



## daily news bulletin

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**ISRAEL MOURNS THE DEATH OF DAVID BEN GURION: MEMORIAL CEREMONY AT KNESSET**  
Former Prime Minister, Founder Of The State Of Israel, Will Be Buried At Sde Boker

TEL AVIV, Dec. 2 (JTA)--David Ben Gurion (Son of the Lion) died here shortly after 11 a.m. Saturday at the age of 87. Among the first Israelis to learn of his death were soldiers recovering from Yom Kippur War wounds at Tel Hashomer-Sheba Medical Center where Ben Gurion had been hospitalized since he suffered a stroke at his Tel Aviv apartment Oct. 18. When he was pronounced dead, police immediately cordoned off the ward. Only his children--Amos, Geula and Renana--were at his bedside. They had been summoned to the hospital an hour earlier when Ben Gurion lapsed into semi-consciousness and his life began to falter. But word of his passing spread like wildfire through the hospital complex. The soldiers were among the first to mourn the man who fathered the Jewish self-defense force in Palestine in the early years of this century.

Rabbis of the army chaplainship corps began a vigil of prayer and psalm-reading at the death bed. When the Sabbath ended, Ben Gurion was placed in a coffin draped with the national flag. This morning, the funeral procession began unofficially. The coffin was taken from the hospital and placed on an army command car which drove slowly to a helicopter waiting near the hospital grounds to carry Ben Gurion's remains to Jerusalem. He will be buried Monday. It was a silent procession, joined spontaneously by hundreds of the hospital staff--doctors, nurses, and attendants and scores of wounded soldiers, many of them following the coffin in wheel chairs or on crutches. When news of Ben Gurion's death was flashed around the world, messages of condolence began to pour in from Jewish and world leaders, including President Nixon and President Georges Pompidou of France. (See separate story.)

Today, Ben Gurion lay in state in the outer hall of the Knesset building in Jerusalem. By nightfall despite rain and wintry temperatures, over 100,000 persons had filed past the bier to pay their final respects to the founder of the Jewish State. For two hours before the public was admitted, Ben Gurion's son and two daughters and other relatives and close associates of the former Premier spent time alone at the coffin. Then the doors were opened and the vast procession of tribute began, led by Premier Golda Meir and her Cabinet, the Knesset Speaker and justices of the Supreme Court.

Flags throughout the nation flew at half-mast as Israel prepared for the funeral. The hour of his death will be marked by two minutes of silence throughout the country. A memorial ceremony will begin at the Knesset at 11 a.m. tomorrow. Afterwards, helicopters will carry Ben Gurion and the cortage to Sde Boker, the tiny Negev village where he made his modest home and where he will be laid to rest alongside the grave of his wife, Paula, who died in 1968. In accordance with Ben Gurion's last request, there will be no eulogies at the Knesset memorial or at his grave.

When Ben Gurion died, Army Chief of Staff Gen. David Elazar issued an Order of the Day which was read at all military installations in Israel and on the front lines. It stated: "The man who stood at the cradle of the Israeli Army, who molded his insignia on it and promoted its image is with us no more. David Ben Gurion elevated the Israeli Defense Force from the underground into statehood and it was he who led us to our independence. Soldiers of the Israel Defense Forces are lowering its colors onto the coffin of Ben Gurion, the first citizen of Israel. The memory of his deeds, lessons and creation will remain forever in our hearts. His wonderful image will always be before our eyes, will always lead the way and will direct us to the road of peace and security."

**GOLDA MEIR EULOGIZES DAVID BEN GURION AS 'THE NATION'S CHOSEN ONE'**

JERUSALEM, Dec. 2 (JTA)--"The nation's chosen one" was the phrase Premier Golda Meir chose to eulogize David Ben Gurion at a special mourning session of the Cabinet last night. As the ministers stood below a black-draped picture of the nation's founder, Mrs. Meir said: "If there is justification in defining anyone during the period of renaissance of the Jewish people as the nation's chosen one--David Ben Gurion merits such a definition....What characterized him principally was his leadership power. Thanks to this he led the Jewish people to independence. It was his capacity always to concentrate on the essence...throughout his life and activity, Ben Gurion did not deviate from his path. He knew that our strength was in deed: And that the more we succeeded in deed the greater the hope."

