



daily news bulletin

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KOSYGIN: SUBSTANTIAL JEWISH EMIGRATION CONDITIONAL ON PEACE IN MIDEAST

Says 4,150 Jews Emigrated From USSR
During First Eight Months Of 1971

OTTAWA, Oct. 20 (JTA)--Premier Alexei N. Kosygin made it clear today that substantial Jewish emigration to Israel from the Soviet Union was conditional on peace being achieved in the Middle East. The visiting Russian leader made that statement at a closed Parliamentary session at which members of the House of Commons' external affairs and defense committees questioned him closely on the conditions of Jews in the USSR and his government's policy toward them. Kosygin's replies were relayed to the press by Ian Wahn, chairman of the External Affairs Committee.

Kosygin said, "There are no restrictions to emigration except one. Israel is occupying Arab lands and there will be no peace in the Middle East until Israel withdraws to its original boundaries. We don't want to supply soldiers to Israel's Army." He said that, by-and-large, the Soviet Jews applying for emigration were of military age and had undergone military training and on going to Israel would in all probability join the army of an "aggressive power." "When peace will come, the situation will radically change," Kosygin declared. Asked what he meant by peace, the Soviet Premier replied, fulfillment of Resolution 242 of the Security Council.

He strongly defended his government's treatment of minorities. "There are dissidents in every country and if you wish we can send you some," he told the Canadian lawmakers. As to Jews who have been imprisoned, Kosygin said he knew of no cases or names. He said he personally could not undertake to free a particular individual formally convicted by the courts. He said his government had problems with "an insignificant minority." Emigration, he said, "is not tremendous, but they make a lot of trouble and when they come there (to Israel) there are no jobs waiting for them. They are without money and some of them have applied for re-entry to the Soviet Union."

Cites Achievements Of Soviet Jews

At another point, Kosygin said, "Do you want me to give you the number of those who have applied for re-entry?" But he gave no figures. He mentioned 500 Russians who have applied to emigrate to Canada but did not indicate whether any of them were Jews. Some members of the two House committees judged Kosygin to be favorably inclined toward considering earlier proposals for the reunification of Soviet Jews with their families in Canada, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency was told. The proposals were submitted to Kosygin in Moscow last May by Premier Pierre Elliott Trudeau.

Asked by the MPs about the majority of Jews who wish to remain in the Soviet Union but demand equal rights, Kosygin recited the names of high-ranking Soviet civilian and military officials of Jewish origin. Asked about the alleged denial of Jewish cultural rights in the USSR, he retorted, "We have a Jewish theater. I don't think there is any in Canada." In his remarks today, Kosygin contended that Soviet Jewish emigration was on the increase.

He said 4,667 had left up to and including 1964; 750 in 1965; 1,613 in 1966; 1,109 in 1967; 2,100 in 1969,

and 4,150 in the first eight months of 1971. The sources did not report a Kosygin figure for 1968. The Premier also pointed to what he called the greater educational and cultural achievements of Soviet Jews as compared with other groups. The 2,151,000 Jews in the USSR constitute .9 percent of the population, he said, but there are nine times as many Jews with higher education than other Russians and 17 times as many as other national groups. Also, he said, 9.8 percent of the Soviet literary and media world and 8 percent of the artistic world is Jewish.

BREZHNEV MAY MEET WITH FRENCH JEWS

PARIS, Oct. 20 (JTA)--The Soviet Ambassador in Paris, Piotr Abrassimov, appealed today to the French Jewish community to abstain from demonstrating during the forthcoming trip to Paris of Soviet Communist Party Chairman Leonid Brezhnev. The Ambassador, who invited about 100 leading French Jews to a joint "study group" warned that "violence will only achieve the contrary of what it aims at." In reply to questions, the Soviet Ambassador did not rule out the possibility that Brezhnev might meet with a representative Jewish delegation.

Abrassimov said "Mr. Brezhnev's time table is heavily charged but we shall see what we can do about it." Abrassimov's meeting with the Jewish audience was the first such attempt ever tried by a Soviet diplomatic mission abroad and it seems to indicate the gravity with which Russia's leaders view the issue and their fear that Jewish demonstrations might mar Brezhnev's forthcoming visit.

EBAN ASSAILED FOR TV STATEMENT ON WAR CRIMINALS

Foreign Minister Says
Statement Distorted In Broadcast

JERUSALEM, Oct. 20 (JTA)--A storm of protest descended on Foreign Minister Abba Eban today as a result of his remark on the David Frost television show in New York on Monday that he personally did not consider it important whether Nazi war criminals still at large were captured and brought to trial. Eban's words were no sooner broadcast on Kol Israel radio here last night when the switchboards began to light up with calls from listeners expressing anger and chagrin over the opinion expressed by Israel's top ranking diplomat. The most bitter reaction came from spokesmen of organizations of anti-Nazi resistance fighters, ghetto fighters and concentration camp survivors. Eban, arriving today at Lydda Airport, told newsmen it was "evil" the way his TV statement was broadcast in Israel.

