



## Summer Expedition in Namibia

During the summer of 2014, Professor Tom Levy led the Waterberg Plateau Regional Wildlife and Cultural Heritage Expedition with Dr. Laurie Marker, executive director of the Cheetah Conservation Fund (CCF) in Namibia. This was an Explorers Club Flag aimed at helping CCF assess cultural heritage potentials to complement wildlife conservation.

Expedition members (from left): Laurie Marker, Bruce Brewer, General Manager, CCF; Tom Levy, UC San Diego; David Dolan, Nancy Nenow, Alina Levy - Explorers Club.

*Photo courtesy T.E. Levy*

## Judaic Studies Program in Africa: Professor Tom Levy and the Waterberg Plateau Wildlife and Cultural Conservation Expedition in Namibia

In July, Professor of Anthropology and Judaic Studies Tom Levy, his wife, Alina Levy, and colleagues led an Explorers Club Flag Expedition to Namibia. The team spent a week outside Otjiwarongo at the Cheetah Conservation Fund (CCF) property, directed by Dr. Laurie Marker, dedicated to saving the cheetah in the wild through innovative conservation methods addressing the welfare of both cheetah and human populations.

What does this have to do with Levy's work on archaeology and the Judaic Studies Program? The aim of the 2014 Namibia expedition was to help the CCF carry out an assessment of the cultural heritage resources in the areas surrounding the CCF property (ca. 100 square kilometers). Situated to the west of the Waterberg Plateau National Park, the region is

rich in recent historical data as well as being a preserve for rare and threatened species. The expedition carried out two main activities: a short archaeological survey in the area where CCF property abuts the Waterberg Plateau—they discovered a late prehistoric hunter-gatherer site—and an assessment of cultural heritage assets associated with the traditional cattle-herding Herero people.

This region of Namibia was the scene of the decisive 1904 Battle of the Waterberg between Imperial German colonial troops and the Herero tribe. The result was what many researchers and the Herero themselves describe as the first genocide of the twentieth century, and some have considered a “dry run” for the Final Solution of eradicating the Jews of Europe three decades later.

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The team interviewed both Herero tribal people and descendants of the German settlers who acquired the lands around the Waterberg in the aftermath of the battle. The expedition also assessed the Okakarara Community Cultural and Tourism Centre (OCCTC) that was established by a German NGO with Herero participation in 2004 to mark the centenary of the battle, but today languishes in a dilapidated state. Among the team's suggestions: that the name be changed to the “Herero Cultural Center”; that the German government and

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# Judaic Studies Program Remembers Friends of the University



**Last June, San Diego lost revered and beloved community leaders Jerome and Miriam Katzin. After three-quarters of a century of marriage, the couple passed away within the space of ten days. Both were longtime friends and supporters of UC San Diego, the Judaic Studies Program, and the local Jewish community. They endowed the Katzin Chair of Jewish Civilization at UCSD, as well as other professorships in Jewish studies in the United States and Israel.**

Both Katzins were born, raised, and educated in Chicago. After attending the University of Chicago for undergraduate and graduate training in law, Jerry launched a successful career in law and finance in New York. He became a partner and managing director first at Kuhn Loeb and then at Lehman Brothers, where his expertise was instrumental in bringing electricity to rural America. Miriam, having earned a master's degree from Chicago Teachers College, worked to improve student literacy in Great Neck, New York, where Jerry served as president of the Board of Education. Jerry was also a member of the executive committee and board of the Jewish Theological Seminary in New York.

In 1973, the Katzins relocated to La Jolla. Jerry served as a board member of over twenty

corporations, including Qualcomm and the Price Company. Miriam became involved in developing literacy programs with students at Torrey Pines Elementary School.

Throughout their years in La Jolla, the Katzins maintained a special relationship with UC San Diego, supporting in particular medical research and the Judaic Studies Program. Jerry and Miriam served on the Board of Visitors of the Judaic Studies Program since its establishment in 1974. Jerry was co-chairman of the program's Steering Committee until 1981, president of the Board of Visitors from 1981 to 1996, and organizer of the Friends of the Judaic Studies Program, of which Miriam served as president. Together, Jerry and Miriam were instrumental in ensuring continued community and university support for the Judaic Studies Program during its first four decades.