Premier Meir continued: "And there was another secret he knew: We are a small people, and our capacity to withstand increases by the extent of our unity and cohesion....Only those who saw him in the grave moments, knowing the dangers, when he decided on what had to be done, can appreciate what he went through in those hours. He was not prepared to delude the people by saying that the way forward was paved, smooth and secure. He always saw the need to prepare the people for difficult and grave situations....He should naturally be viewed throughout the world as one of the greatest statesmen of his generation. If Ben Gurion was needed in past grave periods, he was all the more needed now in the fullness of his strength to lead the people--both for the struggle, and, possibly for peace....Would that every one of us may draw strength from his personality and for our activity henceforth...."

The Zionist Executive met in special session today to honor the memory of Ben Gurion. Ezra Shapiro, head of Keren Hayesod, delivered a eulogy pointing to Ben Gurion's foresight and vision in proclaiming the State in 1948 in full confidence that its 600,000 Jews would soon grow into millions. He said Ben Gurion, together with Theodor Herzl and Chaim Weizmann, was one of the three forefathers of Zionism. The Executive members proceeded from their meeting to the Knesset where they

filed past Ben Gurion's coffin. Knesset Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu in his tribute, termed Ben Gurion "One of the most distinguished men ever to have arisen among the Jewish people, initiator of Israel's independence.... A man of vision and of deed or clear thought and profound meditation." In a mourning meeting of WZO and Jewish Agency employees, Jewish National Fund head Yaacov Tsaur hailed Ben Gurion as the last of the giants among world statesmen who were able, through their wills alone, on behalf of their nations, to change the course of history.

#### EFFORTS CONTINUE TO RESUME TALKS

Combined JTA Jerusalem, Tel-Aviv Dispatches

Dec. 2 (JTA)--Efforts to get the stalled Israeli-Egyptian cease-fire talks moving continued over the week-end against the background of new shooting incidents on both the Egyptian and Syrian fronts. Two Israeli soldiers were wounded during a four-hour exchange of shell fire and anti-tank missiles which began at 10 a.m. when Syrian forces in the Harfa area opened fire on Israeli positions in the Mazraat Bet Jan area. The shooting continued intermittently until 2 p.m.

One Israeli soldier was wounded Friday when Egyptian troops fired on Israeli forces in the Ismailia region on the Suez Canal. Egyptian forces made several attempts to occupy positions in the no-man's-land over the week-end. They withdrew to their perimeter after Israeli forces opened fire. A Katyusha rocket shell fired from the direction of the Lebanese border pierced the wall of a house in Kibbutz Dafneh in Upper Galilee last night but nobody was hurt. The shell exploded inside a flat.

Defense Minister Moshe Dayan met in Jerusalem this morning with Gen. Ensio Sillasvuo, commander of the United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF). Foreign Minister Abba Eban and Israel's chief negotiator, Gen. Anwar Yariv met yesterday with U.S. Ambassador Kenneth Keating at Eban's Herzlia home. The meeting was attended by other top Israeli officials and senior U.S. Embassy people. Both meetings were part of the efforts being made here to resume the deadlocked talks between Yariv and Egyptian Gen. Mohammed Gemassi which broke down last week at the Kilometer 101 marker on the Suez-Cairo road. The impasse is over the disengagement of forces.

Emerging after a half hour meeting with Dayan, Sillasvuo described their talk as "useful." He said its purpose had been to explore ways to get the Kilometer 101 talks started again. Dayan said that if Egypt was ready to resume them, Israel would be very willing to listen to every proposal emanating from Cairo and would seek to reach a compromise.

Dayan told reporters later that if the talks were resumed, Yariv had instructions from the Cabinet and would "know how to handle it." Neither the Defense Minister nor any other official would say whether Yariv had received new instructions. After meeting with Sillasvuo at the King David Hotel, Dayan and Yariv returned to the Premier's office where the Cabinet was meeting.

At the meeting with Keating, Yariv explained Israel's proposals for disengagement, which Egypt rejected, and the Egyptian counter-proposals which Israel refused to accept. A statement issued after the meeting said that "preparations for the Geneva conference" were also discussed but that the possibility of U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger visiting the

Middle East before the Geneva parley was not raised.

