



daily news bulletin

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No. 8

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By Yitzhak Rabi

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According to the announcement, the bombs were discovered by a transit maintenance worker between 11 and 11:30 a.m. The subway entrance is across the street from the UN library and gives access to a tunnel containing generators and electrical equipment. It is not used by the public. The bombs were dismantled by a police bomb squad. There was no immediate information as to the nature of the explosives or their quantity.

The three pipe bombs, discovered behind a pillar at the entrance to the service tunnel, were each contained in an airline type bag and the three bags were concealed in a larger paper bag, security sources said. There were apparently no clues yet as to who planted the bombs. The police cordon around the UN buildings was strengthened after the bombs were found.

Consultations Prior To Debate

Meanwhile, four Arab states--Egypt, Syria, Jordan and the United Arab Emirates--registered this morning to be the first speakers at the Security Council debate. As of noon the Palestine Liberation Organization had not requested to be added to the speakers' list.

The PLO has been invited to participate in the debate which is being boycotted by Israel for that reason. The PLO delegation is headed by Farouk Kaddoumi, its spokesman on foreign affairs. Members of the Security Council began private consultations this morning in preparation for the opening of the debate. Consultations on the Security Council debate ended at 1:45 p.m. UN sources said the Council would open its session at 3:30 p.m. with a discussion of procedural matters. No further details were given.

Youth Hit By UN Security Guard

As the consultations were proceeding, some 50 members of Betar and Yavneh, carrying Israeli flags, staged a demonstration at the Isaiah Wall opposite the UN. Yavneh members chanted, "We say no to the PLO." A spokesman for the group said: "We cannot stand idly by as representatives of a terrorist gang, whose 'diplomacy' is murder, is raised to the unprecedented status of a national government."

A 17-year-old Brooklyn high school student told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that he was handcuffed and "slapped around" by United Nations security guards in a basement room at the UN this afternoon. Robert Deligdish said the incident occurred after guards seized him and three other youths who were demonstrating against the PLO outside the UN gates. UN security authorities were not immediately available for

comment.

Deligdish, who said he is a member of Betar, a Zionist youth group, told the JTA that the guards pulled him and his companions inside the gates and "pushed us and slapped us around." He said the other youngsters fled outside the gates while he ran in the opposite direction and entered the UN building. He said he was seized there and taken by three guards to a basement room where he was handcuffed and "slapped around."

He said he was photographed, ordered to produce identification and interrogated for 25 minutes before he was released with a warning not to show up at the UN again. Deligdish said he is a senior at Midwood High School in the Flatbush section of Brooklyn.

HERZOG EXPLAINS WHY ISRAEL DECIDED TO BOYCOTT SECURITY COUNCIL DEBATE

By David Friedman

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But the Israeli envoy stressed that Israel is ready to negotiate with the Arabs for peace. "We are ready here and now to negotiate peace--but the operative word is negotiate," he stressed. "We are not ready to be dictated to and we will not accept a dictate."

Herzog's remarks were made in an address to a meeting sponsored by the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations timed to coincide with the opening of the Security Council. About 250 persons attended the meeting held at the Carnegie International Center, including members of the Presidents Conference and other Jewish leaders, Christian clergymen, labor and civil rights leaders and noted people from the arts.

Attacking the record of the recently-completed 30th General Assembly, Herzog charged that "the United Nations is gradually being turned by a small group of despots led by the Syrians and the PLO in the war-mongering center of the world." He said that "by allowing small groups of irresponsible extremists to dictate to the UN, the tragedy of the Middle East is being prolonged." He said that this same process was now being brought into the Security Council.

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Herzog stressed that in adopting Resolutions 242 and 338 "the Security Council had created a mechanism which is already beginning to show results in moving our strife-torn area toward peace and accommodation," a reference to the two disengagement agreements with Egypt and the one with Syria. But, he said, extreme elements led by the PLO are trying to destroy this mechanism.

