



# daily news bulletin

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## BARBIE WITNESS FOUND; CASE TO BE REOPENED

PARIS, Sept. 28 (JTA)--A living witness prepared to testify that Klaus Barbie, former gestapo commander of Lyons, knew that the deported Jews were doomed to die, has now been found. The existence of this witness, a French lawyer, Raymond Geissmann, will most probably enable the West German authorities to reopen their case against "the butcher of Lyons" and eventually ask for his extradition. A French delegation led by the President of the International League against anti-Semitism (LICIA), Jean Pierre-Bloch, and Mrs. Beate Klarsfeld is due to leave Friday for Munich to present the new evidence to State Attorney Manfred Ludolph.

The State Attorney had promised during a meeting with Mrs. Klarsfeld on Sept. 14 to reopen the case "on condition that a single living witness be found" to testify that Barbie knew what the fate of the deportees would be. Geissmann served as director general for the south of France Union of French Jews (UGIF) during the Nazi occupation of France. Geissmann, who now lives in Paris, has made a written declaration stating that he had personally heard Barbie declare "whether shot to death or deported, the fate of the Jews will be the same."

Geissmann told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that he heard Barbie make this statement either at the end of 1943 or early in 1944. He stated to the JTA that, should I be summoned, I am ready to appear before the West German State Attorney to formally repeat my testimony." Geissmann, due to his war time functions, was in permanent contact with Barbie and other high ranking gestapo officers in the south of France. He told the JTA that he was struck at the time by the intensity of Barbie's personal "and fanatic" anti-Semitism.

## Germany, France To Seek Extradition

Following the discovery of a living witness, as Ludolph had demanded, it is generally believed that West Germany will decide to criminally charge Barbie and that both Germany and France will eventually ask for his extradition to stand trial. Barbie is believed to live in South America where he found refuge at the end of the war. Legal experts here state that the Bonn government can ask for his extradition and recall that West Germany has already obtained the extraditions of Franz Stengel from Brazil and of Dr. Hirst Schumann from Ghana.

France will most probably also ask for his extradition as not only is Barbie charged with the murder and deportation of tens of thousands of French citizens from the Lyons area but he has also to be sentenced to death by a French court for the murder of Jean Moulin, the man who during the war time occupation of France headed all the French resistance movements and organizations. Moulin, the only man who had managed to unite the Gaullists and the Communists in their resistance fight, is a national French hero. French resistance organizations are therefore also pressing for Barbie's eventual extradition and for a second trial.

## FRENCH JOURNALIST EXPLAINS FRANCE'S PRO-ARAB POLICY SINCE SIX-DAY WAR Petroleum, USSR Role Factors In Policy

JERUSALEM, Sept. 28 (JTA)--The editor of one of France's leading newspapers explained in blunt terms to an Israeli audience here why France has followed a pro-Arab policy in the Middle East since the Six-Day War. According to Andre Fontaine, editor of Le Monde who addressed the Journalists Club, French policy has an historic background dating from 1830 when, with the conquest of Algeria, France became "an Arab power." France was always sympathetic to Zionist aspirations, he said, but "relations with the Arabs have a certain priority." Petroleum counts, he said and "any politician asserting that it does not influence policy is lying." Furthermore, France does not want to see the Maghreb powers--Morocco, Algeria and Tunis--come under Soviet influence. Fontaine maintained that Israel started the Six-Day War.

He said he did not believe that President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt intended to go to war and deplored Israel's failure to test the Egyptian blockade by sending a ship through the Straits of Tiran. Had the Egyptians fired, they would have been held responsible for starting the war and the French arms embargo against Israel would have been avoided, the journalist said. At that point the chairman of the meeting, Israel's former Ambassador to Paris, Walter Eytan, remarked dryly that DeGaulle's embargo was declared June 1, 1967, whereas the war broke out June 5. Fontaine enumerated several events which France continues to hold against Israel. He mentioned Israel's retaliatory raid on Beirut Airport in 1968 which President DeGaulle saw as an attempt to drive a wedge between the Christian and Moslem populations of Lebanon.

