

### **Fixel\*, Hedi**

“Hobart Hebrew Congregation\*: 150 years of survival\* against all odds”. *Australian Jewish Historical Society Journal*, Vol. XII, Part 3, November 1994, pp. 566–83.

*150 years of survival\* against all odds*. Hobart, Tasmania, Hobart Hebrew Congregation\*, 1995, 99 pp.

The above essay and book mark the sesquicentenary of the Hobart Hebrew Congregation\* founded in 1845 by former convicts and free settlers, being today the oldest continually-functioning synagogue in Australia, having remained open despite a small population and having for most of its years been without a minister. The greater parts of these works deal with the congregation’s most recent 50 years, the sequelae of post-World War II migration\*, its stronger connection with mainland roof organisations, its communal leaders, visiting lay and religious readers, and conductors of services.

Hedi Fixel\* (b. Vienna, ?–2001) with her husband, Ferry, fled from Austria to Hobart in 1938. She was an active member of the Hobart Hebrew Congregation\* for 55 years, 30 of them as its secretary.

### **Fletcher, Frank M.**

*The Victorian Jewish community\*, 1891–1901: its relationship with the majority gentile\* society*. BA (Honours) thesis, LaTrobe University, 1976. Also published in the *Australian Jewish Historical Society: Journal and Proceedings*, Vol. VIII, Part 5, July 1978, pp. 221–71. With appendices.

A thesis that looks at Victorian Jewry in a specific period under the following themes: Judaism\* and its history in Australia up to 1901; its demographic structure in terms of population numbers, residential distribution and occupations; its achievements in education, charity, other societies and Freemasonry; and the professions, intellectual life and politics. It examines also the 1891 Russian-Jewish “refugee scare”, the wider society’s positive and anti-Semitic attitudes\* to Victorian Jewry and the Jewish reaction to it, while the conclusion summarises the overall position of Jews in colonial Victoria.

### **Forbes\*, Morris Z.**

“An historical note on Jews at Tarban Creek Asylum, 1848–1854”. *Australian Jewish Historical Society Journal*, Vol. X, Part 8, 1990, pp. 791–9.

A discussion on the establishment of the Tarban Creek Asylum for the care and custody of “ideots and lunatics” at Bedlam Point on the Parramatta River, thirteen kilometres out of Sydney, and telling of some of the Jews institutionalised there.

“The Australian Jewish Historical Society\*: a golden jubilee survey, 1938–1988”. *Australian Jewish Historical Society Journal*, Vol. X, Part 5, 1989, pp. 348–84.

An account of the origins of the AJHS, beginning in Sydney in 1938, then proceeding to include Melbourne, and telling also of the work of its early founders, presidents and historians, the creation of the Society’s *Journal* in 1939 as a tangible means of recording the past, and the growth and intensification of Jewish historiography in Australia through its 50 years of existence to the time of writing.

“The Federation of the Commonwealth and the role of Australian Jews”. *Australian Jewish Historical Society Journal*, Vol. XV, Part 4, June 2001, 506–46.

Details the involvement of Australian Jews, as individuals, collectively and through the press, in the process of Federation, and their contribution as elected members to the first Federal Parliament.

"Australia's first synagogue at Bridge Street\*, Sydney". *Australian Jewish Historical Society Journal*, Vol. XVI, Part 2, June 2002, pp. 159–73.

A paper on the establishment of Australia's first synagogue which offers an additional perspective on the beginnings of organised Judaism\* in Australia and provides an insight into the difficulties of locating relevant historical sources.

"The Goulburn\* Jewish cemetery: a heritage interpretation". *Australian Jewish Historical Society Journal*, Vol. X, Part 1, 1986, pp. 45–56.

Argues that, though Goulburn's\* Jewish community was small, its influence was strongly felt in the town's commercial, social and political affairs and that the relevance and heritage value of its cemetery is a tangible link with Australia's early Jewish pioneers.

