President-elect of the University, Prof. Ron Robin has recently released a new book about an interesting aspect of Cold War strategy. *The Cold World They Made - The Strategic Legacy of Roberta and Albert Wohlstetter* is published by the prestigious Harvard University Press. At the time of the cold war, Albert and Roberta Wohlstetter were policy intellectuals who were the original 'power couple' of strategic policy. He was a nuclear strategist and she was an accomplished historian and intelligence expert, and together they had an access to and influence on the deepest corridors of power. Prof. Robin reveals fascinating insights into the couple, to whose home intellectuals flocked, to discuss the nuclear deterrence and standoff of the era.

Prof. Gur Alroey, Director of the Ruderman Program for American Jewish Studies has just published an op-ed piece in the Jerusalem Post, countering a previous piece which slated the state of Zionism in Israel. "Israeli reality" says Prof. Alroey "is not painted black or white. There are many more examples showing Israel as a liberal and democratic society, which do not contradict its Jewish character". Prof. Alroey also refers to the critics of Israel in the BDS movement, and decries their refusal to come to Israel: 'If they had come to Israel, seen the communities in the Gaza vicinity, crossed the Green Line, walked the streets of Tel Aviv, climbed Mount Carmel and driven along the northern border, only then they might understand the complexity of Israeli society.'
Another University academic who has recently published a new book is Prof. Yael Latzer, from the faculty of Social Welfare and Health Sciences, and head of the Rambam Medical Center Clinic for Eating Disorders. *Bio-Psycho-Social Contributions to Understanding Eating Disorders* is published by academic publisher Springer and is Prof. Latzer's fifth book on this issue. It provides an integrative, holistic perspective on the field, combining the influences of medical, psychological, and sociocultural aspects of these disorders. She focusses on issues like the newly investigated associations of Eating Disorders with conditions like ADHD, and the influence of the socio cultural realm, such as how the internet affects young women who develop these disorders.

The University has announced the date of its annual researcher's night on 22nd September. This year the topic is GAMING & GAMIFICATION. European Researchers’ Night is an event where Universities and higher education institutions throughout Europe throw open their doors to the public in an evening dedicated to popular science and fun learning. At the University hundreds of people visit, with families bringing their children to take part in activities like hands-on experiments, science talks with public participation, workshops for children, and more. Faculty researchers are very involved in the activities and the whole event serves to link the University both with the surrounding community, and to show the public the huge impact that research has on our lives.

Research overseen by Prof. Kobi Rosenblum, head of the Laboratory for Research of Molecular and Cellular Mechanisms Underlying Learning and Memory could open new opportunities to finding a cure for epilepsy. The research, in association with a number of other European scientists, was published earlier in the year in the journal *Cerebral Cortex*. It revealed a new biological mechanism which relates both to a very specific function of the memory, and which also provides some sort of resistance to epilepsy. The research was recently featured in 'Haaretz' (in Hebrew) where a researcher at the laboratory, PhD student Elham Taha was interviewed. "In the healthy brain as with the diseased brain, there is great importance to the relationship between the activity of nerve cells that transfer of information and the activity that causes a delay in the transfer of information. We know that damage to this relationship underlies brain diseases such as neuro-developmental disorders and epilepsy. Our research has found that any molecular change created a slight change in this relationship in the hippocampus in a surprising way, which caused resistance to epileptic seizures - thus opening new possibilities for creating a cure for epilepsy" said Ms. Taha.