The Katzins' community-based efforts to support Jewish studies were chronicled in Moshe Davis's 1995 book, *Teaching Jewish Civilization: A Global Approach to Higher Education*.

"Miriam and Jerry were supportive of UC San Diego almost since its beginning," UC San Diego Chancellor Pradeep K. Khosla said in a statement in June. "They always hoped that their charitable gifts would inspire others to support UC San Diego—and they have." In recognition of their outstanding achievements, UC San Diego awarded the couple its highest nonacademic honors: the Roger Revelle medal in 1996, and the Chancellor's Medal in 2010.

The Katzins' legacy in the UC San Diego community is still evident. The Katzin Chair of Jewish Civilization in the Judaic Studies Program, which was approved in 1993 and first filled in 1995 by Emeritus Professor Richard Elliott Friedman, is currently held by Professor of Literature Lisa Lampert-Weissig. And the Rady School of Management boasts the Jerome Katzin Chair in Corporate Governance, established in honor of Jerry and currently held by Professor David Schkade. Other legacies are the Katzin Prize Endowment Fund for UC San Diego graduate students, the Katzin Research Laboratories at the UC San

Diego Moores Cancer Center, and the Katzin Courtyard in Muir College.

The Katzins' involvement and generosity extended beyond the university into San Diego's broader civic and Jewish communities. At the San Diego Foundation, where Jerry served on the Board of Governors for many years, Jerry and Miriam were named philanthropists of the year in 2007. In the local Jewish community, according to Jewish Community Foundation CEO Marjory Kaplan, who holds the organization's Miriam and Jerome Katzin Presidential Chair, the couple was philanthropically involved with Hillel of San Diego, Soille San Diego Hebrew Day School, the Anti-Defamation League, the Jewish Community Center, and the Agency for Jewish Education, among others.

"The Katzins' gifts and endowments are legendary in our community," Kaplan said at



2010 Chancellor's Medalists

a memorial service in June. "For the Jewish community, Jerry and Miriam supported every major organization in town."

Jerome and Miriam Katzin are survived by their children, David, Daniel, and Diane, and two grandchildren, Erica and Katrina. During the coming year, there will be a series of public events in memory of the Katzins. ♦

—By Paul Meyer, President  
Judaic Studies Program Board of Directors

# Richard Elliott Friedman Remembers Jerome and Miriam Katzin

We're sitting beside the fireplace at Dave and Dottie Garfield's home. It's an evening in 1980. Our brand new chancellor of UC San Diego, Richard Atkinson, and I have just addressed a group of potential supporters of a Judaic Studies Program at the campus. The discussion is animated. People are enthusiastic. UC San Diego development officer Ray Ramseyer says that we need someone to spearhead this thing. He asks a man named Jerry Katzin. Jerry says, I'll do it, but only if Dottie Garfield co-chairs it with me. Dottie says yes. Jerry agrees.

## History.

Twenty-six years later, as I leave San Diego for Georgia in 2006, the Judaic Studies Program has six endowed chairs in Judaic studies, more than almost any other university in America. In Hebrew Bible it's number one in the country: I'm joined by David Noel Freedman and William Propp. In other fields, like the rabbinic period, it has stars like David Goodblatt. In archaeology, Thomas Levy. An array of stars pass through for lectures and conferences and as visitors for a term or a year: Sir Martin Gilbert, Geza Vermes, Nahum Glatzer, Yehuda Amichai, Deborah Lipstadt, Art Green, Arthur Hertzberg, Yigal Shiloh. More major Bible scholars pass through here than any other institution on earth. We publish more books than any other Jewish studies program in the world, selling in the millions. Hundreds of our students go to study in Israel. Thousands take the courses we teach at UC San Diego.

That's what we built in San Diego. And without Jerry Katzin, it wouldn't have happened.