"Insolvencies in Victoria, 1842–1902: a historical survey of Jewish interest". *Australian Jewish Historical Society: Journal and Proceedings*, Vol. IX, Part 2, November 1981, pp. 141–59.

Deals with periods of booms associated with speculation and overcapitalisation, followed by depressions and their attendant unemployment and insolvency, necessitating changing legislation to counter fraudulent debtor conduct. The paper is illustrated by selected controversies and insolvent notable individuals in the latter 19th century.

See also Davis\*, Beverley and Morris Z. Forbes: "The Victorian insolvency lists" in the same issue of the *Journal*, pp. 131–40.

"The Jews of Goulburn\* 1835–1881: a revision of the history". *Australian Jewish Historical Society Journal*, Vol. XVII, Part 4, June 2005, pp. 481–511.

A revision of the history of Goulburn\* Jewry as written by Sydney B. Glass in the *AJHSJ* in 1940 and 1941\*, analysing, among other details, the community's failure to erect a purpose-built synagogue.

"The Jews of the Lachlan district, 1861–63". *Australian Jewish Historical Society: Journal and Proceedings*, Vol. IV, Part I, 1954, pp. 7–21.

A paper relating the history of Jews and their synagogue in Forbes, to which they had been drawn by the discovery of gold at Burrangong and Lambing Flat in 1860, the terrain having been effectively depleted by 1870.

"The Jews of NSW\* and the gold rushes\*". *Australian Jewish Historical Society Journal*, Vol. XII, Part 2, June 1994, pp. 282–325.

An extensive essay on Jews and Jewish life during the 1850s' gold rushes\* of New South Wales, detailing the different towns where gold was found and telling of prominent individuals who settled there during that period.

"A short history of the Jews of Maitland\*". *Australian Jewish Historical Society: Journal and Proceedings*, Vol. VIII, Part 7, December 1979, pp. 413–36.

Tells of the Maitland\* Jewish community from its beginnings in 1829, through its heyday between 1850–70, when it reached its maximum of 70 souls, telling of the establishment of its synagogue in 1879, the community's decline, and its sesquicentenary in 1979, marked by the reconsecration of its cemetery. The essay elaborates upon its rabbis, its prominent individuals (among them the bushranger Edward Cohen\* and his gang) and upon the Jews' involvement in the wider economic and political life of the town.

### **Forgasz, Rachel**

"Chicks and chikas". In Michael Fagenblat et al. (Eds.): *New under the sun\**, 2006, pp. 56–62\*.

A personal view on lesbian relationships.

Rebecca Forgasz, who has Masters degrees in Women's Studies and in Jewish Studies, was appointed Director of the Jewish Museum of Australia in 2010, succeeding Founding Director, Helen Light.

### **Frankel, Philip**

"Early days of the Wellington (New Zealand) congregation". *Australian Jewish Historical Society: Journal and Proceedings*, Vol. 1, Part X, December 1943, pp. 356–8.

An account of the Wellington\* congregation, its worshippers and the author's parents' contribution to the material and religious functioning of the synagogue until the arrival of the Reverend Herman Van Staveren\* in 1876 who remained there as Minister for 50 years.

Philip Frankel (b. Dunedin, 1863–1943) was Senior Trustee to the Brisbane Hebrew Congregation, Queensland.

### **Fredman\*, Lionel E.**

"Australian reactions to refugee victims\* of Nazi persecution and war: a local study". *Journal of the Australian Jewish Historical Society*, Vol. XI, Part 3, November 1991, pp. 479–85.

An exploration of the attitudes of Australians in the Newcastle\* area based on local newspaper reports and personal in-depth interviews, the impression gained being one of anti-Nazi sentiment, tolerance\* and respect for Jews, leading to a sense of security for the Jews living there.

"Bendigo\* Jewry". *Australian Jewish Historical Society: Journal and Proceedings*, Vol. IV, Part IV, August 1956, pp. 175–83.