#### ISRAEL'S GOAL AT GENEVA TALKS:

'TRUE PEACE, NOT A PIECE OF PAPER'

JERUSALEM, Dec. 2 (JTA)--Premier Golda Meir said here that Israel will go to the Geneva peace conference in the hope of reaching a genuine peace settlement with its neighbors, "true peace, not a piece of paper." But she expressed bitter disappointment over the outcome of the latest Arab summit meeting in Algiers where "not one real sign that they wanted peace" emerged from the Arab leaders.

Mrs. Meir, addressing 75 American Jewish leaders at a banquet in the Knesset building marking the close of the second seminar of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, stressed the need for secure, defensible borders for Israel. No international guarantees can substitute for secure borders, she said. The proponents of international guarantees are implicitly thinking of undefensible borders and unreliable peace treaties between Israel and the Arabs, she stated and noted that Pakistan had the most iron-clad international guarantees imaginable but they did not save it from invasion.

Mrs. Meir declined to draw a peace map but indicated Israel's conception of secure borders when she stated that every settlement established in the administered territories was established with government approval and their positions reflected the future boundaries envisioned by Israel. This applies to "the north, the Jordan Valley and south of the Gaza Strip," she said.

Addressing the same forum Thursday night, Jacob Stein, chairman of the Presidents Conference, assured Israel that American Jewry will support it to the hilt. He said the American government would back those security needs Israel considers vital--as opposed to those definable as convenient rather than vital.

Stein stressed, however, that it was for Israel alone to decide its security needs, "and when Israel has decided, the American Jewish community will support it. For in the final analysis, it would be Israeli men and blood that would have to defend those security interests if they were put to the final test," Stein said.

He said that a secure Israel--secure by its own definition--was vital to U.S. strategic interests and that, rather than sentiment, was what motivated American support for Israel. However, that support is currently under attack from four sources in the U.S., he said. These were, according to Stein, well-financed oil lobbies; the NATO countries worried about oil; the relatively new phenomenon of efficient, well-financed Arab propaganda efforts aimed at the Administration and Congress; and the still small but vocal group of isolationists in Congress.

Stein replied to criticism in Israel over the failure of American Jewry to bring its economic power into play against countries that have recently lined up on the Arab side, notably Japan. He said that if the Japanese government goes no further than it has gone, no boycott would be called by American Jewish leaders. A boycott is a dangerous thing because if it failed it exposed the weakness of its initiator, Stein said.

NEW YORK (JTA)--An appeal was filed Friday in the regional court in Kiev for Aleksandr Feldman who was sentenced to 3 1/2 years of hard labor, the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry reported. An answer is expected within a month.

JEWISH LEADERS EXPRESS GRIEF; MEMORIAL MEETING SCHEDULED TUESDAY IN N.Y.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2 (JTA)--Messages of grief and sorrow were sent to Israel today by Jewish leaders in this country. Paul Zuckerman, general chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, stated: "The news of the death of the architect of the State of Israel brings grief to the American Jewish community, as it does to the people of Israel. It is doubly sad, coming at a time when we already joined with our brethren in Israel in mourning the loss of those who fell in the Yom Kippur War. David Ben Gurion's life should stand--especially at this critical moment in history--as a beacon of inspiration to us all. It was a life of dedication and determination. Ben Gurion strove long and hard for the realization of a dream of a lifetime, presided over the formation and early perilous years of the Third Jewish Commonwealth and lived to see it grow as a home and haven for Jews seeking lives of freedom. As we mourn our loss, the leadership and staff of the United Jewish Appeal rededicates itself to the continuing fulfillment of Ben Gurion's vision to build in the promised land a land of promise for those oppressed and in need."

Announcing that the official memorial service in honor of Ben Gurion will be held Tuesday afternoon at 4 p.m. in the Fifth Avenue Synagogue, Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson, chairman of the World Zionist Organization-American Section, said: "There is no doubt that Ben Gurion will assume the leading role in modern Jewish history, a unique example of prophet and visionary who lived to see the fulfillment of his dream." She added that he "must have died in the sad knowledge that Israel had not yet attained the peace with its Arab neighbors for which he had strived during his entire career." Addressing the memorial meeting will be Rabbi Israel Miller, president of the American Zionist Federation, Dr. Emanuel Neumann, former member of the Jewish Agency and the WZO Executive, Dr. Judah J. Shapiro, chairman of the Labor Zionist Alliance, and Ambassador David Rivlin, Consul General of Israel. Mrs. Jacobson will chair the memorial meeting.