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Rejecting an anticipated proposal that the PLO be invited to attend the Geneva Conference, Herzog noted its terrorist record and its call for the destruction of the Jewish State. He declared that "despite the hypocritical lip service paid to it by the Arab government," Egypt has curbed the activities of the PLO, Jordan does not allow it to operate in its territories and even Syria maintains tight controls over them. "The only place in which they are free to operate is in Lebanon," he said. "With what tragic consequences we all know."

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"The issue is not a question of territory, it is not a question of Palestinians, although these are both important," Herzog declared. He said the issue is a "change of heart" in which the Arabs agree to accept the existence of Israel. "The question is at what point Arab nationalism, with its prodigious glut of advantage, wealth and opportunity, will come to terms with the modest but equal rights of another Middle Eastern nation to pursue its life in security and peace," he said.

Dismal Day In UN History

Rabbi Israel Miller, chairman of the Presidents Conference, in introducing Herzog, said today was "a dismal day in the history of the United Nations and in the efforts to reach a just and enduring peace" because the UN had surrendered to "PLO terror." Miller urged the United States government to "resist the Arab-Soviet drive to substitute dictation at the Security Council for negotiations at Geneva." He urged the U.S. to block any attempts to alter Resolutions 242 and 338 and to veto any new resolutions.

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ABDUCTORS ADMIT ANTI-SEMITISM LINK

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Jan. 12 (JTA)--An Italian who organized the kidnapping of French businessman Louis

Hazan told police he acted out of hatred of the head of the "Phonogram" record company--because he was Jewish.

Ugo Brunini, 35, who was arrested with four other men after 53-year-old Casablanca-born Hazan was found last week gagged and bound in a villa some 60 miles from Paris, also admitted he was responsible for a bomb attack made against the offices of the Phonogram company in October, 1975.

Brunini, now crippled as a result of a spinal disease, was reported to have said that he disliked Hazan. He told police that he knew the head of the "Phonogram" company was Jewish.

"I was pleased to learn that Hazan had been the victim of a swindle--an unidentified person had managed to cash-a bad check for almost \$1 million a few months ago--but then I grew bitter when I saw that he had surmounted this setback and that he was still as wealthy as before. I had then the idea of the attack," Brunini was quoted as saying to police.

He said that he organized the kidnapping to extort more than \$3 million from "Phonogram" and Hazan's family. Brunini's motives appeared somewhat different from those of his accomplices who told the police their action was mainly politically motivated. Nevertheless they all said they had acted out of hatred of Jews.

--Daniel Moschini, who stormed the "Phonogram" building and seized Hazan with five other armed men on New Year's Eve, said most of the ransom would have served to set up an extreme right-wing party. Moschini, who allegedly told police "we are all anti-Semites," was also reported to have said: "We were determined to kidnap other Jewish personalities to obtain funds for our movement."

MOYNIHAN CHALLENGES PLO AT COUNCIL

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 12 (JTA)--As the Security Council settled down late this afternoon to begin its debate on the Middle East, the American Ambassador challenged the legality of seating the Palestine Liberation Organization with the rights of a member state. Daniel P. Moynihan made his challenge as this month's Council president, Salim Ahmed Salim of Tanzania, prepared to invite the PLO representative to take a seat. Moynihan said the invitation to seat the PLO was an ad hoc decision. He was referring to the adoption in November by the Security Council of the resolution extending the UNDOF mandate. Earlier, on Nov. 10, the General Assembly adopted a resolution inviting the PLO to take part "on an equal footing" with other parties in any Middle East peace conference. This decision was referred to by several delegates who insisted that the PLO had a right to participate in the current debate.

Yakov Malik, the Soviet Union's Ambassador, replying to Moynihan, said the Council had already decided to invite the PLO and the U.S. was raising the question today in order to waste time and involve the Council with procedural matters. In November, when Malik was Council president, the Council approved the extension of UNDOF on the Golan Heights. At the time he said it was the "understanding of the majority" of the Council to invite the PLO to take part in today's debate.