Fontaine also referred to the spiriting away of five French-built Israeli gunboats embargoed at Cherbourg on Christmas Eve, 1969 "which made the Pompidou government look foolish inside France" and the demonstrations by American Jews against President and Mrs. Pompidou during their visit to Chicago. When part of the audience tittered at the mention of those subjects, Fontaine interjected, "I understand your laughter about the gunboats but I find your smiles over the Chicago incident more difficult to comprehend." Fontaine explained the ambiguity over the interpretation of the Security Council Resolution 242. The English version calls on Israel to withdraw from "occupied territories." The French version contains the article "the" before "occupied territories." He said the British representatives at the UN admitted at the time they deliberately omitted "the" because otherwise the resolution would not have been adopted.

## JEWISH IMMIGRANTS BALK AT HOUSING OFFER

TEL AVIV, Sept. 28 (JTA)--A group of Jewish immigrants, mainly from Soviet Georgia, argued stubbornly with Absorption Ministry officials at Lydda Airport today over where they are to be housed. The group was the second to arrive from the Soviet Union in the last 24 hours. The newcomers demanded flats in Ramleh or Lydda and

refused to accept housing in any other place. They were finally persuaded to go to the houses assigned them at least temporarily and take up the matter after Yom Kippur. Ministry officials complained that new immigrants were being briefed in advance by relatives already in Israel as to their preference in housing assignments. They read their demands from a piece of paper, the officials said.

#### **PALATNIK APPEAL TURNED DOWN; REPORT 100% JUMP IN NUMBER OF GEORGIAN JEWS PERMITTED TO EMIGRATE**

LONDON, Sept. 28 (JTA)--The Kiev High Court turned down an appeal by Roiza Palatnik, an Odessa Jewish librarian serving a two-year prison term for alleged anti-Soviet activities, and confirmed her sentence, contrary to an earlier report that her appeal had been postponed indefinitely. Miss Palatnik will have to finish her sentence in a labor camp. No information was immediately available as to when the appeal was turned down.

Meanwhile, the Times of London reported today that there had been a 1000 percent jump during the past two months in the number of Jews from the Georgian Soviet Republic permitted to leave. The Times quoted Jewish sources as asserting that, in accordance with a promise made by Soviet authorities after demonstrations in Tbilisi during the summer, officials were now providing about 60 exit visas each month to families applying for permission to emigrate to Israel. The sources said that prior to the demonstrations at the Soviet Georgian central offices, only five to six families were being given exit visas each month.

#### **COUNCIL OF CHURCHES PLEDGES SUPPORT FOR ISRAEL, SOVIET JEWS**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 (JTA)--The Council of Churches of Greater Washington, in a letter of greetings for the High Holidays to all rabbis and synagogues in the area, expressed support for their efforts to help Israel and to alleviate the plight of Soviet Jewry. The coordinating agency for Protestant congregations said in its letter made public today by the Jewish Community Council of Greater Washington: "We join with you, and pledge our support to your efforts in your struggle on behalf of your people in the Soviet Union and in the Middle East."

Dr. Isaac Franck, executive vice president of the Jewish Council, said "It is most significant" that although such messages of greetings for the New Year holidays had been sent previously to the Jewish community, "they have not contained references to the problems of Israel or of Soviet Jewry." The Church Council's letter was signed by Arnot F. Keller Jr., president, and Charles L. Warren, executive director of the Council.