He denied saying that he did not favor the continuation of trials of Nazi war criminals. "What I did say was that facing the immense tragedy of the holocaust I cannot think of revenge or indemnification by trials of miserable criminals," Eban said. He stressed that he supports the trials of war criminals, supports legislation against Nazis and could only encourage those governments that try Nazi criminals. But the magnitude of the holocaust cannot be gauged by the trial of some criminals, he added. Eban said on the Frost show, taped a week before it was broadcast, that he did

not oppose the trials of Nazi criminals who happened to be captured but the subject "hardly interests me" because Nazi crimes are not "capable of explanation." "I don't really care," he said, if "some wretched man in Paraguay or Brazil" is captured or not.

Hillel Zeidel, a member of the Histadrut Executive and a World War II partisan, telegraphed Premier Golda Meir urging her to formally disassociate her government from Eban's statement. Itzhak Zuckerman, whose code-name was "Antek" when he commanded the Warsaw Ghetto fighters in 1943, denounced Eban's remarks in a statement broadcast on the radio last night. Stefan Grayek, head of an umbrella organization of ex-resistance fighters, condemned the statement as utterly irresponsible and insulting to the memory of the Nazis' victims not to mention the survivors. He said Eban's words would be used in German courts by defense counsels to argue for the acquittal of war criminals.

An editorial published today in the English-language Jerusalem Post, a newspaper that often reflects government views, severely chastized Eban. "Foreign Ministers are not private individuals free to air personal views on public matters. Mr. Eban should not have told Mr. Frost in a televised interview that he is not interested whether further Nazi war criminals are prosecuted. The partisans' organization is right in holding that such an opinion publicly expressed by Israel's Foreign Minister will be made use of by reluctant prosecutors in Germany and Austria and that it will be said that 'even Israel' favors abandoning all further prosecutions," the Post said.

MONUMENT TO JEWISH OFFICER

ATHENS, Oct. 20 (JTA)--A monument to the memory of a Jewish-Greek military man is to be inaugurated on Nov. 7 in Halkis, some 40 miles north of Athens. Col. Mordechai Frezis of the Greek Army was the first officer to fall in the Greek-Italian war of the 1940s. In this conflict, which started on Oct. 28, 1941, close to 13,000 Jews participated. Jewish losses on the Greek side amounted to 513 killed and 3,743 wounded in battle.

This little-known Jewish participation in a battle against fascism will be recalled during the memorial's inauguration by representatives of local and national Greek government. The monument itself has been designed by a well-known sculptor, Michael Tombros, and was paid for by the Central Council of Jewish Communities in Greece. It represents Col. Frezis, who died on his horse when hit by an Italian bullet, while trying to lead an attack by his men.

JEWISH STUDENTS SEEK CLOSER TIES WITH FRENCH TROTSKYISTS

PARIS, Oct. 20 (JTA)--The Paris Jewish Students Union last night elected a new "Revolutionary" Committee which violently opposes established Jewish communal organizations, accuses the French Jewish community of being racist and reactionary and advocates a form of "revolutionary Zionism" for Israel. The new eleven-man committee, elected by a large majority, has already announced that it will seek closer ties with the Trotskyist faction--"AJS" of the French National Federation of Students, the "UNEF."

Typical of the new atmosphere now reigning in the Paris Jewish Students Union was the fact that, for the first time in its history, the meeting concluded not with the singing of the Israeli national anthem "Hatikva," but with the "Internationale." During the long, stormy discussions which preceded the actual vote, members favoring the new tendency accused the French Jewish community and

Israel, of practicing "certain forms of anti-Arab racism" and of favoring "capitalism and a reactionary form of society." The speakers also called upon the local Jewish community to refuse contributions to Jewish funds "until we know what is done with the money and where it goes to."

A member of the National Bureau of the Jewish Students Union, Alain Nudkowitz, who chaired last night's meeting, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency "the committee's entire outlook has now been dramatically changed. Though the change affects only the Paris branch of the Union (for which elections were held) we in the National Bureau can do nothing to alter the results of the vote."

The JTA understands that for some time the relations between the Paris branch of the Union and local Jewish bodies including the Jewish Agency have been strained. These bodies have cut off their financial support to the Union to show their displeasure with the new political line advocated by the students.