Moynihan today said that the PLO should not be invited because it does not recognize Israel's right to exist. He also said the PLO has opposed Middle East negotiations under Resolution 242 and 338 and "my government is not prepared to go along with an act that will undermine the negotiations for peace."

JEWISH CULTURE... AND THE AMERICAN BICENTENNIAL?

By Jack Siegel

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (JTA)--When the JTA editor discussed with me coverage of the Jewish Welfare Board's first (last Friday) night's session of its Conference on Jewish Cultural Arts, we also discussed how best to handle the session since its panelists were not normally associated with Jewish affairs.

We tried for a separate interview but it didn't work. However, it being a subject of intense interest and concern to the Jewish community, I was sent by the editor to the first night's panel and found the auditorium of the Ninety-Second Street "Y" pretty well filled.

Dore Schary, who chaired the evening and helped organize the conference, does have a record of identification with Jewish causes. However, the others, Professor Richard Gilman, Professor of Drama at Yale; Alfred Kazin, author and Professor of English at Hunter; Arthur Miller, Pulitzer Prize winning playwright and author of "Death of a Salesman," and Barbara Tuchman, historian and also Pulitzer Prize winner, all do not. However, what we anticipated was that the first session would come a cropper.

To start with Gilman read a paper which seemed like a series of one-liners and in-jokes, with references to Hadassah and Commentary. He said Jewish cultural experience "is there." Like Matterhorn, I suppose, and what--has to be climbed? He referred to the activity of Jews in many of the visual arts, identified them as "Pop" art. He also said the Jewish artist and intellectual is identified with a "bourgeois" structure but at the same time injected a "supernatural" element, which gave his point of view a profundity his approach unfortunately, and with otherwise best intentions, did not have.

Failed To Signify Depth

Kazin, who said he was "proud of religious right," seemed to identify his Jewishness with his immigrant parents who came from Russia. It does not signify depth in the conference subject to know that the Puritan forefathers came armed with an awareness of Hebrew, or that the candlesticks in the Touro Synagogue were made in Paul Revere's shop.

Kazin, who probably received an extra-curricular education in the alcoves of the lunchroom in City College in the thirties (as did I), should perhaps know that quoting Mark Twain about the Jews, or Emerson or Thoreau about some related condition, leaves a more identified Jew with the feeling that external quotes do not a Jew make. It's like women saying men cannot write of their feelings and problems, or Blacks saying the same of whites.

Nowhere in his paper did Kazin refer to having been Bar Mitzvahed. While that rite of passage is not the sum total of Jewishness, it is a good base and acquaints a young Jew with some of its heritage. Kazin spoke of the Jewish artist's capacity to create dreams, as in Hollywood, and it was difficult to tell whether he thought this a creative force. When he ended his statement with an expression that there was a moral confusion among Jews, he seemed to be projecting his own condition.

Search For Power Not Clarified

Miller made several personal references; about having lived in the same neighborhood of

the Y (Harlem?) and as a young boy thought, since everybody in the neighborhood was Jewish that the same applied elsewhere. He invoked his own theatrical discipline as to what was Jewish but that, too, was anecdotal.

However, touched by the German experience, about which he wrote in "Incident At Vichy," he asked Heinrich Boll, German Nobel Laureate in Literature, how the absence of Jews in Germany affects its creativity. Boll replied that what was missing was the "pursuit of the final truth."

This, of course, is a literary concept and could be applied to almost any people, but Miller pre-occupied it with his own feeling that, in Jewish culture, there is "danger" around us and that "the last days are here." Somehow, too, he equated this with a search for power. What power, Jewish power?

Mrs. Tuchman was a whole lot gentler with the subject and as an historian could find no Jewish culture in the United States before 1880. Although she made reference to Israel and the Holocaust she confessed to an uncertainty about being able to define Jewish culture and said it had a definite relation to the general culture in which it variously or individually resided.