#### **LUBAVITCHER REBBE CRITICIZES SYNAGOGUE COUNCIL FOR SILENT PRAYER PLAN**

NEW YORK, Sept. 28 (JTA)--Rabbi Menachem M. Schneersohn, the Lubavitcher Rebbe, has condemned as unconscionable a proposal by the Synagogue Council of America that Jews pray silently outside their synagogues during Yom Kippur as a gesture of solidarity with Soviet Jews. The SCA, coordinating agency of Reform, Orthodox and Conservative Judaism in the United States, issued a clarifying statement yesterday noting that it did not call for processions or demonstrations but for silent prayer in front or inside synagogues after Musaf services. Rabbi Schneersohn declared that nothing must interrupt prayer and meditation on the holiest of days.

#### **DR. JACOB FRUMKIN DIES AT 92**

NEW YORK, Sept. 28 (JTA)--Dr. Jacob Frumkin, director of the New York office of the World ORT Union since 1948, and a veteran of more than 60 years of Jewish service here and in Europe, died yesterday at the age of 92. He was chairman of the Union of Russian Jews here and editor of its two-volume history of Russian Jews. An attorney who was educated at the universities of Heidelberg and St. Petersburg, he was legal adviser to the Jewish delegation at the Fourth Duma of 1914-18. The Duma was the Czarist Russian Parliament. During the 1920s, Dr. Frumkin became executive editor of Ullstein, Europe's largest publishing house, in Berlin. He was secretary of the founding Congress of the World ORT Union in Berlin in 1921.

#### **INTEREST IN ISRAELI FOOD EXHIBIT**

COLOGNE, Sept. 28 (JTA)--Israeli food-producers exhibiting here report considerable interest from buyers at the Cologne Anuga Food Fair, the biggest of its kind in the world and also the biggest in which Israel participates. The fair opens commercial opportunities not only to West German commerce but also to the whole West European food market. Israel has 50 exhibitors, showing mainly citrus fruit, frozen food and precooked meals. West Germany is the third biggest market for Israeli exports in general - after the United States and Great Britain.

Moreover, the trade with West Germany is seen by Israeli circles as being in rapid expansion. Exports have risen from \$66 million in 1970 to \$60 million in the first six months of 1971 alone. Another reason for the growing importance of the West German export market is the 10 percent US import surcharge on goods recently decreed in connection with the dollar crisis, a decision which has brought about important changes in the trade policy of Israel.

#### **KAZAKOV MARRIED; ISRAELI OFFICIALS ATTEND WEDDING**

TEL AVIV, Sept. 28 (JTA)--Yasha Kazakov, the young Soviet Jewish emigre who staged a hunger strike outside the United Nations a year ago to dramatize the plight of his family and other Russian Jews denied exit visas, was married here last night in what amounted to a state wedding. The guest list included Premier Golda Meir, Defense Minister Moshe Dayan and opposition leader Menachem Beigin of the Gahal faction, all of whom joined in dancing a spirited Hora. Kazakov is presently a soldier in the armored corps. His bride, Edith Solomonchik, is a student at the Hatifa Technion who emigrated to Israel from the Soviet Union a year ago. Mrs. Meir praised Kazakov as the young man who forced Soviet authorities to allow his parents to follow him to Israel. Kazakov received this reception from Israeli leaders because his struggle for aliya to Israel for himself and his family symbolized the struggle of Soviet Jews in general.

#### **NEW DEAL IN HOUSING SINGLE IMMIGRANTS**

TEL AVIV, Sept. 28 (JTA)--A "new deal" in housing for single immigrants was disclosed yesterday by Hillel Ashkenazi, director general of the Absorption Ministry. He said his Ministry has just purchased 1000 three-room apartments which will be reserved for single men and women, each with a kitchen equipped with gas stove and large electric ice box. The flats are located all over the country. Occupants will be charged \$42-\$63 monthly rent.

