

**OUR MAN
IN HAIFA**



CARL ALPERT

Fathers and Sons

HAIFA -- Sons and daughters of famous fathers frequently reject the advantages which their family connections might give them, and prefer to follow independent careers usually far removed from the areas in which their fathers were prominent. A family reputation, it appears, is often regarded as a handicap, rather than an asset. There have undoubtedly been cases of distinguished sons of famous fathers, but we find more frequent instances, in Jewish life, of sons who strayed far from the fields in which their fathers were active. Very often, the sons reacted in absolute negative contrast to the family tradition which had been set.

Thus, for example, Theodor Herzl's son, Hans, had himself baptized in the Catholic Church, recorded that he was also a Quaker by conviction, but when he committed suicide in 1930 at the age of 39, felt that he was dying as a Jew.

Chaim Weizmann's son, Benjamin, lived an undistinguished life, showed no interest in Zionism or Israel or for that matter in any public affairs at all, and died in oblivion about a year and a half ago on the English Channel Island of Jersey.

The contemporary Israel scene also presents a number of instances which reflect sharp diversions between the outlooks of father and son.

One case, marked by outright hostility, is that of Ehud Dayan, who took to the public press and television here to lash out at the memory of his late father. With bitter accusations and unrestrained insults, young Dayan castigated his father, charged that the famous general's life had been dominated by avarice, blackened his morals, and minimized his military prowess.

The gap between family members of others in the public eye in Israel was noted not long ago by the journalist, Yaakov Elyon. Writing in Maariv he cited a number of such cases, and promised more in ensuing installments. Some of the generation contrasts are remarkable.

The late Yosef Sprinzak is still recalled by

many here as one of the dominant figures in the Israel labor movement. He had been one of the founders of the Histadrut and of Mapai, and so moderate in his policies that he had in 1948 voted against proclamation of the State of Israel. Overruled, he nevertheless, continued to fight against Ben Gurion's "extremism." For years, and until his death, this rugged Socialist was speaker of the Knesset. His son, Yair, has gone off on a completely different tack. Now a professor at the Weizmann Institute, he has become one of the leaders of the extremist Hatehiya party, which insists on Jewish rights to all of historic Palestine. Though the party has at the moment joined the Begin coalition, young Sprinzak is an untamed hawk, and criticizes Begin severely because the latter does not adopt a firm enough policy toward the Arabs.

By way of contrast, we find that the problem is quite different in the Burg family. Yosef Burg, leader of the National Religious Party, Cabinet member, and one of the hawks in Begin's coalition government, staunch advocate of Israel's policies in Lebanon, is confronted by his son, Avraham, who had emerged as spokesman of certain youth groups which oppose the war in Lebanon, and demand Israel withdrawal. Young Burg met with the Prime Minister to present his views forcefully. It appears that he would be even more outspoken and active, if not for his wish not to hurt his father.

A similar case is that of Moshe Arens, Israel ambassador to the United States. Arens is militant in his nationalism, and had originally opposed the Camp David agreement because it meant giving up the Sinai. He today seeks to explain Israel's policies to Washington. His son, Yigal, is an ambassador of a different kind. In Israel he had been a member of the extremist, anti-Zionist Matzpen movement. Now in the U.S., he has taken the leadership at public demonstrations in protest against the Israel Government.

A contrast of a different kind is that in the Ben Aharon family. Veteran Socialist Yitzhak Ben Aharon is one of the founders of Ma-

pam, was for many years Secretary General of the Histadrut, and is an exponent of Kibbutz life. His son, Yeshayahu, has left the kibbutz, and is seeking new, spiritual values in life. He and his group have been exploring mediation, mysticism and the possibility of a return to some form of traditional Judaism. Ben Aharon Senior opposed the war in Lebanon; Yeshayahu found it necessary for Israel's security.

Many will recall the late Israel Rokach, long the rightwing conservative mayor of Tel Aviv. He did not live to see his daughter, Livia, go off to Italy where she became a virulent anti-Israel propagandist.

There are other cases of such family divisions, some in the headlines, and some endured privately. Those concerned bear their problems with patience, courage, and attempts at tolerance. After all, each generation lives its own life. But there is no doubt that personal tragedy is to be found in many instances.

PARIS (WNS) -- Homes and shops belonging to the small Jewish community in the Tunisian town of Ben Gardane near the Libyan border were ransacked and set on fire by young Moslem fanatics on Yom Kippur day, it was learned here. However, no one was hurt. Several weeks earlier Jewish homes and shops were also attacked in the town of Zarzis north of Ben Gardane. There are some 500 Jews in Tunisia and for a long time had not been the target of any incidents.

NEW YORK (WNS) -- Prisoner of Conscience Anatoly Shcharansky has begun an indefinite hunger strike in the Soviet Union's notorious Chistopol Prison to protest confiscation of his mail and the refusal by the authorities to allow visits by his family, it was reported here by the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry (SSSJ) and the Union of Councils for Soviet Jews (UCSJ). Shcharansky began his hunger strike on the eve of Yom Kippur.

**OUR ADS
PAY OFF
FOR RATES
CALL
876-1255**

**SOVIET JEWRY
CONFAB DELAYED**

JERUSALEM (WNS) -- The presidium of the Brussels Conference on Soviet Jewry will meet at the end of October in Jerusalem, Leon Dulzin, chairman of the presidium and of the World Zionist Organization Executive, informed members of the presidium. The meeting will take place instead of the Third Brussels Conference for Soviet Jewry which was scheduled to have been held in Versailles, France, at the end of next month.

The new date for the Third Brussels Conference has been set for not later than the spring of 1983, according to a WZO communique. The precise date will be decided at the presidium meeting.

THE **OPRINTER**
Jack Eichelman
919 East Ogden
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
(702) 382-8860

GRAND OPENING!
JOHN M. O'LANE, M.D.
F.A.C.O.G.
Obstetrics and Gynecology
Diplomat of American Board of
Obstetrics & Gynecology
BY APPOINTMENT ONLY
(702) 369-0762
2545 So. Bruce, Suite No. 4
Las Vegas, Nev. 89109

**In The Race For
Justice Of The Peace
... You Be The Judge.**

It's important in these tough times that we avoid delays and are provided with swift, efficient justice that only a trained attorney with a background in criminal law can provide. Kelly Slade is the only attorney running for Justice of the Peace in Department 2.

As criminal lawyers, we endorse him fully and urge your support on November 2. Justice Court is too important to our community to be used to train someone in the legal profession at the gain of those breaking the law.

Stewart L. Bell **Mel Harmon**
Michael A. Cherry **Morgan Harris**
Booker T. Evans **Thomas L. Leen**
John P. Fadgen **John Redlein**
James B. Gibson **Richard A. Wright**

Kelly Slade

**The only attorney in the race for
Justice of the Peace, Department 2.
Join us in electing him in November.**

Authorized and paid for by Southern Nevadans for Slade
Mel Close, Chairman.