

reading either the Yiddish original or Anctil's 1997 translation in French. Moreover, as Segal pointed out, the book opens only "a tiny window" into Montreal Jewish history. Certainly the book could be useful background reading for students taking courses in Canadian Jewish history, for it will familiarize them with the social problems generally faced by Jewish immigrants to Canadian cities at the beginning of the twentieth century. But as Medres seems to suggest, the response of the Montreal Jewish community to its problems was unusually bold and comprehensive. This response may be attributed partly to the peculiar circumstances existing in Montreal, partly to the larger Jewish population involved, and partly to the presence of a group of leaders, distinguished by their idealism, intellect, and selfless devotion to the community.

The present edition has been acceptably produced by Véhicule Press, but it could have been improved by better maps and a more imaginative selection of photographs. There are some spelling mistakes, a curious Yiddish transliteration, and, more seriously, considerable repetition that could have been eliminated by a more rigorous editing process. But these are relatively minor flaws, hardly likely to interfere with the general reader's enjoyment of a backward glance into time.

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Safdie, Moshe, *Buildings and Projects 1967–1992* ed. Irena Zantovska Murray. Montreal, Kingston, London, Buffalo : McGill—Queens University Press, 1996. Published for Canadian Architecture Collection, Blackader-Lauterman Library of Architecture and Art, McGill University.

Moshe Safdie is an Israeli-born, Montreal-educated architect who has established a world wide reputation as one of the better architects and urban designers of the second half of the 20th Century. His earliest project for Expo '67, Habitat, launched a

career that has resulted in innovative built projects throughout the world, predominately in Israel and North America. He has always been concerned with the social and physical structure of community and more specifically with the problem of housing. « *Beyond Habitat* » and « *For Everyone a Garden* » are two of the more thoughtful books that he has written on these subjects and his experiences in designing spatial forms compatible with his social ideals.

In 1990, Moshe Safdie donated the first twenty five years of his professional archives to the Blackader-Lauterman archives of McGill University on the occasion of the university's 175th Anniversary and the centennial of the McGill School of Architecture. The extensive collection includes 105,107 drawings, 114 sketchbooks, 117 architectural models, project files, slides, photographs and presentation boards. The collection provides evidence not only of one Architect's oeuvre, but of the evolution of theory and practice in the second half century of the movement of modern architecture.

« *Moshe Safdie: Buildings and Projects 1967–1992* » is a systematic catalogue of all the documents relevant to the 115 Projects that form the Safdie Archive. The intellectual and physical task of sorting through and structuring the boxes, tubes, sheets and file folders of this many projects shipped from offices in Jerusalem and Boston was developed by Irena Murray, curator of the Canadian Architecture Collection, McGill University. The methodology employed is carefully explained and is, in and of itself, instructive. Introductory essays by John Bland, and Robert Oxman provide short well-written sketches on Moshe Safdie's career and theoretical preoccupations. The vast majority of the text, however, consists of one or two page descriptions of the 115 projects. Each is illustrated and contains enough information to allow further research either by consulting the extensive endnotes or the 1289 bibliographic entries included at the end of the book. Finally, a CD-ROM based inventory is included in a sleeve on the inside back cover.

« Moshe Safdie » contains a record of the work of a distinguished alumnus of the McGill School of Architecture. It is an impressive exemplaire of a modern architectural archive and an important reference work for those interested in the growth of modern architecture.

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<sup>1</sup>Safdie, Moshe. *Beyond Habitat*. Editor John Kettle. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press 1970

<sup>2</sup>Safdie, Moshe. *For Everyone a Garden*. Edited by Judith Wolin. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1974

Shahar, Charles. *The Jewish High School Experience: Its Implications for the Evolution of Jewish Identity in Young Adults* Montreal: The Jewish Education Council of Greater Montreal / Federation CJA , 1998.

As much of the ‘Jewish continuity’ debate in North American Jewish federations has turned to the role of ‘Jewish education’, the Jewish Education Council of Montreal in conjunction with Montreal Federation CJA has commissioned a study to measure the impact of the Jewish high school experience on Jewish identity of young adults. Charles Shahar, a veteran demographer of Montreal’s Federation CJA and author of numerous community studies, is particularly well-suited for this task.

Intuitively we seem to know that Jewish education, in its various forms, will help to ensure Jewish continuity. Recent studies have been conducted as an attempt to provide some empirical evidence to support this claim (Fishman and Goldstein, 1993; Schiff and Schneider, 1994a, 1994b). Shahar’s work is an important part of this continuing effort.

In terms of methodology, the study is unique in that it surveys Jewish young adults who have graduated from Montreal area high schools and compares this group to Jews