A history of Bendigo Jewry told through pen-portraits of individual Jews arriving there during the gold-rush period of the 1850s to its virtual disappearance by the 1880s, including hawker and draper Sidney Myer\* who moved from there to Melbourne in 1912.

"To find the 'hand unseen': guidelines for Australian Jewish history". *Journal of the Australian Jewish Historical Society*, Vol. X, Part 7, 1989, pp. 616–26.

A paper discussing the international context in which Australian Jewish history should be viewed, advising that its practitioners be aware of the Jewish experience in similar countries and of the comparable categories, classifications and contentious issues in Australian history, that they also utilise the enthusiasm of the amateur combined with the standards of the professional, that they reveal their own experiences and personality, and explain "the hand unseen" that directs Jewish communities in the diaspora\* to survive, adapt and be repeatedly replenished.

"Newcastle Synagogue\* jubilee". *Australian Jewish Historical Society: Journal and Proceedings*, Vol. VIII, Part 4, December 1977, pp. 195–200.

*Newcastle Synagogue\* jubilee, 1927–1977*. Newcastle, NSW, the Newcastle Hebrew Congregation, Newey & Beath, 1977, 12 pp.

The preceding paper and this booklet tell of the rapid growth of Newcastle\* from the 1880s which, having formed a congregation (Beth Yisroel) in 1905 with Izack Morris\* as its first rabbi, erected its own synagogue in 1927, using some of the defunct Maitland\* Synagogue furniture. Izack Morris continued as its rabbi until 1949, when he was followed by Rabbi Dr B. Gottshall from Prague. By 1977, with the drift of younger Jews to the larger cities, Newcastle Synagogue\*, too, experienced a decline,

having to rely on new waves of immigration\* to preserve it.

*Newcastle Synagogue\* 70th anniversary\* and Newcastle bicentennial 1997\**.

Newcastle, NSW, The Newcastle Hebrew Congregation, 1996, 16 pp.

A revised and slightly expanded edition of the 1977 pamphlet above.

“The rise and decline of provincial Jewry”. In W. D. Rubinstein (Ed.): *Jews in the sixth continent*, 1987, pp. 51–62.

Describes the inevitable decline of Jewish life in the Australian provinces after the 19th century in favour of the capital cities, in the face of their small populations, easy assimilation\*, the absence of Jewish schools, facilities for the Orthodox and eligible marriage partners, and the difficulties of the young to maintain their Jewish identity\*.

### **Freedman\*, Harry & A. Newton Super\***

*One hundred years: the story of the Melbourne Hebrew Congregation\* (Shearith Israel), 1841–1941*. Melbourne, Victoria, Board of Management, Melbourne Hebrew Congregation, 1941, 32 pp.

An account of the founding of the congregation originally in Bourke Street, Melbourne, in 1841, through its transfer to St Kilda Road in 1930 to its centenary in 1941, and telling of the many individuals, assorted events and disputes associated with it.

### **Freeman\*, Howard**

“The Montano world map”. *Australian Jewish Historical Society Journal*, Vol. X, Part 4, 1988, pp. 240–9.

A paper detailing a map of the world dated 1571, printed in Antwerp, based on the Portuguese voyages of exploration of the 16th century, containing Hebrew inscriptions, and being the oldest known map to show part of what must be regarded as Australia.

### **Freeman\*, Lorraine**

“The Brunswick Talmud Torah\*: an anecdotal record of the congregation”. *Journal of the Australian Jewish Historical Society*, Vol. XI, Part 1, November 1990, pp. 3–13.

A record of the growth of Melbourne’s Jewish population of the Brunswick area from the 1920s on, leading to the establishment of centres of worship, first in Sydney Road’s Albion Hall, and from 1942 at the East Brunswick Synagogue in Lord Street, followed by the congregation’s dwindling in the 1960s with the drift of the region’s Jews to the southern suburbs.

