



# daily news bulletin

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## SECURITY COUNCIL DEBATE POSTPONED; U.S. HOPES DEBATE WILL NOT COMPROMISE PROSPECTS FOR INTERIM SETTLEMENT

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 (JTA)--The long awaited Security Council debate on Jerusalem, formally requested yesterday by Jordan and scheduled to begin this afternoon, was postponed today on the insistence of Syria, a non-permanent member of the Council. The delay was asked until after the Arab League meeting in Cairo which, it was hoped, would end before Friday. State Department sources said today that the debate was postponed because the Arab states were in the process of concerting their position on the issue. Diplomatic sources said that Syria, a militant member of the Arab League, was dissatisfied with the relatively moderate terms Jordan has adopted to win American support for the draft resolution it intends to submit to the Security Council. Syria was also said to be demanding that the Security Council take up Israel's occupation of the Golan Heights as well as the Jerusalem question.

State Department spokesman Charles Bray expressed "hope" today that nothing would transpire in the course of the Security Council discussions that might compromise prospects for an interim or overall settlement in the Middle East. He said that objective of the U.S. has been made known to all parties concerned. Asked about reports that the U.S. had collaborated with Jordan in drafting a resolution for the Security Council, Bray said the U.S. has been in "continuing and close touch with the parties on this subject for a good while."

State Department sources indicated that the U.S. has been concerned over a Security Council debate on Jerusalem at this time but could not avoid having the issue raised if other countries wanted to raise it. The sources stressed that the U.S. wanted to use its influence in constructive rather than negative areas with relation to the overall issue of a Mideast settlement. The sources refused to say whether Secretary of State William P. Rogers had made any commitment to King Hussein of Jordan on the issue when he visited Amman last spring or whether the U.S. would support Jordan's draft resolution.

Other sources said the U.S. would support the draft because Jordan had moderated its language. The draft would have the Security Council "deplore" Israel's failure to respect previous resolutions on Jerusalem rather than "censure" or "condemn" it. It "requests" the Secretary General to send a representative to report within 60 days on the situation in Jerusalem instead of "calling upon" him to do so. This is not mandatory language in UN terms so Israel would not be violating the Charter by refusing to receive a UN mission as she is expected to do.

## REFORM JUDAISM LEADERS CALL ATTICA EVENT SYMBOL OF MORAL FAILURE

NEW YORK, Sept. 14 (JTA)--The lay and rabbinic bodies of American Reform Judaism called today for an immediate inter-religious inquiry into the events at Attica State Prison and an all-out drive by America's Catholics, Protestants and Jews to bring about meaningful prison reforms in our nation's penal institutions. Ten

hostages and 31 inmates were killed when authorities ordered the prison stormed yesterday to quell the four-day prison rebellion. The Commission on Social Action of Reform Judaism, a joint body of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and Central Conference of American Rabbis, in a statement said that they were in communication with other religious groups and clergymen and hoped that within the next few days a meeting could be held to form such an investigative body.

The Commission stated that such a group would work in cooperation with penologists, psychiatrists, lawyers and other experts in the techniques of social reform. The Commission expressed the hope that there would be no "further repression" against the inmates adding, "prisoners are not animals to be beaten back into their cages. If the revolt in Attica teaches us anything it is that what our society desperately needs is reform, not repressive patterns of behavior which emanate from our own anger and sense of frustration."

The religious group called the Attica incident "a tragic symbol of the profound moral failure of our society" and demanded that "an objective and honest inquiry must be held regarding the role of Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller and alleged false statements by prison authorities and state officials." The Reform Jewish organization believed that law enforcement officials once again reverted to the utilization of "power and violence" rather than choosing the more "patient avenue" of negotiations which "might have given us the opportunity to be on the side of life rather than on the side of death."

## AID CUT STILL POSSIBLE FOR ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 (JTA)--Although Latin American countries will be exempt from the 10 percent reduction in foreign assistance announced by President Nixon on Aug. 15, the State Department said today no decision has yet been made regarding the remaining countries which receive American economic aid. Israel thus far is not affected by the reduction since it is not receiving the type of aid which the President said must be reduced.

However, Israel is included in legislation now pending in the Congress to receive as yet unspecified amount in the current fiscal year which began July 1. Whether the new legislation funds will be cut too, is not yet decided. Israel is known to have requested \$200 million in aid. The announcement of exemption for Latin America was made known yesterday in Panama by Nathaniel Samuels, Undersecretary of State for Economic Affairs.