I'm sitting having tea with Miriam in their home in La Jolla, looking out over the cliffs and the ocean below. She asks me why I'm over forty and not married. "What are you looking for?" I'm forced to make one of those shopping lists of the mate I want. I don't want to, but you don't say no to Miriam Katzin. She and I both note that my list is pretty unlikely ever to be realized. I proceed to forget about that conversation. And then one day about ten years later I'm telling Miriam about my two wonderful daughters, and I say, "I won the lottery twice."

She says, "No, you won the lottery three times." And she reminds me of our tea talk so many years earlier, and she tells me that my wife, Randy, is everything that I had dreamed of that day.



## History.

How are we to measure how very much these two souls meant to us professionally and personally, as friends, as advisers, as supporters, as people who envisioned what we could create here and who helped show us how to do it.

I used to teach my students at UC San Diego that a person should live one's life in such a way that when he or she comes to the end of it, he or she can answer the question: Was the world better because you were here? Or worse? Or did it not make much difference either way? Either of the last two answers is pretty sad.

In the case of Jerry and Miriam Katzin, is there anyone who has any doubt what the answer would be? They left this world better than they found it. They did it in many ways, in many venues. The Judaic Studies Program was just lucky enough to be one of them. ♦

—By Richard Elliott Friedman, Katzin  
Professor of Jewish Civilization Emeritus

# How to Attend Judaic Studies Program Courses

The Judaic Studies Program offers a wide selection of exciting courses each quarter. Perhaps you've received the "JSP Courses" e-mail and thought to yourself, "I'd really like to take that course, but..." You're in luck! The Judaic Studies Program coordinator, Sally Hargate, has mapped out the steps below.

## STEP ONE: Choose a Course

**Q:** What courses are offered this quarter?

**A:** The Judaic Studies Program lists course offerings in two places on our website:

1. The "Courses" page has a listing of the current courses or the courses that will be offered during the next quarter.
2. The "Year at a Glance" page has a listing of all the courses to be offered during the academic year.
3. You may also sign up to receive Judaic Studies Program e-mails (<http://bit.ly/1m6GDwD>) to stay abreast of our course offerings, events, and other Judaic Studies Program happenings.

**Q:** How do I find out when and where a course is being offered?

**A:** The best place to find up-to-date times and locations for courses is the Schedule of Classes. Links to the Schedule of Classes can be found on the Judaic Studies Program website's "Courses" and "Year at a Glance" pages.

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## Faculty News



### Professor Deborah Hertz

Herman Wouk Professor in Modern Jewish Studies Deborah Hertz has been busy finishing book chapters and articles based on her work-in-progress, *Sailing to Utopia: Jewish Women's Journeys to and from Jaffa from 1886 to 1915*. She has presented sections of the book manuscript at conferences in Berlin, Paris, Los Angeles, and Toronto. Four articles based on book chapters are either already out in print or forthcoming in books or journals published in France, Germany, the U.S., and England.

Hertz is also participating in the ongoing research about the Jewish salon women she first wrote about in her book *Jewish High Society in Old Regime Berlin*. She was a member of the final session roundtable at the Rutgers University conference on "Sara Levy's World: Music, Gender and Judaism in Enlightenment Berlin" on September 30, 2014, and will present a paper on the salon woman Henriette Herz at a conference organized by the Moses Mendelssohn Center in Berlin this coming June.

Hertz will teach a new course for 2015 entitled "Jews and Afro-Americans: Slavery, Diaspora, Ghetto." The Holocaust Living History Workshop, which she founded and directs with Brian Schottlaender, the Audrey Geisel University

Librarian, also continues to thrive, attracting solid crowds of students, staff, and community to nine events each academic year. (Any reader of this newsletter who knows a witness to World War II and the Holocaust who would like to present should contact Professor Hertz.)

In 2014, Hertz's doctoral student Anne Clara Schenderlein defended her thesis, "'Germany on Their Minds?': German Jewish Refugees in the United States and Relationships to Germany, 1938–1988." Also in 2014, Binyamin (Benny) Cohen defended his thesis on Sephardic emigration and Sephardic theology in the early modern period entitled "The Formation of Ottoman Sephardic Communal Identity in the Levirate Marriage Discourse." Hertz and Professor David Goodblatt participated in the faculty committee.