Upsetting Question Raised

Schary said written questions would be entertained after the intermission and that was when the cropper came. The question which upset the gentle pursuit of Jewish culture was: How can you organize a Conference on Jewish Culture with people who know so little about it? Schary defined the question as rude but had sufficient presence of mind to advise the asker that this was the first session and that the remainder of the conference included people more closely identified with the Jewish scene. He said there was a balance and it was yet to come.

Mrs. Tuchman asked to answer the question but it didn't quite come off. She realized it and asked the questioner to come forward and explain what she/he meant by Jewish culture. But the asker remained anonymous.

While my editor and I had not anticipated this precisely, we did feel that this distinguished group might be somewhat distant from the subject. And we sought a clue, a key on how to resolve this, with a view to having such distinguished thinkers and creators involved in Jewish affairs. We came up with the word Yiddishkeit. While there was no mention made of Babel, Buber, or Isaac Bashevis Singer or Achad Haam, there was talk of Phil Roth from Miller and Saul Bellow from Kazin.

A young friend of mine, who is not Jewish but inclines with interest in its culture, insisted on attending. Later, I asked, "Do you know Miller's Death of a Salesman?" The reply was, "Know it? I lived it."

We in our hearts knew that the protagonist of the play Willy Loman was a landsman and everybody else's father or uncle, because there is in Miller a kind of Yiddishkeit which found expression in that play, a compassion for the inhuman condition of man and sympathy for the wife who says Attention Must Be Paid.

Need For Examination, Re-Examination

Yiddishkeit is in Miller as accumulated phenomena, in the same way Einstein (whom they forgot to mention) could not have created his equation without Newton; Newton, his gravity notion without Galileo; and Galileo without Ptolemy. Jewish culture is historical, it is religious, it is

written--and like a pyramid comes to rest in the present.

It has no roots in the American experience, but has contributed to it. It is not a series of one-liners but a whole compendium which has to be examined and re-examined as the Jews in the past did because they wanted to survive and pass that survival on. It is also a prescient force which anticipates doom and because we have been the first victims in history.

We are veterans of this historic struggle and can give to the American bicentennial, to the American civilization which Kazin teaches, not only its particularity but its universality. But first, we have to re-learn it ourselves and begin with--Genesis. (With Murray Zuckoff)

GOLDA URGES YOUTH ALIYA

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (JTA)--Former Premier Golda Meir yesterday urged Zionist youth organizations to begin discussions among their memberships as to whether they were serious about going on aliya. She said young Jews should be willing to "meet the greatest challenge that a young Jew can be asked--to participate in the building up of the land."

Mrs. Meir spoke to about 350 high school and college youth at a dialogue sponsored by the American Zionist Youth Foundation at Manhattan's Central Synagogue. She had asked for the meeting to find out how American Jewish youth, both organized and unaffiliated, felt about aliya. Although many of the youths were prepared to ask questions on the entire gamut of Israeli and Jewish issues, Mrs. Meir limited the discussions to aliya which she said is the major problem facing Israel.

The former Premier stressed that "I cannot promise that there will be no more wars...that there will be peace" or that Israel would achieve "an ideal society in a year or two." She said that she did not emigrate from the United States to then Palestine in the 1920s to help the Jewish people but to help herself. She said the reason young Americans should go to Israel is also for personal reasons--that they want to live in a Jewish State.

When asked about the leaders of Zionist organizations who do not make aliya, Mrs. Meir said young Zionists should decide to go to Israel when they are young or they will find themselves following the same patterns of the elders they now criticize. She said while youths are not always better than their elders they are "more apt to do the things they believe in."

A Betar representative said that the Zionist youth organizations receive a total budget that is less than the salary of one Jewish Agency employee and urged more funds so that they could reach more young people. Mrs. Meir said she agreed they needed more funds but said the question at hand was whether the current membership of Zionist youth organizations were committed to making their aliya.

JNF MARKS 75TH ANNIVERSARY

JERUSALEM, Jan. 12 (JTA)--"In these days when Zionism is under attack, it is well to recall and highlight the work of the Jewish National Fund, the oldest of the Zionist institutions, which turns barren areas into fruitful blooming glades, which blazes roads in the deserts, and which makes a vast contribution to preserving the environment by creating beauty spots and recreation sites."