Dr. Shapiro, also president of the National Committee for Labor Israel, said Ben Gurion's "paramount role in the realization of the State of Israel in the historic Jewish homeland, his creation of Histadrut as a unifying force of Israel's pioneering vanguard and cooperative society, his prophetic genius which helped shape a democratic nation based on social justice for Jew and Arab alike, assures him of a distinguished place in the annals of mankind and eternal remembrance in our hearts." Rabbi Miller said: "David Ben Gurion has earned an enduring place of honor in Jewish history. He was the man of action, thought and feeling whose inspired and courageous leadership made him a prime mover in the establishment of the State of Israel. The Zionist movement nurtured this man of vision and strength, and the American Zionist Federation mourns this loss together with the entire family of Israel."

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Jewish Congress, sent a telegram to Amos Ben Gurion, son of David Ben Gurion, at Sde Boker: "Your father was the most influential, most authoritative and most creative leader of our generation. He not only was decisive in creating the State but succeeded as very few other historical personalities to shape the image of the State and mold the thinking and psychology of the people of Israel. For me personally in decades of close cooperation, in periods of full agreement...but also in times of disagreement, he was one of the essential factors in my public life. He will rank forever among the great figures in the pantheon of Jewish history."

President Nixon, World Leaders Extol Ben Gurion

In Washington, President Nixon mourned David Ben Gurion's death and praised him as a man who worked with courage, love and determination to establish the modern State of Israel. Nixon said that the example of the Israeli statesman increased his conviction that the cause of justice and peace will triumph in the Middle East. "The people of America join with the people of Israel in mourning the passing of a gallant man. As we shared his ideals and hopes, not only for Israel but for all mankind, so we share in their loss." Nixon wrote in a message to Israeli President Ephraim Katzir.

In Paris, President Georges Pompidou expressed his "sincere condolences" to Katzir, and said: "The disappearance of Ben Gurion marks the loss of a man who beyond political positions of governments, sharply marked the destiny of your country." He also recalled the "great mutual admiration and consideration" that existed between Gen. Charles de Gaulle and the former Israeli Premier. Canada's Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau wrote to Mrs. Meir that Ben Gurion's "courageous and untiring efforts in bringing to fulfillment the vision of a modern State of Israel will not be forgotten. I know I speak for all Canadians in wishing to share with you the grief of this great loss to Israel and the world." A brief message of "deepest sympathy" was also sent by Britain's Premier Edward Heath.

Rep. Ogden Reid (R,N.Y.), who was former U.S. Ambassador to Israel, recalled Ben Gurion as a book-loving family man, a serious and persistent scholar and as a dynamic and insightful national leader. He recalled, too, Ben Gurion's devotion and love for his wife, Paula, who died in 1968 and left the "old man" heartbroken. In his statement to Mrs. Meir, Reid said Ben Gurion "will continue as an inspiration and as a light unto nations as his beloved Isaiah. His loss is a great one to the entire world. His major role in the founding and strengthening of Israel places him among the most important leaders of all time. He now belongs to generations."

Jacob Katzman, executive vice-president of the Labor Zionist Alliance, said of Ben Gurion, who was a lifelong Labor Zionist, that "a giant has fallen, the likes of which it is not given to every generation to have in its midst." We of the Labor Zionist Alliance will also remember the special bond that always existed between him and our movement in America." Mrs. Rose E. Matzkin, president of Hadassah, declared: "He had the heart of a lion and responded to the extraordinary needs of the time with the character of a prophet. This generation shall ever be honored for having known David Ben Gurion." B'nai B'rith, in Washington, described Ben Gurion as the man "who took a dream and made it a reality and by the force of his perseverance, and personality profoundly changed the course of Jewish history. He was a modern-day prophet."