POLICE CHECK BUSES FOR EXPLOSIVES

TEL AVIV, Oct. 20 (JTA)--Roadblocks went up on highways leading into Haifa from Western Galilee today as police checked buses for explosives. The action followed an explosion yesterday that destroyed a bus in downtown Haifa and the discovery of explosives aboard another bus that had just arrived from Western Galilee. There were no casualties. Nearly 150 persons were detained for questioning but no arrests have been made. Police investigating teams meanwhile are visiting Arab villages in Western Galilee where both buses had stopped.

Police believe a terrorist cell has been established in one of the villages which is being supplied from across the Lebanese border. The explosive charges weighed two kilograms and were identified as having been made in Hungary. A bus carrying Arab workers from Israel back to their homes on the West Bank was halted by three terrorists south of Hebron yesterday and destroyed by explosives after the driver, an Arab from Hebron, and his passengers were ordered out. Security circles said the incident indicated that terrorists were resuming their campaign against Arabs who take jobs in Israel.

RUSSIAN GROUP ARRIVING

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (JTA)--When a group of 18 private Soviet citizens, traveling as tourists and including a number of Jews, arrives at Kennedy Airport tonight, they will be met by a delegation of Jews active on behalf of Soviet Jewry. Miss Margy-Ruth Greenbaum of the New York Conference on Soviet Jewry and spokesman for the delegation, will attempt to present two of the Jewish tourists, Col. Gen. David Dragunsky, the highest ranking Jewish officer in the Soviet Army, and Samuel Zivs, chairman of the Soviet Bar Association, with a letter inviting them to visit American Jewish educational, cultural and religious institutions "because such an array of Jewish institutions is not available to Jewish citizens of the USSR."

The letter, signed by Richard Maass, chairman of the American Jewish Conference on Soviet Jewry, and Rabbi Gilbert Klaperman, chairman of the New York Conference on Soviet Jewry, states "We are eager for you to see for yourselves the richness and variety of our flourishing Jewish life in New York and across the country. We believe you and the other Jewish tour members will find these institutions to be of particular interest. The USSR has no Jewish schools, no Jewish rabbinical seminaries, no Jewish theatre, no Jewish newspapers, no Jewish publishing house."

SOVIET JEW RETURNS MEDAL

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (JTA)--Mikhail Kalk, the noted Muscovite Jewish film director who dropped out of sight last spring after his home was ransacked by the Russian police, has renounced a medal awarded to him by the government for his cinematic achievements, Jewish sources here reported today. They said Kalk returned the medal to the Supreme Soviet on Monday, explaining that the rejection of his family's requests for immigration to Israel constituted "lawlessness" and asserting: "I will keep on struggling for the rights of men and people and Jews." Kalk, 40, served four years of a 10-year sentence imposed in 1952 for "Jewish and pro-Israel sentiments." After his "rehabilitation" he returned to the Cinematography Institute and graduated with honors in 1959.

The sources also reported that on Oct. 15, a Jewish engineer of Kishinev named Volf Gruman was fired and deprived of his diploma for distributing allegedly anti-Soviet materials. He had also testified at last year's trial of Jews in Kishinev. In another reported development, 16 Jews of Wilna, Lithuania, have cabled the local Communist Party to protest the arrest last Thursday of three Wilna Jews. In addition, seven Jewish doctors of Moscow have protested to the Prosecutor General and the Health Minister over the arrest of one of their medical colleagues, Anatoly Gershkovich, who had voiced a desire to go to Israel. Three Wilna Jews are conducting a hunger strike.

The sources said that librarian Roiza Palatnik, serving a two-year sentence for anti-Soviet activities, has been transferred from the Odessa prison to a work camp near the Ukrainian town of Dneprodzerzhinsk. Her attorney, Roman Praver, has appealed to the Supreme Soviet for a review of the case. Finally, the sources reported that last Friday, vandals desecrated more than 200 tombstones in the Jewish cemetery of Kaunas, Lithuania.

RABBIS THWARTED IN EFFORT TO GIVE PETITION TO KOSYGIN

OTTAWA, Oct. 20 (JTA)--Efforts by Canadian rabbis to present a petition to visiting Soviet Premier Aleksei N. Kosygin failed yesterday when the police revoked a permit for a march past the Soviet Embassy by the 12,000 Canadian Jews massed here to protest the treatment of Jews in the USSR. The police have been taking extra security precautions since the assaulting of Kosygin on Monday by a Hungarian refugee.

