what makes you  
 think that --  
 UNIDENTIFIED CALLER: I know! Listen, I know! This is -- this is  
 history to me -- you need to --  
 STATE DEPARTMENT RECEPTIONIST: Ma'am, what is your name?  
 UNIDENTIFIED CALLER: That's not important -- what you need to  
 do is --  
 STATE DEPARTMENT RECEPTIONIST: Ma'am, I can't do anything  
 until you give me your name.  
 UNIDENTIFIED CALLER: I can't -- listen, you need to --  
 STATE DEPARTMENT RECEPTIONIST: I'm sorry, ma'am, I'm go-  
 ing to have to hang up the --  
 UNIDENTIFIED CALLER: Wait, OK, you can call me Evelyn, my --  
 THE REMAINDER OF THIS TRANSCRIPT IS FOR THE  
 PRESIDENT'S EYES ONLY. OFFICIAL ORDER NO. 2371128b.





# ACCESS FILE: PROJECT MERCURY

Initiated in 1958, completed in 1963, Project Mercury was the United States' first man-in-space program. The objectives of the program, which made six manned flights from 1961 to 1963, were specific:

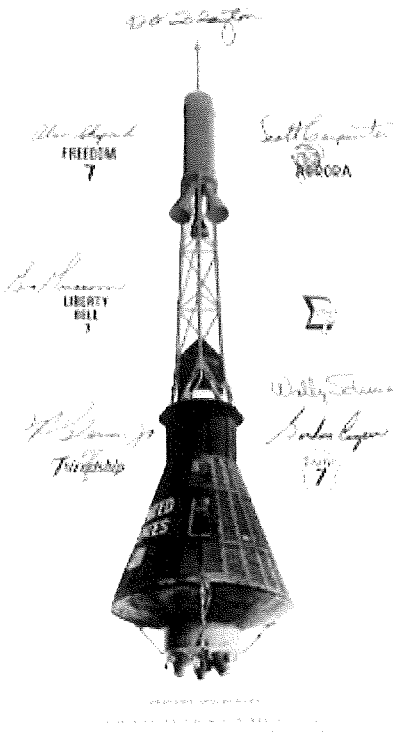
To orbit a manned spacecraft around Earth;

To investigate man's ability to function in space;

To recover both man and spacecraft safely.

The first U.S. spaceship was a cone-shaped one-man capsule with a cylinder mounted on top. Two meters (6 ft, 10 in) long, 1.9 meters (6 ft, 2 1/2 in) in diameter, a 5.8 meter (19 ft, 2 in) escape tower was fastened to the cylinder of the capsule. The blunt end was covered with an ablative heat shield to protect it against the 3,000 degree heat of entry into the atmosphere.

Image at left: Insignia's from each of six manned Mercury 7 missions and autographs of the original seven NASA astronauts encircle the Mercury spacecraft.



Sigma 7 MA-8 (25)

Sigma 7 -- Pad LC-14 -- Atlas (8)

Crew: Walter M. Schirra, Jr.

Payload: Spacecraft No. 16, Launch Vehicle 113-D

Mission Objective: Man-machine in orbit for 9 hours

Orbit:

Altitude: 175.8 by 100 statute miles

Orbits: 6

Period: 88min 55sec

Duration: 0 Days, 9 hours, 13 min, 11 seconds

Distance: 143,983 statute miles

Velocity: 17,558

Max Q: 964

Max G: 8.1

Launch: October 3, 1962

Mission Highlights: Mission successful. Total time weightless 8 hours 56min 22 sec.

Notation: Check out NASA notes from Sigma 7 mission -- October 3, 1962. Background check for Walter Schirra reveals no information. No birth certificate, no drivers license, no social security number. No indication whatsoever that Walter M. Schirra ever existed. Was he real? Or was "Walter M. Schirra" just an alias invented by NASA to conceal the identity of the real astronaut launched into space on-board Sigma 7? Is it possible our first woman astronaut was earlier than we'd thought???

**EVELYN???**