# SOVIET JEWS TO RUSSIAN OFFICIALS; YOU WILL NOT BREAK OUR DETERMINATION

LONDON, Sept. 28 (JTA)--Nine Sverdlovsk Jews have disclosed the contents of a letter addressed to the head of the Soviet secret police, the KGB, according to information received here from Jewish sources in the Soviet Union. The nine signers included Ela Kukul, wife of Valeriy Kukul, whose appeal from a three-year prison term was turned down on Sept. 12 by the Supreme Court of the Russian Soviet Republic. Kukul was convicted on June 15 of "anti-Soviet activity." The letter to Yuri Andropov declared that "we live in an atmosphere of fear, suspicion, ridicule and intimidation but you ought to know that they cannot break us. We join our brethren in Georgia, who proclaimed not long ago 'Israel or death.'"

It was also reported that 54 Riga Jews wrote on Sept. 19 to the central committee of the Communist Party of Soviet Latvia, asking for an interview in connection with their applications to emigrate to Israel. They reportedly were still waiting for the interview but their hopes were understood to have been raised by the interview five Jews had with Soviet and Communist Party officials at the Party's central committee headquarters on Sept. 20 in Moscow.

The Jewish sources also reported that Yitzhak Schlaferman, a Kharkov electrician applied six months ago for an exit visa for Israel and that his application was rejected and he was fired from his job. On Sept. 18, police came to his home and notified him that as "an idler and a parasite," he had been ordered sent to a place of forced labor. He is now in an unskilled job outside of Kharkov despite the great demand for electricians.

The sources also released the text of a letter to Communist Party chief Leonid Brezhnev from Pavel Goldstein, a Moscow Jew, who wrote: "There is no life for me outside the holy land. But I am also voicing the sentiments of countless other Jews when I tell you that there is a great hatred against all those Jews who have applied for exit visas to go to Israel." He mentioned a number of Jewish activists who had been sent to prison in recent months who "suffer agonies in labor camps merely because they expressed a desire to go to Israel."

In prior times, he wrote, "they used to burn Jews who spoke their own Hebrew language, while today Jews have to undergo torture for wanting to settle in their ancient country." He added that "the argument is not a political one. It is an argument between haters of Zion and fair-minded people who want justice for everybody."

## STATE DEPT LAUDED FOR RESPONSE ON RIGHT OF SOVIET JEWS TO EMIGRATE

NEW YORK, Sept. 28 (JTA)--Mrs. Henry N. Rapaport, president of the National Women's League of the United Synagogue of America, said today she was gratified with the reaction of the State Department to a personal appeal from her and leaders of nine other national women's organizations who went to Washington last week to protest the treatment of Soviet Jews by Soviet authorities. "The State Department response on the right of Soviet Jews to emigrate to Israel was encouraging," she said, "although I would like to see our government pursue the matter more vigorously." Mrs. Rapaport, who had made the appeal to the State Department officials on behalf of the entire group for more freedom of religion and religious observances by Jews in the USSR, said that she was particularly impressed by the Department's "willingness to listen to arguments put forth by spiritual leaders on the subject of denial of religious rights.

In her presentation, Mrs. Rapaport had read from

a portion of the Shma Yisroel dealing with the mandate upon Jews "to teach them diligently unto thy children," and related this passage to Article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which deals with freedom of religion. Queried on her reaction to the refusal last week of the Soviet Embassy to accept a letter written by the women leaders addressed to Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin, she said: "I don't think we should jump to quick conclusions. After all, some progress has been made this past year; there is yet no reason to assume that the Soviets will do a complete about-face."

## CONCERN EXPRESSED OVER FATE OF KIDNAPPED LEBANESE JEWISH LEADER

MONTREAL, Sept. 28 (JTA)--The Canadian and French governments have been requested to convey their concern to Lebanon over the kidnapping in Beirut on Sept. 5 of Albert Atallah, prominent Lebanese Jewish leader and former Secretary General of the Council of Lebanese Jews. The requests were made here by Alan Rose, assistant director of the Canadian Jewish Congress, at separate meetings in Ottawa with Robert Elliott, director of the Middle East Division of Canada's External Affairs Department, and Robert Picquet, Counsellor of the French Embassy. The CJC request was forwarded to the French government in Paris. There has been no further news of Atallah, who has two children living in Canada, since the kidnapping and police still have no clues as to his whereabouts or the identity of his abductors.