Lorraine Freeman, a graduate in Applied Social Psychology, has been a long-standing member of the AJHS, whose abstracts from the Melbourne press of 100 years ago appear in each issue of the *AJHSJ*.

### **Frenkel\*, Anna**

*Soviet Jewish emigrants\* in Australia: problems of multidimensional integration\**.

PhD thesis, Macquarie University, 1988.

“Problems of integration\* of Soviet Jewish emigrants\* in Australia”. *Australian Jewish Historical Society Journal*, Vol. X, Part 8, 1990, pp. 709–29.

The above two entries are a thesis and an essay telling of the difficulties of Soviet Jews’ integration\* into Australian life. Among the reasons for these difficulties are their relegation to “working class” status despite their professional qualifications and skills, their poverty\* and dependence on welfare assistance, their unclear status as

emigrants\* or refugees\*, and their essential marginality\* from the Jewish community largely on account of their alienation\* from Judaism\* and Jewish culture which has limited their involvement in local Jewish activities.

Anna Frenkel, born in Russia, practised as a barrister in Sydney for eighteen years until 1981, when she commenced her studies on Russian immigration\* to Australia and received her doctorate in this field from Sydney's Macquarie University.

### **Fried, E.**

"The Jewish National Fund\* as seen by Australian and British security forces during World War I". *Australian Jewish Historical Society: Journal and Proceedings*, Vol. IX, Part 2, November 1981, pp. 160–3.

In the context of World War I hostilities, because the JNF had an international character and many of the members in the JNF Central Bureau were Austrian\* and German Jews\*, the JNF attracted the attention of both British and Australian intelligence. While Britain was reassured of the unquestioned loyalty of its Jewish subjects, the Australian authorities remained suspicious.

E. Fried was one-time senior tutor in Russian at the University of Queensland.

### **Friend\*, Marion & Lionel Sharpe\***

"Second generation conflict and the impact of cultural difference". In Norma Parker (Ed.): *Focus on migrants\*: a social work perspective*. Sydney, NSW, Australian Council of Social Service, 1973, pp. 15–23.

Marion Friend (later Lippmann, b. Berlin, Germany, 1927–) migrated to England as a small girl, graduated there as a social worker in 1948 and arrived in Melbourne in 1949, where she worked at first in a child psychology clinic, then with migrants\*.

### **Gadir, Raya**

"Adjustment of East European\* Jews in Sydney (1881–1981)". In Konrad Kwiet & John A. Moses (Eds.): *On being a German-Jewish refugee in Australia*, 1985, pp. 135–7.

Compares adjustment processes between Austro-German\* and East European\* Jews, finding that where the former are more widely geographically dispersed, the latter are more concentrated, explaining the difference by arguing that where the Austro-German Jews had experienced a long period of civil emancipation\* and assimilation\* in their country of origin, the East European Jews came from an oppressed socio-economic environment with a refugee mentality which led to the need for physical, psychological and economic security gained through residential propinquity, family cohesion and communal affiliation.

Raya Gadir (b. Lithuania, 1948–) grew up in Israel and came to Australia in 1974 where she gained her PhD for a thesis in the subject here presented.

### **Gale, Naomi**

"A case of double rejection: the immigration of Sephardim\* to Australia". PhD thesis, Israel, Bar Ilan University, 1994.

A thesis based on a communal study, 1979–84, which focuses on Oriental Jews in the context of the White Australia Policy\* which explicitly excluded non-whites from entry into Australia before, during and after World War II, and which demonstrates the strain between the local Ashkenazi Jews acculturated to the ambient Anglo-Celtic culture and their Sephardi\* brethren to whom the Australian Jewish Welfare Society\* refused help, the study also offering explanations why it so refused to help Sephardim\* to enter Australia.

"The history of immigration\* of Sephardi Jews\* to Australia". *Menorah: Australian Journal of Jewish Studies*, Vol. 4, Nos. 1 & 2, December 1990, pp. 40–65.