### Professor Amelia Glaser



Back in 2012, the Judaic Studies Program sponsored a symposium (with the partnership of the Canada-based Ukrainian Jewish Encounters Initiative) on the

legacy of the seventeenth-century Ukrainian Cossack leader, Bohdan Khmelnytsky, a figure who is remembered in Jewish and Polish culture as a villain, in Russia as a key historical ally, and who in Ukraine is viewed as both an important national leader, and as the compromiser who allowed Ukraine to come under Russia's sphere of influence. Professor Amelia Glaser, who organized the symposium, has now edited a volume of essays on the topic. Contributors include researchers from across the United States, Canada, England, and Israel, and are scholars of Jewish studies and Russian, Ukrainian, Polish, Hebrew, and Yiddish literature. The volume, entitled *Stories of Khmelnytsky: Competing Literary Legacies of the 1648 Ukrainian Cossack Uprising*, will be published by Stanford University Press in 2015, funded in part by the UC San Diego Judaic Studies Program.

### Professor Lisa Lampert-Weissig



This year, Professor Lisa Lampert-Weissig, Katzin Professor of Jewish Civilization, is on sabbatical leave to complete her book project, *The Once and Future Jew: Temporality,*

*Anti-Semitism and the Wandering Jew*. This fall she presented portions of the book at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, and at the University of Colorado, Boulder. She also presented work on a new project at UC Santa Barbara: "'With reverted look': Expulsion, Memory, and Agency," which examines both physical and new digital forms of commemoration of Jewish history in Europe. She will be conducting research for this project in Germany this year. ♦



#### What Is Professor Hertz Reading?

Much of Professor Deborah Hertz's leisure reading time goes to stacks of biographies and memoirs of the leftist and Zionist women activists whom she researches, but when distracted from this absorbing material she has enjoyed Ari Shavit's *My Promised Land* and Dara Horn's *Guide for the Perplexed*. A special pleasure has been discussing these books with her ninety-year-old mother and her twenty-something son. Reading Jewish-themed nonfiction and fiction is definitely a family tradition.

## Visiting Faculty Profile: Rami Kimchi



**Professor Rami Kimchi, a visiting professor of literature and Judaic studies at UC San Diego, always gets a good laugh in Korean restaurants. “They see my name on the credit card and assume I’m named after the vegetable side dish. It’s the equivalent of someone going into an Israeli restaurant with the name ‘Mr. Hummus,’” he jokes.**

An established and prize-winning filmmaker and scholar, Kimchi (pronounced “kim-khee”) is originally from Israel, where he teaches at Ariel University, and was a visiting professor at UC San Diego fall quarter. Through the Judaic Studies Program and the Department of Literature, Kimchi offered two courses about the relationship between Jewish texts and Israeli culture. His classes, “Love and Desire in Hebrew Literature” and “Zionism and Peace in New Israeli Cinema,” both relied heavily on comparing literary and cinematic works in

order to comprehensively explore and contextualize the main topics of the lectures. Both of his fall quarter courses, particularly the Israeli cinema class, evaluated literature and film as texts within the Jewish civilization context of artistic works.

Professor Kimchi’s recent teaching stint at UC San Diego is his third at an American university. Kimchi previously taught at Tulane University and the University of Michigan—where he also earned his doctorate. Kimchi also holds a bachelor’s degree in film and television from Tel Aviv University and a DEA in Jewish civilization from Paris University.

Kimchi has recently published a book on the roots of the Israeli Bourekas film genre in classic Yiddish literature. “Israeli culture tends to negate, neglect, and even deny its Jewish roots,” Kimchi said. “It’s important to realize, while studying these topics, that Hebrew culture was not born without Jewish pre-Zionist cultures.”

Kimchi himself has produced and directed five films to date. His first, a short fiction called *Galia’s Wedding* (1986) took home First Prize for Short Fiction at the 1987 Jerusalem International Film Festival. His unprecedented success with this film, an adaptation of a story by prominent Sephardi-Israeli writer A. B. Yehoshua, he says, inspired him to explore his own Sephardic Jewish heritage through films.