## AJCONGRESS URGES US TO VETO ACTION BY UN ON ISRAEL'S ROLE IN JERUSALEM

NEW YORK, Sept. 28 (JTA)--The American Jewish Congress called on the United States government to veto if necessary any United Nations action aimed at restricting Israel's right to develop Jerusalem. In a statement introduced by Judge Justine Wise Poller, chairman of the organization's Committee on Israel, the AJCongress' National Governing Council criticized as "malicious" the Security Council resolution on Jerusalem.

The AJCongress statement voiced "regret" that the US had joined in supporting that part of the Council resolution which called on Israel to "take no further steps in the occupied sector which may purport to change the status of the city." The Congress also criticized US failure to abstain from that part of the resolution which endorsed a 1967 resolution on Jerusalem, as it had done when the earlier resolution was first introduced. At the same time the Congress welcomed the statement by US Ambassador George Bush that Israel's administration of the Holy Places had been "exemplary" and that the US would not approve the return to the city's pre-1967 situation.

Bush, in his address to the Security Council, said the US supported the resolution, although it did not agree with every provision, in the belief that it was time to reiterate that nothing should be done in Jerusalem that would prejudice an ultimate peaceful solution. The AJCongress statement said that "the debate at the UN Security Council with its anti-Semitic attacks against Israel by the Soviet Ambassador and by Syria created a lynching mood directed against the integrity and future of Israel."

## H.R. CLOSED ON YOM KIPPUR

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 (JTA)--The House of Representatives, which suspended business on both days of Rosh Hashanah, will also suspend business on Yom Kippur out of respect for the holiday and the religious obligations of its Jewish members. Of the 435 House members, 12 are Jewish. The Senate, with 2 Jewish members, will remain open.

**SPECIAL JTA ANALYSIS****SOVIET RENEWAL OF TIES WITH ISRAEL  
IMMINENT: USSR PUBLIC OPINION PRIMED  
FOR EVENTUAL RENEWED RELATIONS**

By LIVIA ROKACH, JTA Rome Correspondent

(Editor's Note: Livia Rokach was in the Soviet Union for 11 days and has just returned to Rome. She travelled in the USSR on a passport in which her profession, "Journalist," was inscribed. She identified herself to Soviet government authorities and Communist Party officials with whom she met that she was the Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent in Rome and also worked for Davar, Israel's Histadrut daily.)

ROME, Sept. 28 (JTA)--Diplomatic relations between the Soviet Union and Israel may be resumed within six months. This forecast was made last week in Moscow by Soviet diplomats in discussions with this correspondent. From personal talks with persons in Soviet diplomatic circles it became clear without doubt that Moscow is interested in the resumption of diplomatic ties. In the Soviet capital nobody makes a secret out of the fact that numerous contacts on various levels are presently being kept between the Soviet Union and Israel.

Meanwhile, Soviet public opinion has reached an unprecedented level of anti-Arab animosity - a fact which certainly facilitates the resumption of relations between the USSR and Israel. The anti-Communist campaign of killings, repressions and trials of the Leftist elements in Egypt, Libya and Sudan has found a strong and negative echo in wide-flung Soviet circles. The workers' organizations and trade unions, particularly, are under heavy pressure from Communist bodies in the Western world and have started appealing to the Soviet leadership to take a clear-cut stand on the Middle East and on the Arab persecutions of Communists.

This pressure became particularly evident after the repression of a recent strike in the Egyptian province of Helouan. In Moscow, this correspondent learned that M. Scelepin, head of the Soviet trade unions, recently clashed violently with the Kremlin's top leadership over the Arab world. Meanwhile, public opinion in the Soviet Union is further and subtly being prepared for the day when the links with Israel will be reformed. Much publicity was given recently to the six-member delegation of Israeli intellectuals who toured the USSR earlier this month.