## ANTI-SEMITIC LEAFLET WARNS JEWS IN MOROCCO OF REPRISALS

PARIS, Sept. 14 (JTA)--Violently anti-Semitic leaflets threatening the Jews with "reprisals once the King will be gone" are currently being distributed in Morocco. A French Jew who has just returned from Morocco says that nearly every Jewish family in Morocco has found a copy of the leaflet in its letterbox and that a whole pack of leaflets has been mailed to the local community council. The French visitor brought a copy of the leaflet back to Paris and handed it over to local communal organizations. The man has family in Morocco

and has therefore asked not to have his name disclosed.

The leaflets, which purport to come from "a group of young Moroccan progressives," charge the Jews with a wide variety of crimes which stretch from "incest" to "having murdered Jesus" and now "supporting Israeli imperialism." It warns Morocco's Jews--estimated at 25,000 to 20,000 people--that "you will feel the reprisals and we will settle accounts with you, once the King will be gone." It claims that July 10, the day of the attempted putsch, is only "a foretaste of what we have in store for you."

Observers in Paris believe that the leaflets are mainly directed against Moroccan King Hassan II, and that their purpose is to try and channel popular anti-Semitism in favor of the anti-regime opposition. Other French Jews, many of whom originally stem from Morocco, say that the country's Jews could obtain emigration certificates from the local authorities. Few, however, have already decided to leave the country as they generally fail to obtain residence permits from the French government. Many others are reluctant to go to Israel because of the widespread coverage in the French press on the Black Panther movement in Israel and reports of alleged North African discriminations.

#### MRS. MEIR CHALLENGES RELIGIOUS ESTABLISHMENT

TEL AVIV, Sept. 14 (JTA)--Premier Golda Meir delivered an oblique challenge to Israel's Orthodox religious establishment today to come to terms with the modern world. "The trouble with this generation is that it is lacking a strong, courageous, spiritual rabbinical leader who would take up the challenge of making the necessary adaptations so that Jews--all Jews and any Jew--can live as Jews," Mrs. Meir told an audience of high school students in a Jezreel Valley settlement.

The matter came up when the Premier was questioned about a case that has stirred most Israelis--the refusal by the rabbinical authorities to issue marriage licenses to a brother and sister who, according to religious law, were born out of wedlock. She said, "A spiritual authority--either single or a group of rabbis--must study the situation of the Jewish people in the last 2,000 years and somehow --I know that takes courage--a way must be found to preserve Judaism and at the same time enable Jews to live in our times as Jews."

#### SIR DOUGLAS-HOME SAYS ISRAELI WITHDRAWAL PREREQUISITE TO PEACE IN MIDEAST

LONDON, Sept. 14 (JTA)--Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home said in Cairo last night that Britain regards Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territory as a vital requirement for peace in the Middle East. He said that the final border between Israel and Egypt should be the old international frontier "subject to whatever arrangements may be agreed for Gaza." The British diplomat spoke at a dinner in his honor given by Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad. He reiterated essentially what he said at a meeting of Conservative Party leaders at Harrogate, England last winter.

Sir Alec said that Israeli withdrawal would be in exchange for an end of all "claims of belligerency" between Israel and the Arab states and observed that there was no substitute for an agreement which would embody these two basic elements. (Foreign Ministry circles in Jerusalem said this afternoon that an official version of Sir Alec's remarks had not been received but that if their content was as reported by news media, there would be an official reaction.) Sir Alec referred in his

speech to what he termed Egypt's "unequivocal and specific commitment" to sign a peace agreement with Israel on the basis of withdrawal. He hinted that Britain was disappointed that Israel has not made a similar commitment on withdrawal.

The British Foreign Secretary completed his first round of talks with Riad. Reportedly, Britain was urged to use its influence with the United States and the European community to exert pressure on Israel. Riad was said to have emphasized that Britain was in a position to play an important role in effecting a solution of the Middle East crisis. Referring to international guarantees of any peace settlement, Sir Alec said last night that Britain would consider participating "in whatever way seemed appropriate" in a United Nations peace-keeping force. He stressed that such a force must not be withdrawn except through a positive resolution of the Security Council.

#### STRIKES ON, OFF IN VARIOUS CITIES

TEL AVIV, Sept. 14 (JTA)--The threat of a strike by Haifa customs officials ended today with the signing of an agreement at noon and the first break came in the strike of customs men at Ashdod. But the labor situation remains tense. About 30 customs police went back to work at Ashdod after the port workers committee complained that the strike was causing the lay-off of other employees on the eve of the High Holidays. But customs inspectors continued to strike and the port, Israel's second largest, remained paralyzed for the seventh consecutive day.