“The history of Sepharadim in the last two centuries is an often unexplored topic,” Kimchi

says. “I felt a sort of responsibility to commit time to exploring that narrative through film.”

Kimchi’s next three films chronicled, for Israeli national TV channels, stories of his family within the context of the greater Sephardic Jewish narrative.

“I made a documentary trilogy about my nuclear family,” he says, “I think it’s the only family of four in the world which has had a documentary trilogy made about it.”

His most recent film, *The Night of Fools* (2014), recounts the story of a World War II-era Jewish community in an Algerian uprising against pro-Nazi belligerents. The film is actually so recent, Kimchi says, it was only completed two days before he got onto the plane for San Diego.

*The Night of Fools* had a first screening at Cornell University in Ithaca, New York, in November, and a second screening at UC San Diego on December 4 at an event sponsored by the Judaic Studies Program.

The film is also on the roster at the San Diego Jewish Film Festival in February.

Kimchi hopes that *The Night of Fools* will not be his last venture into filmmaking. “The story that the film tells has the materials that major Hollywood films are made from,” he says smiling, before adding that Hollywood film producers should “give me a call.” ♦

## Judaic Studies in Africa

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academic institutions should partner with the Herero Cultural Center and local landowners to refurbish the center with a stronger anthropological/historical perspective and contemporary display technologies; and that the center connect better with the vigorous ecotourism network that exists in Namibia today. ♦

### Herero Tribe Member

The Cheetah Conservation Fund property in Namibia is near the Waterberg Plateau where Imperial German military forces prior to World War I carried out what many researchers refer to as the first genocide of the twentieth century against the Herero tribe. The UC San Diego team interviewed Herero tribal members and descendants of the German military from that period, and visited sites associated with the events.

Photo courtesy T.E. Levy



## How to Attend Courses

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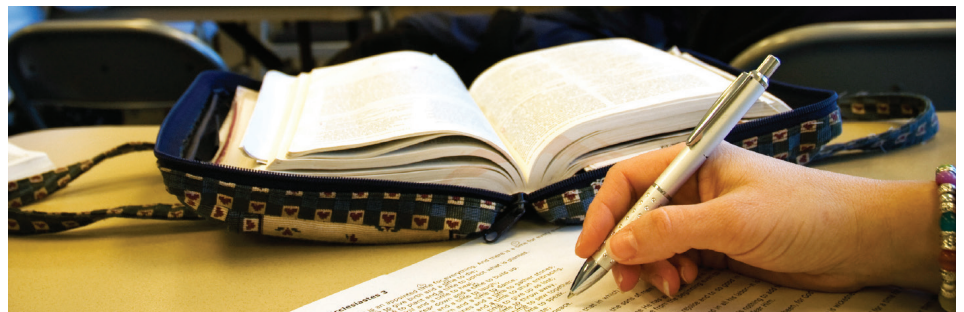
### STEP TWO: E-mail the Instructor for Permission to Audit the Course

**Q:** Where do I find professors' e-mail addresses?

**A:** Instructors' e-mail addresses can be found by clicking their name within the table on the "Courses" page of the Judaic Studies Program website. E-mail addresses may also be found on the "Faculty" and "Affiliated Faculty and Lecturers" pages of the website.

**Q:** What does it mean to audit a course?

**A:** As an auditor you are entitled to attend class and participate in class discussions at the discretion of the instructor. You are not entitled to any materials handed out in class



(although many materials may be available for download, or the instructor may be willing to e-mail digital copies) and are not expected or required to complete course assignments or tests. In short, an auditor's presence should not add to the workload of the instructor or disrupt the learning of enrolled students.

### STEP THREE: Attend the Class

**Q:** What should I do to make the most of this experience?

**A:** Below is a short list of recommendations:

1. Check the Schedule of Classes a day or two before instruction begins for location or time changes, and to ensure the course hasn't been canceled.
2. When e-mailing the professor for permission to attend class, also tell him or her why you are interested in the course. Ask about course materials, additional reading recommendations, and what level of participation would be appropriate. ♦