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Jewish Women More and more Jewish women are seeking to participate in the decision making powers of the Jewish community. Jacqueline Levine, an offi-

cer of the Council of Jewish Federations focused on this issue recently at the CJF Convention in Toronto. As Ms. Levine said, it is necessary to re-evaluate and step up the role of women in all Jewish organizations and to insist that they be allowed to participate completely in Jewish community life.

According to a CJF questionnaire assessing the role of women in Federations distributed to directors and lay readers, only 12.9 percent of the combined total of the board of directors in three major cities in 1972 were women, up less than two percentage points from 1965. These figures are a sad commentary on the "progress" made in the past seven years by women in Jewish community leadership.

In February, a conference of Jewish women will take place in New York to discuss how women can be a more effective voice within the Jewish community. And recently in London, a group of Jewish women urged a more liberal interpretation of Halacha, religious law, concerned with divorce, widowhood and polygamy where it still exists.

The articulation of these demands by Jewish women reflects the growing movement of women in society as a whole for identity, participation, involvement and equality with their male counterparts.

It is high time that the Jewish community end the traditional reign of male leadership and recognize the historic rights of women to also assume leadership and decision making roles. If enlightened Jewish leadership has been in the forefront of recognizing the equal rights of minority groups, it must now come to grips with women's legitimate aspirations.

Time for arr

BY RABBI SAMUEL SILVER

The name of King Solomon is known to everyone But how well do you really know the Biblical

King? The Bible tells us more of him than about most personages of ancient times.

Yet for many people the data has not rubbed

off. Well, you will never forget the Biblical monarch after reading the fictionalized account of his life in the newest book by that clever Rabbi Herbert Tarr.

The enchanting creation, published by Ran-dom House, is entitled "A Time for Loving." The author of "The Conversion of Chaplain Co-

TS RENEWAL TIME RIGHT NOW -LAS VEGAS ISRAELITE - P.O. BOX 14096 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89]14; Dear Jack:

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sense despite his success he has been a failure, because he has brought the people hardship. Like many famous fathers, Solomon has done

poor job on his successor-to-be, Rehoboam, and wishes that his son were the more personable Jerebcam.

Despite his wisdom, which had triggered hundreds of proverbs, he begins to realize that he has not formed any real attachment to a spouse.

Then he is electrified by a young woman. But she, Shulamith, rejects his affection, for she is in love with another.

So much for the "story line", but inside this scenario Rabbi Tarr has inserted passages from the three books of the Bible ascribed to Solomon: Song of Songs, Eccleasistes and Proverbs. He does it so dexterously that you think they were written so that this young rabbi, Herbert Tarr, would have them for verbal weaving.

It's a fascinating book and a great accomplishment. So many literary works these days are heavy on the sexual; it's a relief to find one that is delightfully textual.

WASHINGTON DATELINE

(Continued from Page 1)

constituted the basis for the independence of Palestine. He just as consistently opposed the concept of Trusteeship, which was a ruse to pre-vent an independent Jewish state. Over determined opposition within our Government, President Truman caused the U.S. to be the first nation to recognize the sovereignty of the new State of Israel."

Mr. Clifford added: "I'm sure the Jewish people will always honor President Truman as one of the vital creators of their homeland." Clifford was also a Secretary of Defense in

President Johnson's administration. Seven months after he recognized Israel, Mr. Truman said there is no reason for Christians, Jews and Arabs to have any differences, "The fundamental law of Christianity is the Mosaic law founded on Justice. . ." he said. During one of the last interviews this writer

had with President Truman, he told of his special admiration for Israel's first President, Dr. Chaim Weizmann. He said they had frequently corresponded while they were both Presidents; and that Dr. Weizmann personally kept him in-formed of the new Nation's progress.

"We even shared some common experi-ences," Mr. Truman said. "We had both been abandoned by the so-called realistic experts to our supposedly forlorn lost causes. Yet, we both continued to press for what we were positive was the right thing to do, and in the end, it was proven we were both right. . .'