This was the message of President Ephraim Katzir which he voiced at the Jertusalem Theater before an overflow audience which had come to honor the JNF on its 75th birthday last Thursday. The theater hall was too small for the many hundreds of local people and overseas Jewish leaders who wished to attend the event, and many were left outside. The event was one of the climaxes of the Zionist General Council sessions.

Outgoing JNF chairman Jacob Tzur (officials have confirmed that he will soon step down--his successor is not yet known) told the audience of JNF's program to acquire 200,000 dunams of land--mostly in border areas--for agriculture and settlement over the coming five years. Dr. Maurice Sage, president of the JNF of America, reported on progress already made in work on the Bicentennial Park near Jerusalem which is to be the JNF's salute to the American anniversary.

DAIA PROTESTS ANTI-SEMITIC STATEMENTS

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 12 (JTA)--The DAIA has protested to the Rector of Buenos Aires National University, Eduardo Mangiante, against the anti-Semitic statements of Horacio Calderon, the University's newly appointed press director. In a telegram to Mangiante, Dr. Nehemias Resnizky and Moises Camji, president and acting secretary of the DAIA, expressed astonishment that the Rector did not repudiate Calderon's statements which, they said, were incitements to civil strife.

The DAIA also protested to the Argentine Interior Minister, Dr. Angel Federico Robledo who is chairman of the Justicialist (Peronist) Party, over the recent proliferation of anti-Semitic acts. Calderon, who is a leader of the Peronist Youth organization, alleged that international Judaism was a sinister force behind disorders in Argentina and the world at large. He made that charge in his new book "Argentina Judia" (Jewish Argentina) and in a speech at a press reception here two weeks ago where the book was formally introduced.

The reception was held at the Eva Peron House, headquarters of the Justicialist Party. The DAIA leaders said Calderon was trying to create the impression that the party endorsed his views. They said Calderon was not the only public figure fomenting strife by applauding the anti-Zionist resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly last year.

TERRORIST CELL UNCOVERED NEAR NABLUS

TEL AVIV, Jan. 12 (JTA)--Security sources disclosed today that they recently uncovered an El Fatah terrorist cell near Nablus whose six members have admitted responsibility for a series of bomb incidents last year including one near the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv. They also confessed to the murder and robbery of a Nablus taxi driver, the sources said.

The acts attributed to the gang included: placing a home-made bomb in Kfar Saba that damaged a residential building last June 8, placing a similar bomb underneath a car in southern Tel Aviv June 20, and another home-made bomb beneath a car on Hayarkon St. near the U.S. Embassy on June 23 which damaged several cars.

An explosive charge that detonated near a synagogue in southern Tel Aviv on Aug. 16 causing slight injuries to three elderly persons was the work of the same gang, the security sources said. A large quantity of arms and sabotage material was found in the possession of the terrorists when they were arrested.



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"I was pleased to learn that Hazan had been the victim of a swindle--an unidentified person had managed to cash-a bad check for almost \$1 million a few months ago--but then I grew bitter when I saw that he had surmounted this setback and that he was still as wealthy as before. I had then the idea of the attack," Brunini was quoted as saying to police.

He said that he organized the kidnapping to extort more than \$3 million from "Phonogram" and Hazan's family. Brunini's motives appeared somewhat different from those of his accomplices who told the police their action was mainly politically motivated. Nevertheless they all said they had acted out of hatred of Jews.

--Daniel Moschini, who stormed the "Phonogram" building and seized Hazan with five other armed men on New Year's Eve, said most of the ransom would have served to set up an extreme right-wing party. Moschini, who allegedly told police "we are all anti-Semites," was also reported to have said: "We were determined to kidnap other Jewish personalities to obtain funds for our movement."