Customs officials at Lydda Airport continued to work under a court injunction, but at a slow pace bearing out their claim that "one cannot work properly under such conditions." As a result, large quantities of export goods are piling up in store-rooms. There are no other strikes on a national scale at this moment but there are a number of local strikes by workshop and factory employees.

#### JACKSON: RUSSIA USING JEWS AS PAWNS IN MIDEAST POLITICS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 (JTA)--Senator Henry M. Jackson (D., Wash.) said today the Soviet Union is using its Jewish citizens as "pawns" in a "dangerous and duplicitous game." In a statement made available to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Jackson said the Russian Middle East policy is "one of the most cynical and exploitative chapters in a long history of self-serving manipulation." Jackson added that "the off-again, on-again flow of Jewish refugees to Israel seems to be timed by the Kremlin to signal the Arab states that they must not deviate from the Moscow line in dealing with the West."

#### LIBERAL POLICY FOR JEWISH SCHOOL

PARIS, Sept. 14 (JTA)--The Syrian authorities have granted permission to the Damascus Jewish school of "Al-Ittihad Al-Ahlieh" to teach French in four of its six classes. Primary schools throughout Syria are generally allowed to teach foreign languages in only the three top classes and even then, for only a limited number of hours. The "Al-Ittihad Al-Ahlieh" school has 350 pupils and is jointly supported by the local Jewish community and the Alliance Israelite Universelle, Alliance circles in Paris described the measure, which will be applied this school term already, as "a definite liberalization." Another Jewish school in Damascus under the control of the local Jewish community also holds regular Hebrew classes. It is not known whether the liberalization move will affect it also. All private schools in Syria, including the two Jewish ones are controlled by the state.

### HRA REPORT CONFIRMS JEWS UNDER-SERVED BY CITY'S ANTI-POVERTY AGENCIES

NEW YORK, Sept. 14 (JTA)--The New York City Human Resources Administration noted in a report released today that Jews constitute the third largest poverty group in the city and confirmed charges that they were "under-served" by anti-poverty agencies and, except in a few areas, under-represented on them. The report, released by HRA Administrator Jules M. Sugarman, observed that "there is no comprehensive and recent reliable data on the component ethnic groups of white poor." The only specific data his report referred to is contained in a very small study made in 1964 by the Columbia University School of Public Health which found that among families earning less than \$3,000 a year --the poverty line--23.8 percent were Black, 16.3 percent Puerto Rican, and 15.7 percent foreign-born Jewish. Native-born Jews on the other hand constituted only 5.4 percent, following Irish and Italians and other Catholics and Protestants.

Sugarman's report stated that poor Jews were underserved "because the original design of the Office of Economic Opportunity community action programs emphasized areas with the highest concentration of poverty which did not include concentrations of Jewish poor." The decrease in funds in recent years has prevented expansion of community action programs into other areas, the report said. Rep. James H. Scheuer (D., Bronx), who had requested the HRA report, said today, "Unquestionably, Congress must bear some part of the burden for this tragic oversight--and must correct it." He said he would move for more funds for the elderly when the next anti-poverty bill comes up in about two weeks.

A charge of "outright discrimination and neglect of the Jewish poor" was made on the heels of the HRA report today by Dr. Alfred Schnell, director of the Head Start Program for Torah Umesorah. Dr. Schnell said the Head Start program for disadvantaged children between ages 3-5 at the Yeshiva Ahavas Yisroel, a Hassidic school in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, is being completely eliminated by the HRA and its Anti-Poverty Council. Dr. Schnell, who administers six Head Start centers for Torah Umesorah with an enrollment of 180 disadvantaged children, said the one-sixth cut in the overall Head Start school budget amounting to \$42,000 was in "callous disregard of the Jewish and Hassidic community."

### Grassroots Agency To Aid Poor Jews

The HRA report and another by the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) released a week ago stemmed from testimony last June before a House Labor and Education subcommittee chaired by Scheuer. The testimony was presented by S. Elly Rosen, director of the Association of Jewish Anti-Poverty Workers. Rosen charged today that the HRA report was a "whitewash" and claimed that there were more than 250,000 Jewish poor in the city. He said his association would demand that 15 community corporations in the anti-poverty program in areas with poor Jews appoint Jewish board members at once or be closed down for violating Federal guidelines. He said his group would also call for funding a "citywide grassroots agency to serve Jews." The HRA report said that "The Jewish poor do benefit by the city's public service programs that exist in addition to the OEO-funded community action programs which were the specific target of Rosen's charges."