An account of the special difficulties facing Sephardi Jews seeking entry to Australia, as a consequence of their often darker skin and perceived Asian origin, hence falling under the restrictions imposed by the White Australia Policy\*, and telling of the lack of effective help from Ashkenazi Jewish organisations, despite having themselves been affected by racial ideology.

*From the homeland to Sydney: kinship, religion and ethnicity among Sephardim\**. PhD thesis, Sydney University, 1990.

"Sephardim\* and Sephardi identity\* in Sydney". *Australian Jewish Historical Society Journal*, Vol. XI, Part 2, July 1991, pp. 331–51.

*The Sephardim\* of Sydney: coping with political processes and social pressures*. Brighton, UK and Portland, Oregon, 2005, 229 pp.

The above three titles are related examinations of Sydney's 5000 Sephardim\* out of a Jewish population of 50,000, telling of their history, origins and traditions, their experiences of marginality and rejection by the Ashkenazi Jews as "others" and by Australians as Asian and non-European, their insecurity and humiliation because of their language and cultural background, the lack of a communal support base, their internal differences and divisions, and the changes that their own community has undergone.

Naomi Gale, who has a PhD from Sydney University, is an authority on Sephardim\* in Australia and teaches at Ashkelon Academic College, an adjunct of Bar-Ilan University.

### **Gentili\*, Joseph**

"Italian Jewish refugees\* in Australia". *Australian Jewish Historical Society Journal*, Vol. X, Part 5, pp. 420–41.

An account of Jewish refugees\* who came to Australia from Italy as a consequence of the Italian racial decrees of 1938 by which foreign Jews were expelled, Jewish citizens were excluded from the public services, teaching and studying in government schools and tertiary institutions, rejected from membership of cultural, artistic and scientific societies and their citizenship rights revoked. The essay is illustrated by detailed pen-portraits of some 30 individual Italian Jews – including the author himself – who settled in Australia.

### **Gettler, Leon**

*An unpromised land\*: Australia's north-west – a new homeland?* Fremantle, Western Australia, Fremantle Arts Press, 1993, 173 pp.

An account of the Kimberley\* Jewish settlement scheme in north-western Australia\* in the 1930s and 1940s, urgently lobbied by Isaac Nachman Steinberg\* (1888–1957), founder of the Freeland League\*, in the wake of the Nazi ascendancy in Europe. The scheme failed, but, the author argues, the debate it aroused may have defused the nation's xenophobia\* and "paved the way for the smooth post-war immigration\* boom which saw spectacular growth in demographic, cultural and economic terms".

"An unpromised land\*". *Journal of the Australian Jewish Historical Society* Vol. XI, Part 1, November 1990, pp. 46–55.

A condensed paper based upon the author's book on the Kimberley\* Scheme cited above.

Leon Gettler (b. Melbourne, 1958–) is a journalist, particularly in politics, economics, industrial affairs and the law.

### **Getzler, Israel**

*Neither toleration nor favour: the struggle of the Jewish communities in the Australian colonies for equal religious rights in the 1840s and 1860s.* MA thesis, University of Melbourne, 1960.

*Neither toleration nor favour: the Australian chapter of Jewish emancipation\**. Carlton, Victoria, Melbourne University Press, 1970, 153 pp.

An account of the establishment of the major communities in NSW, Van Diemen's Land, South Australia and Melbourne, detailing the Jewish struggle in the 1840s and 1850s for an equitable share in state aid\* to religion and Jewish political rights as an extension of worldwide emancipation\*.

Born in Berlin in 1920, Israel Getzler was Professor of History at LaTrobe University, before leaving for Israel to become Professor of History and Russian at the Hebrew University.

### **Gill, Alan**

*Interrupted journeys, young refugees\* from Hitler's\* Reich.* East Roseville, NSW, Simon & Schuster, 2004, xiv 306 pp.