MOYNIHAN CHALLENGES PLO AT COUNCIL

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 12 (JTA)--As the Security Council settled down late this afternoon to begin its debate on the Middle East, the American Ambassador challenged the legality of seating the Palestine Liberation Organization with the rights of a member state. Daniel P. Moynihan made his challenge as this month's Council president, Salim Ahmed Salim of Tanzania, prepared to invite the PLO representative to take a seat. Moynihan said the invitation to seat the PLO was an ad hoc decision. He was referring to the adoption in November by the Security Council of the resolution extending the UNDOF mandate. Earlier, on Nov. 10, the General Assembly adopted a resolution inviting the PLO to take part "on an equal footing" with other parties in any Middle East peace conference. This decision was referred to by several delegates who insisted that the PLO had a right to participate in the current debate.

Yakov Malik, the Soviet Union's Ambassador, replying to Moynihan, said the Council had already decided to invite the PLO and the U.S. was raising the question today in order to waste time and involve the Council with procedural matters. In November, when Malik was Council president, the Council approved the extension of UNDOF on the Golan Heights. At the time he said it was the "understanding of the majority" of the Council to invite the PLO to take part in today's debate.

Moynihan today said that the PLO should not be invited because it does not recognize Israel's right to exist. He also said the PLO has opposed Middle East negotiations under Resolution 242 and 338 and "my government is not prepared to go along with an act that will undermine the negotiations for peace."

JEWISH CULTURE... AND THE AMERICAN BICENTENNIAL?

By Jack Siegel

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (JTA)--When the JTA editor discussed with me coverage of the Jewish Welfare Board's first (last Friday) night's session of its Conference on Jewish Cultural Arts, we also discussed how best to handle the session since its panelists were not normally associated with Jewish affairs.

We tried for a separate interview but it didn't work. However, it being a subject of intense interest and concern to the Jewish community, I was sent by the editor to the first night's panel and found the auditorium of the Ninety-Second Street "Y" pretty well filled.

Dore Schary, who chaired the evening and helped organize the conference, does have a record of identification with Jewish causes. However, the others, Professor Richard Gilman, Professor of Drama at Yale; Alfred Kazin, author and Professor of English at Hunter; Arthur Miller, Pulitzer Prize winning playwright and author of "Death of a Salesman," and Barbara Tuchman, historian and also Pulitzer Prize winner, all do not. However, what we anticipated was that the first session would come a cropper.

To start with Gilman read a paper which seemed like a series of one-liners and in-jokes, with references to Hadassah and Commentary. He said Jewish cultural experience "is there." Like Matterhorn, I suppose, and what--has to be climbed? He referred to the activity of Jews in many of the visual arts, identified them as "Pop" art. He also said the Jewish artist and intellectual is identified with a "bourgeois" structure but at the same time injected a "supernatural" element, which gave his point of view a profundity his approach unfortunately, and with otherwise best intentions, did not have.

Failed To Signify Depth

Kazin, who said he was "proud of religious right," seemed to identify his Jewishness with his immigrant parents who came from Russia. It does not signify depth in the conference subject to know that the Puritan forefathers came armed with an awareness of Hebrew, or that the candlesticks in the Touro Synagogue were made in Paul Revere's shop.

Kazin, who probably received an extra-curricular education in the alcoves of the lunchroom in City College in the thirties (as did I), should perhaps know that quoting Mark Twain about the Jews, or Emerson or Thoreau about some related condition, leaves a more identified Jew with the feeling that external quotes do not a Jew make. It's like women saying men cannot write of their feelings and problems, or Blacks saying the same of whites.

Nowhere in his paper did Kazin refer to having been Bar Mitzvahed. While that rite of passage is not the sum total of Jewishness, it is a good base and acquaints a young Jew with some of its heritage. Kazin spoke of the Jewish artist's capacity to create dreams, as in Hollywood, and it was difficult to tell whether he thought this a creative force. When he ended his statement with an expression that there was a moral confusion among Jews, he seemed to be projecting his own condition.

Search For Power Not Clarified

Miller made several personal references; about having lived in the same neighborhood of

the Y (Harlem?) and as a young boy thought, since everybody in the neighborhood was Jewish that the same applied elsewhere. He invoked his own theatrical discipline as to what was Jewish but that, too, was anecdotal.