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gathering of the exiles into a socialist Jewish state....The ingathering of the exiles into a socialist Jewish state is in fact only a precondition for the fulfillment of the real mission of our people. We must first break the constricting chains of national and class oppression and become free men, enjoying complete individual and national independence on the soil of a redeemed homeland. After that we can address ourselves to the great mission of man on this earth -- to master the forces of nature and to develop his unique creative genius to the highest degree." ("The Imperatives of the Jewish Revolution")

"The principal overseas Jewish community of our days are the Jews of the United States, and the bulk of them do not consider that they are living in exile; America is their home and they have no intention of leaving it. That is their right, and it has by no means reduced their will to help Israel in every way they are able. But American Jews who call themselves Zionists feel the same way, namely, that they have no desire to leave America and emigrate to Israel. And here I say that it is absurd of them to retain the term 'Zionist' when they show that they do not personally accept the ideological and practical content of Zionism....

"I must make clear that the assistance given to Israel by overseas Zionists have been massive. But it must also be clear that the part played by the man who lives in Israel, bears its burdens, defends it in time of need, works, builds and maintains it day by day is of a different order from the part played by the well-intentioned Jew who lives in the diaspora, who loves Israel from afar, and contributes to its assistance some of his time, money, oratorical talents and political influence....

"That is why I was so insistent when I was Prime Minister in exposing what I consider to be an act of distortion when a movement claiming to be Zionist erases from its teaching the major principle of Zionism -- immigration -- even though it assists the State of Israel. I should like young Jews everywhere to look to Israel for the true meaning of Zionism rather than to their local Zionist leaders." (Ben Gurion Looks Back....)

#### ENTIRE \$2.2 BILLION ASKED FOR ISRAEL

By Joseph Polakoff, JTA Washington Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (JTA)--Congress has been asked by top Administration officials to appropriate the entire \$2.2 billion in emergency assistance for Israel recommended by President Nixon. The House Foreign Affairs Committee, considering an authorization for the request last Friday, was told by Deputy Secretary of State Kenneth Rush that "we attach great importance" to securing the full amount because "we must make it clear to our friends in Israel and to those who have opposed her in the past that we will see to it that Israel has the weapons to defend herself effectively."

The House Appropriations Subcommittee, led by its chairman Rep. Otto E. Passman (D., La.), had cut a half billion dollars on Nov. 26 from the President's request. Rep. Clarence D. Long (D., Md.) told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that he intends to press for restoration of the \$500 million both in the full House Appropriations Committee on Tuesday and on the House floor when the measure comes up for a final vote. He expressed hope that others on the committee will rally to his support noting that when he tried to oppose the Passman recommendation in the sub-

committee the support was not forthcoming.

In his testimony Rush also pointed out that in the Israeli-Arab negotiations ahead "the people of Israel must be convinced that we will provide them with the weapons needed to maintain the military balance in the area. The Arab nations must be aware of this as well." Israel, he added, "cannot negotiate with confidence unless she is assured that her military equipment needs will not bankrupt her."

#### Critical Questions Asked

Deputy Secretary of Defense William Clements and Admiral Thomas J. Moorer, head of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, reinforced Rush's testimony but a number of committee members asked critical questions concerning the amount of the appropriation, what parts would be in the form of grants and credits to Israel, whether the Middle East crisis would have arisen had U.S. policy been "even handed," and whether Nixon would impound funds appropriated for other purposes to match the money legislated for Israel on the grounds that the overall U.S. budget has to be held down to help fight inflation.

When several members expressed skepticism about the justification for the amount without specific evidence in detail, committee chairman Thomas Morgan (D., Pa.) scheduled a closed hearing for tomorrow to enable the Administration to provide details on the type of equipment and materiel needed in Israel and what the Soviet Union is giving to Egypt, Syria and Iraq.

Rush said that the Arab countries incurred "substantial losses" that are being replaced by the Soviet Union. "We don't know what the repayment terms for the acquisition of this equipment are," Rush said, "but we see no sign that the question of repayment terms is in any way holding up the flow of Soviet arms into the area."

Israel has purchased nearly \$1 billion in equipment from the United States since the Egyptian-Syrian attack on Oct. 6, Rush said. "She will need substantial amounts in addition to this one billion dollars," he added, "in order not only to replace her losses but to counterbalance the heavy flow of sophisticated Soviet weapons to the Arab armies."