Tells of the experiences of Jewish children, among others, rescued from Nazi Europe and brought to Australia in 1939 and 1940, as well as child survivors from concentration camps and ghettos who came after 1945.

*Orphans of the Empire: the shocking story of child migration\* to Australia.* Alexandria, NSW, Millennium Books, 1997, 701 pp.

A wide-ranging study of child migrants\* to Australia who came as orphans from the convict era to the present, detailing their treatment by government, church agencies and guardians. Includes several brief references to Jewish children and adolescents\*.

Alan Gill is a Sydney journalist and was for seventeen years the religious affairs writer for the *Sydney Morning Herald*.

### **Glass\*, Sydney B.**

"The foundations of the Great Synagogue\*". *Australian Jewish Historical Society: Journal and Proceedings*, Vol. IV, Part IV, August 1956, pp. 157–71.

Tells of the process and of the communal leaders, activists and benefactors involved in securing the land upon which Sydney's Great Synagogue was to be built.

"Preface to a history of the Jews of Goulburn\*". *Australian Jewish Historical Society: Journal and Proceedings*, Vol. I, Part VI, 1941, pp. 198–202.

A brief prelude to a larger history of Goulburn\*, telling of the town in 1940, 100 years after its Jewish heyday, now wholly bereft of any residual evidence of its one-time Jewish presence there.

"Jews of Goulburn \*[Chapters 1–7]" *Australian Jewish Historical Society: Journal and Proceedings*.

Ch. 1 (1840–1845) Vol. I, Part VII, 1941, pp. 239–48.

Ch. 2 (1840–1845) Vol. I, Part VIII, December 1942, pp. 280–7.

Ch. 3 (1840–1845) Vol. I, Part IX, June 1943, pp. 322–9.

Ch. 4 (1845–1850) Vol. I, Part X, December 1943, pp. 370–4.

Ch. 5 (1850–1852) Vol. II, Part I, July 1944, pp. 39–45.

Ch. 6 (1852–1854) Vol. II, Part II, December 1944, pp. 88–92.

Ch. 7 (1854–1856) Vol. II, Part III, June 1945, pp. 146–53.

A detailed study of Goulburn\* Jewry's short history aimed at recording "all that remains of the work and strivings of the Jews of the Goulburn\* city and district before the details are irretrievably lost", the last Jewish presence there having been recorded in 1880.

"The Jews' Relief (English) Act, 1858 and Australian reaction to same". *Australian Jewish Historical Society: Journal and Proceedings*, Vol. 1, Part I, 1939, pp. 8–18.

The Jews' Relief Act of 23 July 1858 "to provide for the Relief of Her Majesty's Subjects professing the Jewish Religion" enabled Baron Lionel de Rothschild, elected to the English House of Commons in 1847, to take his seat after an oath of office conformable to his faith as a Jew. The reaction was one of congratulation.

### **Glass\*, Sydney B. & Rabbi Israel Porush\***

"The reasons for the Macquarie Street\* secession". *Australian Jewish Historical Society: Journal and Proceedings*, Vol. III, Part I, July 1949, pp. 5–28.

Part I: Sydney B. Glass: "The case for the secessionists", pp. 6–13.

Part II: Rabbi Israel Porush: "The case from the York Street\* Records", pp. 14–28.

Two views detailing the congregational dissension in 1859 following the resignation of Rabbi Hoelzel\* from the York Street\* Synagogue over religious and legal matters, which led to the establishment of the breakaway Macquarie Street\* Congregation.

### **Gluckman\*, Ann & Laurie (Ed.)**

*Identity and involvement: Auckland Jewry\*, past and present*. Palmerston North, New Zealand, Dunmore Press. Two volumes. Volume 1, 1990, 285 pp.; Volume 2, with Laurie Gluckman, 1993, 249 pp.