Soviet circles stressed, however, that a primary condition for bettering relations between Israel and the USSR would have to be Israel's implementation of Resolution 242 of the United Nations Security Council. This, the Russians say, is a viewpoint which the USSR shares "with Washington and most western countries." Thus, in Soviet diplomatic eyes, the only real obstacle to a resumption of official relations with Israel would be some kind of military action undertaken by Israel. This might result in the renewal of Middle East hostilities - an eventuality which the Soviet leadership just now most strongly wishes to avoid.

**Jews Seek Links With Jewish Culture**

This correspondent also discussed the problem of Soviet Jewry with one of the intellectual leaders of the Soviet Jewish community. This leader, who asked that he not be identified, stated that some 80,000 Jews probably want to emigrate and that those who remain strive to renew their ties with Jewish cultural sources and ask for cultural exchanges with Jews abroad. This leader's estimate of 80,000 Jews who want to emigrate was also offered by several other political, diplomatic and

western sources in Moscow who said that this figure was a realistic one.

The reason for their wish to emigrate, according to this high-ranking official Soviet personality, is "their frustration at the total absence of Jewish culture." Jewish intellectuals in Moscow also said that they would prefer to obtain full free cultural rights inside the Soviet Union, rather than be forced to emigrate. They added, however, that an intensive campaign for obtaining full cultural rights was "difficult to achieve" and that no short-term effects were likely to result from such a campaign.

The reason for this, these sources said, is that the curtailment of Jewish cultural freedom was only part of larger issues, such as the problem of intellectual freedom inside the USSR and that of the various nationalities of the Soviet Union. The latter problem is becoming more and more critical and will probably be decisive for the future of the USSR, the sources concluded. This correspondent travelled to the Soviet Union on an Israeli passport and on a visitor's visa.

**BULGARIAN JEWISH COMMUNITY  
POPULATION DWINDLING BECAUSE  
THEY ARE FREE TO EMIGRATE**

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 28 (JTA)--The Bulgarian Jewish community which numbered 7,000 ten years ago has dwindled to 5,000 and will probably stay at that figure since Jews are free to emigrate and all those who wanted to leave have already done so, according to Itzhak Mosskuna, the 67-year-old president of the Jewish community in Sofia. Mosskuna discussed the stagnation of Jewish life in that Balkan Communist country in a special interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency's Copenhagen correspondent who visited Sofia last week. He said that some 3,000 Jews live in the capital but no more than 200 attended services on Rosh Hashanah.

Bulgaria's chief rabbi died eight years ago and has not been replaced. Most Bulgarian Jews have no organized links either with Judaism or with Israel, said Mosskuna who has two brothers in Israel and is a distant relative of the Israeli Minister of Health, Victor Shemtov. He told the JTA that the salaries of Jewish communal functionaries are paid by the State which also pays for the upkeep of the synagogue and for publication of a bi-weekly Jewish community bulletin in Bulgarian with an English supplement.

The functionaries include Mosskuna, a cantor and the community's secretary. A year book is published which deals with community affairs and Bulgarian national problems. The JTA correspondent found the Central Synagogue at No. 1 Washington St. in the heart of Sofia in a state of near decay. The roof is leaking and the walls are badly in need of painting. The roof is being repaired at government expense, according to Mosskuna. The Jewish community's lack of interest in Jewish matters was symbolized he said by the fact that only one or two minyanim (quorums for worship) were held daily in the small synagogue annex.

**EXHAUST-IN PAYS OFF**

TEL AVIV, Sept. 28 (JTA)--Israel's most unconventional strike, the "exhaust-in" paid off for workers at the Eilat electric power station who, instead of walking off the job, stayed on day and night until exhaustion prevented them from working. The electric company agreed to their demands to add extra workers to the three shifts yesterday and the workers agreed to resume normal hours. The exhaust-in was devised as a means of striking without violating the Labor Ministry's back-to-work order.