#### 8 ARRESTED FOR SYNAGOGUE THEFTS

NEW YORK, Dec. 2 (JTA)--Police have charged eight teenagers as members of a gang that took thousands of dollars in property from synagogues, yeshivas and commercial establishments in Brooklyn's Sheepshead Bay area during the past two years. The father of one of the suspects, William Scanlon, 42, of E. Fourth St., was charged with criminal possession of stolen goods and endangering the welfare of minors. The youths ranged in age from 13 to 18.

The motives of the gang were mercenary and appeared not to be due to anti-Semitism, according to police officials. Police said that leads to the gang's activities were developed when they were investigating a fire Nov. 21 at the Sephardic Institute of Higher Learning which killed one man and injured several firemen. Although the fire was not linked to the gang, police said, it stirred rumors about the group's activities that detectives began checking out.

WASHINGTON (JTA)--Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger is to use his Nobel Peace Prize money of about \$65,000 to set up a Kissinger scholarship fund in honor of his parents, Paula and Louis Kissinger of New York and to be used for children of American servicemen killed or missing in action in Indo-China.



# DAVID BEN GURION, FORMER PRIME MINISTER, A FOUNDER OF THE JEWISH STATE, DIES AT THE AGE OF 87

TEL AVIV, Dec. 1, (JTA)--David Ben Gurion died here today at the age of 87. The former Prime Minister and one of the founders of the State of Israel was hospitalized Nov. 18 after suffering a stroke. The country, already in shock over the Yom Kippur War was thrown into additional shock and grief by the passing of the man who was referred to by many as either "BG" or the "old man."

The death of Ben Gurion signifies to many the end of an epoch in Jewish and Zionist history--an epoch that began with the emigration of young pioneers to Palestine imbued with the singular goal of establishing a homeland for the Jewish people and to find a way of living in peace with its Arab neighbors. Ben Gurion lived to see the fulfillment of the first part of that goal but died as the second part began its first faltering steps after the Yom Kippur War.

In one of his last public appearances, the 20th Bible contest in Jerusalem on Independence Day this year, Ben Gurion summed up his credo thus: "Four Biblical passages constitute Judaism and are the secret of its existence: Isaiah 45, 7: I the Lord do all these things. Leviticus 19, 18: You shall love your neighbor as yourself. Isaiah 42, 6: I the Lord your God have called you with righteous purpose....I have formed you and appointed you to be a covenant to all peoples and light for the nations. Isaiah 2, 4 and Michah 2, 3: Nation shall not lift up sword against nation...."

Ben Gurion continued by declaring that the future of the Jewish people hinged on three things: alitya, populating and developing Israel's wastelands and peace with the Arabs. In this message to the Bible contest he summed up his beliefs succinctly as though he knew that this was to be his final message.

## A Legend In Own Lifetime

The old man was a legend in his own lifetime. He was viewed as a visionary before the State of Israel was born and was once described by Time magazine as a prophet with a gun. The late S.Y. Agnon once said: "We all wanted a Jewish State. Of course we did. But we were afraid of saying so out loud. And when the test came, we thought perhaps we should not risk it, perhaps we should postpone it for a generation, but Ben Gurion had the courage to proclaim the end of Jewish statelessness in our time."

Born in Plonsk in Polish Russia in Oct. 1886, Ben Gurion, whose original name was David Green, spoke Hebrew as a child and founded the Ezra Zionist Society in Plonsk, the first of many organizations before he was 20. Then he turned to a passion which engulfed him during his whole life: defense. He founded the Jewish organization for self-defense in Plonsk, was put on the Czar's secret police black list and escaped to Palestine. In 1906 where he went to work in the orange groves in Petah Tikva.

Shortly after arriving he became active in the Poale Zionst movement. At a "convention" of the tiny membership in Ramle in Oct. 1906, Ben Gurion startled some of the more doctrinaire young friends by insisting that the aims of political Zionism must take precedence over any Socialist idealism. This presaged his insistence in later years upon what he called "hamlachlut"--that national interests must precede all partisan or even ideological ones.

Nevertheless, shortly after the Bolshevik Rev-

olution in 1917 he wrote to Nachman Syrkin, the father of Socialist Zionism, that Zionists should seek to join the Third International, and expressed belief that the Russian revolution was the harbinger of Jewish liberation in the Soviet Union for those Jews who wanted to remain there.