Multi-author anthologies of primarily biographical, autobiographical and family narratives by Auckland Jews from the 1840s on, including historical, communal and demographic essays on New Zealand\* and beyond. Among the subjects and contributors are Auckland synagogues, Spanish rabbi-physicians, exotic Jews of the Far East, Jews and Maoris, David Nathan\*, Lawrence Nathan\*, Rabbis Alexander Astor\*, Samuel Goldstein, and Ralph Genende\*, poets Karl Wolfskehl\* and Norman Simms\* and the Keesing\* family.

Ann Gluckman\* (*née* Klippel\*) was Foundation Principal of the Nga Tapuwae College, Mangere, and has written widely on multicultural education, comparative religion and travel.

Laurie Gluckman\* (b. Auckland, NZ, 1920–), a physician, is an authority in ethnopsychiatry, philately, numismatics and New Zealand medical history and is a foundation member of the Auckland Medical Historical Society.

### **Gold, David**

*A cry from within: a young Jewish leader speaks out about the issues, challenges and dilemmas facing his generation*. Jerusalem, Israel, World Union of Jewish Students, 1994, 26 pp.

The challenges and dilemmas referred to deal with Holocaust guilt and being the children and grandchildren of Holocaust survivors, alienation\* and communal disenfranchisement, intermarriage\*, and the issues (or the "buzz-word") of continuity and value-supported education\*.

At the time of writing, David Gold (b. Melbourne, 1971–) was Chairperson of the World Union of Jewish Students.

### **Goldflam, Lita & Shush Masel**

“The ladies of the Perth Hebrew Congregation\*”. In *Australian Jewish Historical Society Journal*, Vol. XI, Part 5, August 1992, pp. 800–7.

A history of the involvement of women in the the Perth Hebrew Congregation\*, with the successive establishment of the Ladies’ Benevolent Society (1897), the successor to the Ladies Committee formed to raise funds for the Congregation’s maintenance, the Jewish Girls’ Guild (1903), the Jewish Women’s League (1924), the Ladies Advisory Board (1941) and the Synagogue Ladies’ Auxiliary (1960).

Lita Goldflam (b. Perth, 1928–) was a teacher of mathematics.

Shush Masel is active in the Perth Jewish community in both local and Israeli organisations.

### **Goldberg, Dan**

“After 9/11: The psyche of Australian Jews\*”. In Michael Fagenblat et al. (Eds.): *New under the sun\**, 2006, pp. 140–52.

A commentary on the threats to Australian Jews’ sense of security in the face of the escalation of international terror as manifested by the leveling of New York’s Twin Towers, the Bali bombing, suicidal bombings and Islamic\* radicalisation in the first decade of the 21st century.

Journalist Dan Goldberg (b. Scotland) lived in Israel for five years during the 1990s, worked there for the English edition of *Ha’aretz*, was Deputy Editor of *Eretz Magazine* and, in Australia, was National Editor of the *Australian Jewish News\** from 2000 to 2008.

### **Goldlust\*, John**

“Party preferences of Jewish adolescents\* in Melbourne”. In Peter Medding, *Jews in Australian society*, 1973, pp. 160–6.

A statistical survey which, in the 1970s, suggested a movement away from an earlier more dominant leftist orientation, reflected by the Australian Labor Party\*, towards the Liberal-Country Party more commensurate with an improving socio-economic status, coupled with the expectation of a voting distribution reflecting comparable communal class groups more than ethnicity.

### **Goldlust\* John & Ronald Taft\***

“The current status of former Jewish refugees\* in Melbourne”. *Australia & New Zealand Journal of Sociology*, Vol. 6, April 1970, pp. 28–48. Includes tables.

Based on a survey, this paper analyses the number of Melbourne’s pre- and post-World War II Jewish refugees\*, their demographic characteristics in relation to countries of origin, economic and social integration\*, educational attainments, social relations, politics and perceptions of anti-Semitism\*, attitudes towards Judaism\*, Yiddish\* culture and Israel\*, and the extent of their adjustment and assimilation\* into Australian society.