Before yesterday's three-hour march through this capital's downtown area, Rabbi Gunther Plaut of Toronto told the crowd: "We are not a bomb-throwing group, but I want everyone to know that we are a militant group. There was a time when we pleaded and begged. That time is gone. We stand up to demand justice. No pleading, no begging--we demand justice." Rabbi Plaut is national chairman of the Canadian Jewish Congress' Religious Affairs Committee. Political circles reported that Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau, who had discouraged violence by the demonstrators, was highly pleased with their discipline. It was also reported that the march was orderly without enforcement by the police.

The petition addressed to Kosygin was drafted by the Conference of Canadian Rabbis representing the rabbis of Canada. The main thrust of the petition was a plea to allow Soviet Jews to practice their religion and live by their culture and traditions and transmit them to their children. The petition also asked "with utmost urgency that the dreadful disease of anti-Semitism ...not be allowed to sail under any guise, espec-

ially not under the guise of anti-Zionism."

The rabbis' petition also urged Kosygin to "let the tens of thousands of Jews who have already applied for immigration to Israel go and let them go without harassment or degradation. We ask that you open your borders to those who will yet apply." The petition stressed that the rabbis were not asking for Jews "to be treated differently from others. We ask only for fair and equitable treatment - for justice."

450 RUSSIAN JEWS ARRIVE IN ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, Oct. 20 (JTA)--About 350 American Jewish community leaders comprising a United Jewish Appeal study mission currently in Israel, led by UJA General Chairman Edward Ginsberg of Cleveland, were at Lydda Airport this morning to welcome 450 immigrants arriving from the Soviet Union and other countries and to witness how Israeli Absorption Ministry officials process them and send them on to their new homes. The three jets that landed came from Vienna with Russian Jews and from France, India and Iran. They brought one of the largest number of newcomers to land in a single day but the processing went smoothly and the olim were soon on their way to flats in various cities and towns. Hillel Ashkenazi, director general of the Absorption Ministry, said the composition of Russian immigration is changing. The families arriving are larger than before and contain fewer academicians and more children.

LASKOV: PRESSURE US FOR CONCESSIONS

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (JTA)--Gen. Haim Laskov, Israeli Chief of Staff from January 1958 to December 1960, asserted today that Israel must "stand firm" against the "threat of war" by the Soviet Union and the "pressure" for concessions by the United States. The Russian-born ex-officer, addressing the closing luncheon of the national biennial convention of the Women's Division of the American Society for Technion, charged that the US policy of recommending guarantees and buffer forces instead of supplying Israel with weaponry could only lead to a "whittling down" of Israeli security.

Meanwhile, he said, the Arabs are seeking the "final solution" to the Israeli question. Laskov ridiculed the demand that Israel return to her borders of June 1967. "Did Russia go back to her original frontiers of September 1939?" he asked. He said there could be no peace in the Middle East as long as the Kremlin was influential there. Laskov praised the work of Technion, commenting: "For us the success of the Technion is vital."

100,000 PETITIONS SPURNED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (JTA)--The Soviet Embassy today refused to accept 100,000 petitions delivered to its doors on behalf of Soviet Jews but two Embassy officials met for 30 minutes with Enoch and Marjory Silverstein, the Chicago couple who organized the petition drive and transported the 54 steel-bound cartons from Illinois to Washington in their trailer. The Silversteins were accompanied by Rep. Sidney Yates (D., Ill.), Judah Graubart, of the American Jewish Committee's Chicago office and a friend, Harold Schweig, at their meeting with Viktor Isakov, the Embassy's Political Counselor and Gregory Rapola, Press Officer. Yates said afterwards that there was no rapport with the Soviet officials. The petitions will be brought to the United Nations in New York tomorrow where they will be presented to the US Ambassador. George Bush who will be asked to turn them over to the appropriate UN agency.

TWO SOVIET AFFAIRS EXPERTS CRITICIZE US MIDEAST POLICY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (JTA)--Two experts on Soviet affairs criticized United States policies in the Middle East before a Congressional subcommittee yesterday and asserted that to prevent a renewed outbreak of war in that region the US must make it clear that it will stand behind Israel as long as the Soviet Union supports Egypt. That opinion was expressed by Dr. Walter Z. Laqueur, associate counselor at Georgetown University's Center for Strategic and International Studies and Dr. Herbert S. Dinerstein, a professor of Soviet Studies at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore and an associate of the Washington Center for Foreign Policy.

They testified at the first in a series of five hearings of the Subcommittee on Europe and the Near East of the House Foreign Affairs Committee which is assessing Soviet goals in the Middle East and Western response. Dr. Dinerstein said the US "really does not have any choice but to support Israel" under the present circumstances though he did not believe the US should give Israel all the military aid it wants. Dr. Laqueur described the current situation in the Middle East as "ambiguous" and "dangerous to peace."