The report estimated that during 1970, \$20 million in service funds from the Department of Social

Services benefitted Jewish citizens and that Jewish-sponsored agencies and organizations received funds from six component agencies of HRA. The report noted that in the Crown Heights and Williamsburg sections of Brooklyn where concentrations of Jewish poor are large, Jews participate in large numbers in the programs of the Community Corporations as recipients of services, as staff and as board members. In areas where Jews live in smaller numbers or where they are inactive, their participation is less or missing entirely, the report said. It explained that the criteria for determining areas of concentrated poverty were the rates of welfare recipients, infant mortality and juvenile delinquency.

### Figures On Poverty Incorrect

Referring to an HRA press release highlighting the 39-page report, Rosen stated, "HRA has made an admirable attempt to sugar-coat their already 'carefully worded' report, in an attempt to cloud the real issues disclosed by the report. Making mention in the release of the fact that Jews are serviced by other city programs has very little to do with the fact that they are not receiving their fair share of the 'Poverty Program,' which is what my testimony refers to. However, our initial research on HRA figures of Jewish participation in these 'other programs' points out even these figures are not all correct." Rosen added that the Association "will get to these programs in the future, but right now we are talking about the Poverty Program and our rights to it." Rosen further attacked the release's statement that Jews were underserved because Jewish poor were primarily elderly and did not reside in originally designated poverty areas. He pointed out that, "One simply has to read the HRA report to find that in fact Jewish poor do reside in these poverty districts. Also, the report fails to mention the vast numbers of Hassidic and other 'family poor' residing in this city."

### THANT: JEWS SHOULD HAVE RIGHT TO LEAVE SOVIET UNION

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 14 (JTA)--Secretary General U Thant said today that "In an ideal society, everybody should have the right to leave the country in which he does not want to live," or to return to a country from which he emigrated, as stipulated by the Universal Declaration on Human Rights. "So," Thant observed, "In an ideal society, I think that those Soviet citizens of Jewish faith who want to leave should be permitted to leave." The Secretary General added that "at the same time, the Palestinians who have been refugees for more than 20 years should be allowed to return to their homes" in Israel. Thant made this "brief observation" at his annual pre-General Assembly session press conference--his last in light of his forthcoming retirement.

Thant, asked if there was any chance that the Mideast peace-keeping mission of Ambassador Gunnar V. Jarring will be reactivated, replied: "This depends primarily upon certain factors including a more positive response to Dr. Jarring's aide-memoire of January 5." The "aide-memoire" was a paraphrase of United States Secretary of State William P. Rogers' proposal that Israel withdraw to "international frontiers." Israel considered the Jarring suggestion a violation of what the Swedish diplomat was empowered to do under his mandate. Thant said Dr. Jarring would be here for the General Assembly session which begins Sept. 21. He said Dr. Jarring's presence could be useful since most foreign ministers will be there.

## PIONEER WOMEN TO BUILD WORLD CENTER IN TEL AVIV

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 14 (JTA)--Plans for a Pioneer Women world center to be built in Tel Aviv were unveiled yesterday during the second session of the organization's 22nd biennial convention here attended by some 1,000 delegates. The center, scheduled for completion by 1973, will be built in honor of Beba Idelson, international head of the 600,000 member Jewish Women's World Organization and former Deputy Speaker of the Knesset. The multi-purpose building will not only serve as a center for Pioneer Women's meetings and visitors from abroad but also will be a neighborhood community center serving the needs of the locality with facilities for day care, vocational training, educational and cultural events.

Mrs. Esther Zackler of Chicago, Pioneer Women president, also announced a new two year quota of \$3 million to be raised by the American organization for its projects in Israel. These projects include day care centers, Arab women's services, vocational training for young people and adults and neighborhood community centers. Tamar Eschel, president of the Conference of Women's Organizations of Israel and Pioneer Women leader in Israel, stressed the special need for programs in early education.

She said "we must bring up the educational level of the Israeli population to overcome the backlog of illiteracy of many of the immigrants from some of the backward countries." She added that "the really critical period is between ages birth and six years of age -- we must invest in pre-school projects, and we want 1,000 day nurseries within the next three to four years." Pioneer Women provides day care for some 18,000 Israeli children, both Jew and Arab with an increase of 2,000 enrolled this month.