### **Goldman\*, Lazarus Morris**

*The early Jewish settlers in Victoria\* and their problems*. MA thesis, University of Melbourne, 1956.

The early Jewish settlers in Victoria\* and their problems”. *Australian Jewish Historical Society: Journal and Proceedings*. In two parts.

Part I: “Before separation”. *AJHSJ*, Vol. IV, Part VII, May 1958, pp. 335–412.

Part II: “After separation, 1851–1865”. *AJHSJ*, Vol. IV, Part VIII, December 1958, pp. 415–97.

Two extensive and detailed historical essays, presented in a thematic manner,

detailing a diverse range of subjects, among them, immigration\*, establishment of congregations, economic and commercial issues, cultural activities, class distinctions, ritual slaughter, Jewish-Christian relations\*, education\*, politics, the gold rush\* and Jewish parliamentarians.

“The history of Hobart Jewry\*”. *Australian Jewish Historical Society: Journal and Proceedings*, Vol. III, Part V, July 1951, pp. 209–37.

Beginning with a comment that Jews were among the first settlers of Van Diemen’s Land from 1810 on, the essay proceeds to tell of the growth of the Jewish community, the founding of its congregation and synagogue (the oldest in Australia) and other institutions, its lay and religious leaders, its disputes and its personalities, among them Isaac “Ikey” Solomon\* and a supposed bushranger, named Cohen or Cowan, denied by G. F. J. Bergman\* [see *AJHS*], Vol. VI, Part 1, December 1964, pp. 27–34].

*The history of the Jews in New Zealand\**. Wellington, A. H. & A. W. Reed, 1958, 272 pp.

To date, the most comprehensive record of the Jewish presence in New Zealand (“the Britain of the South”) as Joseph Barrow Montefiore\* termed it, extending from 1830 on, and telling of its people’s contribution, in each of its major centres, to its political, civil, maritime, commercial, spiritual and journalistic life.

*The Jews in Victoria in the nineteenth century\**. Melbourne, Victoria, L. M. Goldman, 1954, 454 pp.

A ground-breaking record of Jewish life in Victoria from its beginnings in the 1830s, to the end of the 19th century, detailing, *inter alia*, Jewish settlement, migration\*, growth and diversification, synagogal, communal, state and municipal political activities, its eminent personalities, controversies, rifts, assimilatory trends, apostasy and education\*.

### **Golvan\*, Colin**

*The distant exodus: Australian Jews recall their immigrant\* experiences*. Crows Nest, NSW, Australian Broadcasting Corporation, 1990, 115 pp. Illustrated.

Based on a two-part radio program, the book relates the obstructive social, bureaucratic and political experiences of immigrant Jews in Melbourne between 1939 and 1950, as well as the wider Australian attitudes\* to immigration\* at the time.

Colin Golvan, born in 1955 to Holocaust survivors who came to Melbourne from Poland in 1949, is a barrister with a specialty in the arts.

### **Gordon\*, Glenn H.**

“The establishment of the Newcastle Hebrew Congregation\* (1905–1910)”. *Australian Jewish Historical Society Journal*, Vol. XIV, Part 4, June 1999, pp. 697–716.

For notes re the Newcastle Hebrew Congregation, see under Lionel E. Fredman\*.

Glenn Gordon, Director of Special Projects in Newcastle University’s Faculty of Music has researched the Jewish community of Newcastle.

### **Gordon\*, Max**

*Jews in Van Diemen’s Land\**. Melbourne, Victoria, Ponsford Newman & Benson, 1965, 141 pp.

A history of Tasmania’s Jews from their arrival as convicts and free settlers in 1810 to 1963, the latter date being the 120th anniversary of the laying of the foundation stone of the Hobart Synagogue\*, interspersed with separate chapters about its (of necessity hard-put-upon) Governors George Arthur and John Franklin in the convict