However, touched by the German experience, about which he wrote in "Incident At Vichy," he asked Heinrich Boll, German Nobel Laureate in Literature, how the absence of Jews in Germany affects its creativity. Boll replied that what was missing was the "pursuit of the final truth."

This, of course, is a literary concept and could be applied to almost any people, but Miller pre-occupied it with his own feeling that, in Jewish culture, there is "danger" around us and that "the last days are here." Somehow, too, he equated this with a search for power. What power, Jewish power?

Mrs. Tuchman was a whole lot gentler with the subject and as an historian could find no Jewish culture in the United States before 1880. Although she made reference to Israel and the Holocaust she confessed to an uncertainty about being able to define Jewish culture and said it had a definite relation to the general culture in which it variously or individually resided.

Upsetting Question Raised

Schary said written questions would be entertained after the intermission and that was when the cropper came. The question which upset the gentle pursuit of Jewish culture was: How can you organize a Conference on Jewish Culture with people who know so little about it? Schary defined the question as rude but had sufficient presence of mind to advise the asker that this was the first session and that the remainder of the conference included people more closely identified with the Jewish scene. He said there was a balance and it was yet to come.

Mrs. Tuchman asked to answer the question but it didn't quite come off. She realized it and asked the questioner to come forward and explain what she/he meant by Jewish culture. But the asker remained anonymous.

While my editor and I had not anticipated this precisely, we did feel that this distinguished group might be somewhat distant from the subject. And we sought a clue, a key on how to resolve this, with a view to having such distinguished thinkers and creators involved in Jewish affairs. We came up with the word Yiddishkeit. While there was no mention made of Babel, Buber, or Isaac Bashevis Singer or Achad Haam, there was talk of Phil Roth from Miller and Saul Bellow from Kazin.

A young friend of mine, who is not Jewish but inclines with interest in its culture, insisted on attending. Later, I asked, "Do you know Miller's Death of a Salesman?" The reply was, "Know it? I lived it."

We in our hearts knew that the protagonist of the play Willy Loman was a landsman and everybody else's father or uncle, because there is in Miller a kind of Yiddishkeit which found expression in that play, a compassion for the inhuman condition of man and sympathy for the wife who says Attention Must Be Paid.

Need For Examination, Re-Examination

Yiddishkeit is in Miller as accumulated phenomena, in the same way Einstein (whom they forgot to mention) could not have created his equation without Newton; Newton, his gravity notion without Galileo; and Galileo without Ptolemy. Jewish culture is historical, it is religious, it is

written--and like a pyramid comes to rest in the present.

It has no roots in the American experience, but has contributed to it. It is not a series of one-liners but a whole compendium which has to be examined and re-examined as the Jews in the past did because they wanted to survive and pass that survival on. It is also a prescient force which anticipates doom and because we have been the first victims in history.

We are veterans of this historic struggle and can give to the American bicentennial, to the American civilization which Kazin teaches, not only its particularity but its universality. But first, we have to re-learn it ourselves and begin with--Genesis. (With Murray Zuckoff)

GOLDA URGES YOUTH ALIYA

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (JTA)--Former Premier Golda Meir yesterday urged Zionist youth organizations to begin discussions among their memberships as to whether they were serious about going on aliya. She said young Jews should be willing to "meet the greatest challenge that a young Jew can be asked--to participate in the building up of the land."

Mrs. Meir spoke to about 350 high school and college youth at a dialogue sponsored by the American Zionist Youth Foundation at Manhattan's Central Synagogue. She had asked for the meeting to find out how American Jewish youth, both organized and unaffiliated, felt about aliya. Although many of the youths were prepared to ask questions on the entire gamut of Israeli and Jewish issues, Mrs. Meir limited the discussions to aliya which she said is the major problem facing Israel.