## SMOLAR BOOK ON SOVIET JEWRY PUBLISHED THIS WEEK

NEW YORK, Sept. 14 (JTA)--American Jewish leadership, in conducting its active campaign for the rights of Soviet Jewry, is stressing strongly the demand for permitting Soviet Jews to emigrate. It is, however, neglecting to advance forcefully specific requests for maintaining and strengthening Jewish life and identity of those hundreds of thousands of Jews in the Soviet Union who cannot, or will not, emigrate from the Soviet Union because of various circumstances, but who wish to live Jewishly. This opinion is expressed by Boris Smolar, Editor-in-Chief Emeritus of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, in his book "Soviet Jewry Today and Tomorrow," published Thursday by The Macmillan Company.

The book is based on Smolar's visit to the Soviet Union where he discussed all aspects of Jewish life there with more than 200 Soviet citizens--Jewish and non-Jewish. Pointing out in his book that he found the Soviet officials very sensitive to complaints that anti-Jewish discrimination exists in the Soviet Union, Smolar expresses the opinion that much could be achieved for the Jews inside the Soviet Union if American Jewish leadership would not generalize its demands, but would be more specific.

## Need For Concrete, Specific Demands

Instead of requesting in general terms full rights for Soviet Jewry in the fields of Jewish religion, Jewish culture and Jewish identity--at a time when the Soviet authorities deny the existence of discrimination in these fields--it would be more productive if American Jewish leadership would advance concrete demands, Smolar says. The Soviet authorities he states acceded to such demands as for example printing of a Siddur and the restoration of matzoh baking.

American Jewish leadership, Smolar writes,

concentrated on demands that the Soviet government should permit emigration of Jews -- a specific demand -- and the Soviet authorities yielded in a small way. The author advises that U.S. Jewish leaders should also concentrate on a number of concrete requests upon which the future of Judaism and Jewish identity in the USSR depends. Among these demands should be publication of a Jewish history book in the Russian language which Soviet Jewish youths are seeking.

They should also request permission to establish a central representative body of the existing more than 60 synagogues throughout the Soviet Union. Such a demand on the part of American Jewry is essential to the continuity of the existence of Jewish religious institutions in the USSR. Smolar reports he found high Soviet officials inclined to grant this request, since other religions in the Soviet Union do have such central representative bodies. Such a body could become the central address of the Jewish religious communities in the Soviet Union which are widely scattered and completely isolated from each other, Smolar points out.

## THE MISSION WAS IMPOSSIBLE

MILDRED, Pa., Sept. 14 (JTA)--Samuel Panichi waited 14 weeks for a letter or a telephone call to let him know that his trip from Italy to the United States was not in vain. But several days ago the 83-year-old man returned to his home in Pianello del Cagli in the province of Pesaro, his mission unaccomplished. He had come to this country to find the son of a Jewish couple killed by the fascists during World War II. Panichi, as reported in the Jewish Telegraphic Agency News Bulletin June 14, had been instrumental in saving Jews from death at the hands of the Nazis and fascists.

One couple, Joseph and Emma Goldberg were killed despite Panichi's efforts. One of the Jews he led to safety was the Goldbergs' son. Panichi came to this country because he knew that the son had served in the U.S. Army and had come to America. Unfortunately, he did not remember the son's name. Panichi wanted desperately to get in touch with the son, who he believes is living in New York, to let him know where Joseph and Emma Goldberg are buried.

"No one called, no one wrote, no one rang the doorbell to respond to my brother's search," Essi Panichi told the JTA yesterday. "He was disappointed and felt that he had failed in his mission, in the one consuming goal that he wanted to accomplish in his lifetime." The old man returned home but his mission was not a total failure. He left a legacy of courage, persistence, endurance and humaneness. At the age of 83 he did what few others could or would do. There are many Goldbergs in the New York telephone directory. Today, in Mildred, Pa., there is one Panichi less.

## PILGRIMAGE TO NAZI CAMP SITE

BRUSSELS, Sept. 14 (JTA)--A pilgrimage to the former Nazi concentration camp site of Fort Breendonk took place today. Besides members of Jewish organizations, the personal representative of King Baudoin, members of the diplomatic corps and delegations of all patriotic Belgian associations honored the memory of Jewish and Belgian political prisoners who were tortured to death or shot at this camp. Youth delegations carried to Breendonk urns containing the ashes of other victims of Nazism: killed at the Vught, Vera and Stuthof jails.