He said the US must make it forcefully clear that it "does not plan to leave the area." He added that one means of defusing the area would be to have the two superpowers agree that no matter what happened they would not become involved militarily. Dr. Laqueur observed that the Soviet Union will seek to preserve the atmosphere of "controlled tension" in the region. He said neither Russia nor the US would do anything in the region that could prevent next spring's summit meeting in Moscow.

SCHOENBRUN CALLS ROGERS' MIDEAST POLICY SELL-OUT OF ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (JTA)--David Schoenbrun, the award-winning television political commentator, charged that Secretary of State William P. Rogers was endangering the cause of world peace and selling Israel out by recommending Israeli concessions toward a Suez Canal settlement and by continuing to insist on virtually total Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories.

He said that the thrust of United States policy should be to remove the Soviet presence from the Middle East by pressing the Kremlin to pull out concurrent with an American pullout from Southeast Asia. Such a plan, Schoenbrun said, would be in the best interests of the US as well as those of the Mideast and Indochinese nations. Additionally, the commentator said, the US should continue to keep Israel militarily strong, as she is the most democratic country he has ever visited.

Schoenbrun said it was hypocritical for the Russians to charge Israel with aggression, and he called "obscene" the recent Security Council condemnation of Israel's policies in East Jerusalem. Schoenbrun's lecture Sunday night at Congregation Beth Torah in Brooklyn, was attended by 450 persons.

JEWISH ARTIST HONORED POSTHUMOUSLY

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (JTA)--The late Barnett Newman, the pioneering postwar artist, will be honored posthumously by the Museum of Modern Art with the first major retrospective of his work, opening tomorrow and running through next Jan. 10. Shortly before his death

last July 4 at age 65, Newman spoke out for Soviet Jewry at a press conference announcing a petition to the Kremlin signed by dozens of prominent creative figures. Plans for the retrospective were launched in 1969. Similar tributes will be presented next year at the Tate Gallery, London; the Stedelijk Museum, Amsterdam, and the Grand Palais, Paris.

Newman was born here in 1905 to emigres from Russian Poland. He learned Hebrew from his father, an ardent Zionist, and cut high school classes to visit art galleries. He began painting in the 1930s, but because of critical wrath he remained unappreciated and unsold until three decades later. In a monograph being published by the Museum in conjunction with the retrospective, Thomas B. Hess writes that Newman "produced some of the most influential and magnificent pictures of the century: grand, strong, profoundly moving."

CATHOLICS BUY \$250,000 ISRAEL BONDS

SOUTH ORANGE, N.J., Oct. 20 (JTA)--Seton Hall University, a leading Catholic institution, several days ago purchased \$250,000 in Israel Bonds. A spokesman for the Israel Bond Organization told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that this is "by far the largest purchase by a Catholic institution in this country." Msgr. Thomas G. Fahy, Seton Hall University president, said the university purchased the bonds "as a demonstration of its confidence in the future of this democratic state in the Middle East."

The purchase, he added, was also an expression of "our friendship with the Jewish people and brotherhood." About 20 years ago the university established its Institute of Judaic-Christian Studies and more recently the university became the headquarters for the Secretariat of Catholic-Jewish Relations which was established by the Catholic Bishops of the US following Vatican II. Present at the bonds' purchasing reception was Shimon Alexandroni, economic minister of Israel to the US and Canada; Louis Israelow, chairman of the Essex County Israel Bond Committee; and Samuel Klein, former chairman who was instrumental in effecting this bond sale.

HEBREW UNION COLLEGE RECEIVES GRANT FOR SCHOLARSHIPS

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (JTA)--The Charles E. Merrill Trust has made a grant of \$35,000 to the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, to be used for rabbinical student scholarships and Jewish graduate student fellowships, it was announced here today. Charles E. Merrill, for whom the Trust is named, was the founder of Merrill Lynch Pierce Fenner & Smith, Inc., America's largest investment brokerage firm. Dr. Alfred Gottschalk, president of the College-Institute, stated:

"This grant demonstrates the deep awareness on the part of the Trust of the central place occupied by spiritual values in the fabric of American life and civilization. It significantly reflects their belief that in our society foundations close to business and finance must remain cognizant of their responsibility to support schools and institutions which serve the perpetuation of those values."

WEST BANK ELECTIONS POSSIBLE

JERUSALEM, Oct. 20 (JTA)--The Military Government may permit local elections to be held in some West Bank towns, it was learned. They would be the first since the 1967 Six-Day War and could have political ramifications beyond the mere selection of local officials.