Mr. Truman related that he had sent Dr. Weizmann -- as a memento -- one of the pens he used to sign the announcement of the dejure recognition to Israel (Jan. 31, 1949), And, during that same year, he said he received a gift from Israel's President which he had "always

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treasured." The gift was an Ark with the Scrolls of the Law. Mr. Truman described the present as not only an "artistic triumph", but one of "profound historic interest"

Harry Truman, who outlived Dr. Weizmann by a score of years, also reflected on the dramatic period in 1947 when the State Department had attempted to sabotage his efforts in behalf of the partition of Palestine. Truman said his first concern was that Dr. Weizmann might feel he had broken faith with him. He said he promptly summoned an aide to take steps towards reversing the action of the State Department. . . "and then I wanted the circumstances explained to Dr. Weiz-mann immediately. . .as I found out later, Dr. Weizmann had never lost faith in me," Mr. Truman said. "Knowledge of that trust gave me a special feeling of satisfaction."

President Truman described President Weizmann as a "great man -- not only a scientist, but a world leader and true statesman.

"When President Weizmann died, I felt I had lost a close, personal friend," Mr. Truman said. "We had some good talks about situations in many parts of the world. . .We even discussed some cures for some of the problems which might help keep peace all around. He really had a feel for people and a knack for getting the most out of them -- and not just for their own sake, but also for the sake of peace. . .

Milton S. Kronheim, one of Mr. Truman's contemporaries at age 84, met him when he came to Washington as a U.S. Senator. After leaving the White House, Mr. Truman was often in Washington and stayed at The Mayflower Hotel where Kronheim has a permanent residence. They saw much of each other.

This week Kronheim reminisced about Harry Truman and stressed his humbleness.

Kronheim had organized the Old Grand Dad Club and made Mr. Truman a member. "When I gave him the Certificate, he said -- 'This is the only organization I ever joined that isn't controversial.'

Jack N. Bohm, a prominent attorney in Kansas City, was President of B'nai B'rith District Grand Lodge #2 (which includes St. Louis) when he first met Harry Truman. Bohm was at B'nai B'rith's Board of Governors semi-annual meeting at the Mayflower Hotel last week, when I asked for his recollections of the former President.

"When he left the White House and returned to Kansas City as a private citizen, I saw Mr. Truman almost daily for a good period of time, Bohm said. "He parked his car in the same lot as I did, at the same time. Nonchalantly, we would walk together to nearby offices, and chat about anything that came to mind. Here he was, a former President of the U.S.A., yet he drove and parked his own car, walked along with a relative stranger and acted like any other man. He never allowed his position to go to his head. He always kept the common touch. Yes, I recall him fondly from those walks, and chats. . .

Jack Bohm added that the longer Mr. Truman was out of office the better perspective his ad-ministration had created. "This view constantly increased," he said. "Harry Truman was never a fence-sitter. Furthermore, he was not afraid to make a decision and accept the consequences.

B'nai B'rith District#2's current president---Larry Poisner -- was also at the conference here. Mr. Truman had installed the charter members of the Eddie Jacobson B'nai B'rith Lodge in Kansas City when Poisner first met him.

"No one can argue that Harry Truman played the major role--from the U.S.A.--in the recogni-tion of Israel," Poisner said in an interview at The Mayflower's Town & Country. "Without the support of the U.S., it is questionable whether or not Israel could have been developed as it has since its inception."

When Israel's first Prime Minister, David Ben Gurlon--now 86-- was in New York in 1967, in behalf of the United Jewish Appeal, Harry Truman telephoned him in his Hotel Plaza suite. After small talk on the years when they were both leaders and inquiries on each other's health, Ben Gurion told President Truman:

"I can't leave America without saying what my people in Israel, and the Jews throughout the world feel for what you have done for the establishment of the Jewish state. You know our hearts are with you. You have become immortal in our country. . .

more years.

Harry Truman concluded his call with "Sha-T.C.A.



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