The former Premier stressed that "I cannot promise that there will be no more wars...that there will be peace" or that Israel would achieve "an ideal society in a year or two." She said that she did not emigrate from the United States to then Palestine in the 1920s to help the Jewish people but to help herself. She said the reason young Americans should go to Israel is also for personal reasons--that they want to live in a Jewish State.

When asked about the leaders of Zionist organizations who do not make aliya, Mrs. Meir said young Zionists should decide to go to Israel when they are young or they will find themselves following the same patterns of the elders they now criticize. She said while youths are not always better than their elders they are "more apt to do the things they believe in."

A Betar representative said that the Zionist youth organizations receive a total budget that is less than the salary of one Jewish Agency employee and urged more funds so that they could reach more young people. Mrs. Meir said she agreed they needed more funds but said the question at hand was whether the current membership of Zionist youth organizations were committed to making their aliya.

JNF MARKS 75TH ANNIVERSARY

JERUSALEM, Jan. 12 (JTA)--"In these days when Zionism is under attack, it is well to recall and highlight the work of the Jewish National Fund, the oldest of the Zionist institutions, which turns barren areas into fruitful blooming glades, which blazes roads in the deserts, and which makes a vast contribution to preserving the environment by creating beauty spots and recreation sites."

This was the message of President Ephraim Katzir which he voiced at the Jertusalem Theater before an overflow audience which had come to honor the JNF on its 75th birthday last Thursday. The theater hall was too small for the many hundreds of local people and overseas Jewish leaders who wished to attend the event, and many were left outside. The event was one of the climaxes of the Zionist General Council sessions.

Outgoing JNF chairman Jacob Tzur (officials have confirmed that he will soon step down--his successor is not yet known) told the audience of JNF's program to acquire 200,000 dunams of land--mostly in border areas--for agriculture and settlement over the coming five years. Dr. Maurice Sage, president of the JNF of America, reported on progress already made in work on the Bicentennial Park near Jerusalem which is to be the JNF's salute to the American anniversary.

DAIA PROTESTS ANTI-SEMITIC STATEMENTS

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 12 (JTA)--The DAIA has protested to the Rector of Buenos Aires National University, Eduardo Mangiante, against the anti-Semitic statements of Horacio Calderon, the University's newly appointed press director. In a telegram to Mangiante, Dr. Nehemias Resnizky and Moises Camji, president and acting secretary of the DAIA, expressed astonishment that the Rector did not repudiate Calderon's statements which, they said, were incitements to civil strife.

The DAIA also protested to the Argentine Interior Minister, Dr. Angel Federico Robledo who is chairman of the Justicialist (Peronist) Party, over the recent proliferation of anti-Semitic acts. Calderon, who is a leader of the Peronist Youth organization, alleged that international Judaism was a sinister force behind disorders in Argentina and the world at large. He made that charge in his new book "Argentina Judia" (Jewish Argentina) and in a speech at a press reception here two weeks ago where the book was formally introduced.

The reception was held at the Eva Peron House, headquarters of the Justicialist Party. The DAIA leaders said Calderon was trying to create the impression that the party endorsed his views. They said Calderon was not the only public figure fomenting strife by applauding the anti-Zionist resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly last year.

TERRORIST CELL UNCOVERED NEAR NABLUS

TEL AVIV, Jan. 12 (JTA)--Security sources disclosed today that they recently uncovered an El Fatah terrorist cell near Nablus whose six members have admitted responsibility for a series of bomb incidents last year including one near the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv. They also confessed to the murder and robbery of a Nablus taxi driver, the sources said.

The acts attributed to the gang included: placing a home-made bomb in Kfar Saba that damaged a residential building last June 8, placing a similar bomb underneath a car in southern Tel Aviv June 20, and another home-made bomb beneath a car on Hayarkon St. near the U.S. Embassy on June 23 which damaged several cars.

An explosive charge that detonated near a synagogue in southern Tel Aviv on Aug. 16 causing slight injuries to three elderly persons was the work of the same gang, the security sources said. A large quantity of arms and sabotage material was found in the possession of the terrorists when they were arrested.