Poverty and malaria at Petah Tikva caused Ben Gurion to leave in 1907 and move to Sejara in the Galilee where the first attempt was made to establish a Jewish agricultural collective, "Hahoreshe," and where he founded the "hashomer," the Jewish self-defense organization which was to be the forerunner of the Hagana and Zahal.

After two young settlers were killed by Arab marauders, Ben Gurion later wrote: "I understood that sooner or later there would be a military confrontation with the Arabs. I realized that this conflict was inevitable...we would have to be prepared." Three years later, he went to Jerusalem to help, with Ben-Zvi, Rachel Yanait and Yaacov Zerubavel, edit Poalei Zion's new newspaper, "Ahdut," and in this he adopted the name Ben Gurion, the name of a Jewish hero in the Roman wars nearly 2000 years before. The paper supported the young Turk movement which had revolted in 1908 against Turkish oppression.

## Active In Developing Defense Agencies

After an interval in which he studied law in Istanbul, he returned to Palestine and in 1915 the Turkish administration banished him and Yitzhak Ben Zvi, later Israel's second President, and deprived him of his Turkish citizenship for "trying to tear Palestine out of the Turkish homeland."

By 1921 he was definitely a national figure: Secretary General of Histadrut until 1935 and in that year was elected chairman of the Jerusalem Executive of the Jewish Agency. In 1927, the Achdut Haavoda Party, of which he had been a co-founder, joined with Hapoel Hatzair to form Mapai, the party which he led until he finally resigned Israel's premiership in 1963.

During the entire period he was also one of the chief builders of Haganah, the Jewish underground defense force. He escaped arrest with the other Jewish leaders by the British in July, 1946 only because he was out of the country. He never relinquished his post as Minister of Defense while he was Prime Minister, and for a time in 1955, when he came back from his first period of retirement at Sde Boker, he was only Minister of Defense under Moshe Sharett as Prime Minister.

Although a comparative latecomer to the idea that a full-fledged Jewish State must be established and not some kind of commonwealth or trusteeship, he put the whole weight of his personality behind it once the historic meeting in 1942 at the Biltmore Hotel in New York had so decided.

It was he who proclaimed the state in May, 1948 and he then proceeded systematically to clear it of all internal rival establishments - first the Irgun Zvai Leumi and Stern Group military organizations and then the Palmach itself; spearhead of the Haganah whose leaders wanted it to become an army within the army. Only recently did he make peace with Yigal Allon, then commander of the Palmach and at present Israel's Deputy Prime Minister.

## Ebbs And Tides In BG's Political Activities

The volcanic transformations of Israel's party politics which began in the early 1960's made Ben Gurion into a one-man faction in the Knesset. The internal struggle in Mapai, which began in 1961, made him resign the Premiership finally in 1963, and leave Mapai in 1965 to form the Rafi Party.

Among its other leaders were Moshe Dayan and

Shimon Peres. However, their rivals, including the late Levi Eshkol and Mrs. Golda Meir, won the day and Eshkol remained as Premier. When Raft rejoined the Labor Party in 1968, Ben Gurion stayed outside it and in the 1969 elections ran as head of a new State List. In May, 1970, he resigned from the Knesset to devote all his time to writing.

#### Genuine Love For All Mankind

Ben Gurion was a prolific writer. He was the author of "Self-Government of Villages" (1914); "The Labor Movement and Revisionism" (1933); "From Class to Nation" (1933); "The Struggle" (5 volumes from 1947-50); "Rebirth and Destiny of Israel" (1954); "The Sinai Campaign" (1959); and "Years of Challenge" (1963). He was also a passionate reader and among the thousands of books he read in his lifetime were works by Cervantes, Una Muno and Garcia Lorca in Spanish, and the writings of Plato in ancient Greek.

In his later years, Ben Gurion continued to affirm that aliya was what Zionism was all about. But he became less harsh with those Jews who were unable or unwilling to settle in Israel. Nevertheless he refused to consider them complete Zionists. They were Jews, perhaps even good Jews, but not complete Zionists, he would say, noting there is no substitute for aliya.

With all his dedication to Jews and the Jewish people, Ben Gurion was not a chauvinist. He harbored a genuine love for all mankind and an abiding interest in all human beings. But the Jews are - or were when he started - so much more exposed than the others. Ben Gurion said frequently: "Let us be not too proud. Let us not be drunk with victory. We have not accomplished all this alone. Three generations of settlers preceded us in Eretz Israel. They suffered as we never did and had a faith no less strong than the faith that has inspired our soldiers in the War of Independence and in the later wars."

#### As One Goes, Another Takes His Place

For many years Ben Gurion resided in Kibbutz Sde Boker in the Negev, his adopted home. At times he went to his Tel Aviv apartment where he had his library containing thousands of volumes - each in its place, and Ben Gurion knew the exact shelf and color of its cover. He was writing the modern history of the Jewish State before he died, but was only up to 1948. The events he records were those with which he had been intimately involved and part of which he had personally shaped.

Before his stroke, Ben Gurion took two-mile walks twice a day, each one lasting exactly one hour. His intellectual curiosity was still as strong as ever - he knew details of far off places and almost hidden tribes in addition to continuously reading history, Bible philosophy and the natural sciences, especially theories about the human brain and its workings.

Ben Gurion was cognizant that individuals play a decisive role in history but he was also cognizant that history is more than great personalities. In 1952, when Yigael Yadin resigned as Israel's Army Chief of Staff over his differences with Ben Gurion, the "old man" accepted it and wept. He said later: "Yigael is a very important fellow, but it is more important that the army should know and that the nation should know that not everything depends on one man. Tomorrow I can go too and it will not be the end of the world. As one goes another comes and takes his place."

#### BEN GURION: COMMENTS AND VIEWS

"Our entire history in the galut has represented a resistance to fate....In the galut the Jewish people knew the courage of non-surrender....Resisting fate is not enough. We must master our fate, we must take our destiny into our own hands! This is the doctrine of the Jewish revolution -- not non-surrender to the galut but making an end of it." ("The Imperatives of the Jewish Revolution" -- Speech in Haifa in 1944 to youth leaders.)

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"...my faith in the American public persuades me that an awareness of the current world situation and of China's fairly recent history will prompt them to support a change in America's policy toward China in the interests of all countries, America's included....I have heard it said that recognition of China would be interpreted as American weakness...but recognition can offer one opportunity which is not available today -- the opportunity to talk to each other. And that, in a push-button nuclear world, is no small thing." (Ben Gurion Looks Back in talks with Moshe Perlman, 1965)

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"...when you were in Palestine we spoke several times of the strong necessity to have contact with Russia. I think the time for this has come.... Russia will become a mighty practical factor -- apart from her great spiritual influences on our movement and our work in Palestine. The importance of Russia will be two-fold. On the one hand, the political and social-ethical power of the government, and on the other hand, the Jews of Russia. We must make certain that both factors will help rather than obstruct us.

"Even before we answer the problem of our official attitude to the Third International (and in my view there is no International save the Third and the place of every socialist is in it) we must establish contact with its leaders. We must, through personal contact, explain to them the nature of Zionism, and particularly the nature of Socialist Zionism and the role of the labor movement in Palestine. No less important is the work among Russian Jewish youth...the work in Russia...seems to me the most important of all our activities in the diaspora." (Letter to Nachman Syrkin, Dec. 2, 1920)

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"We must approach the Arab people not with any deception, not by concealing our Zionist aspirations, but with the words of truth and peace. Let us openly say: No matter what happens, we will not budge from here. No attacks and no interferences will weaken the efforts of the Jewish people to settle again in their land. Whether you agree or not, we will continue and strengthen our work as we have thus far, despite obstacles and interferences. But we recognize your needs as well, and know your national desires.

"We want to find a way to secure our common needs as sons of this one-homeland. Not only will we not infringe upon you as you must not infringe upon us, but we will help one another, and work together. Is there no hope that such words, if accompanied by a practical program of action, will eventually be listened to if not immediately?" ("Planning Zionist Policy" -- address to the organizing convention of the Palestine Labor Party - Mapai - 1931 on the aftermath of the riots of 1929.)

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"Since I called, at the beginning of my remarks, for absolute allegiance to the Jewish revolution, I shall now make a few concluding remarks about the goal of our revolution: It is the complete in-

(Continued P. 4, Column 1)