

# daily news bulletin

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Wednesday, February 2, 1972

No. 23

## HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE RECOMMENDS U.S. SEEK FORMAL RELATIONSHIP WITH ISRAEL; OPTIONS INCLUDE NATO MEMBERSHIP

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (JTA)--The House subcommittee on the Near East recommended in a
lengthy report released yesterday that the US government seek "some more formal relationship with
Israel" if that would help advance a peace settlement between Israel and her Arab neighbors. Although the report did not spell out the precise type
of relationship the subcommittee favored, its preamble listed six options, including membership for
Israel in NATO.

The report was based on hearings conducted by the subcommittee last summer under the chairmanship of Rep. Lee H. Hamilton (D.,Ind.). It was presented to the subcommittee's parent body, the House Foreign Affairs Committee headed by Rep. Thomas

E. Morgan (D., Pa.).

The report stated: "While the mood of the vast majority of the American people is against any further political or military commitments overseas, some more formal relationship with Israel is worthy of consideration if it will encourage and accompany a peaceful settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict and would be designed to ensure it." It noted that such "a bilateral or multilateral relationship" should give "Israel relationship" should give "Israel relationship territory defined by borders accepted on all sides of the dispute and by the big powers."

### Mutual Defense Pact An Option

The options listed in the preamble are: continuation of the present informal US-Israeli relationship without any contracted obligations or treaty, a relationship that has been supported by successive presidents since the late 1940s; big-power guarantees with or without a big power presence to insure a settlement agreed to by the parties and preserve the territorial integrity of all states; a US security guarantee which would involve a unilateral American commitment to Israel in a guardianward relationship.

The other options included a US-Israeli mutual defense pact in a relationship of partnership and cooperation; a US-Israeli treaty of friendship and cooperation which would give Israel a reasonable mix of control over its own security policy and support and cooperation from the US in case of a threat to its security; and Israeli membership in NATO which has the deterrent value vis-a-vis the Soviet Union of making Israel part of the Western defense

system.

#### U.S.-USSR Arms Flow Control Urged

The subcommittee report said that "from the Israeli point of view, the types of relationship it prefers depends on the kind of settlement and its built-in guarantees." The report acknowledged that because of the make-up of the United Nations and the experience of 1967 when UN forces were withdrawn at Egypt's request, "the Israeli government is chary of any international guarantee involving the United Nations."

"UN guarantees are, to the Israelis, no substitute for a binding peace between the parties," the report said. "However," it added, "other view-

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The report urged the US to "work more vigorously for an understanding with the Soviet Union to centrol the arms flow to the Middle East and, generally, reduce tensions." The US, it said, "is unlikely to be able to get a compromise settlement in the Middle East without reaching certain understandings with the Soviet Union."

The subcommittee report said the members did not "share the administration's optimism" on the possibility of achieving an interim agreement to reopen the Suez Canal but it commended Secretary of State William P. Rogers and Assistant Secretary of State Joseph J. Sisco nevertheless for their efforts to help Israel and Egypt reach such an accord.

Climax Of Israel Bond Conference:

CANADIAN JEW PLEDGES \$1M IN ISRAEL

BONDS: SAPIR ANNOUNCES 4,600 SOVIET

JEWS CAME TO ISRAEL LAST MONTH

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The appeal was made public by Ernest Goldblum, chairman of the Westchester Conference on Soviet Jewry and the Red Cross project chairman of the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry, and by Rabbi Gilbert Klaperman, chairman of the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry. The appeal from the Moscow Jews, in the form of a telegram to the International Red Cross in Geneva, ended with the plea: "Do everything you can to alleviate their lot."

Among the signatories are Viktor Ekhod, Vladimir Slepak, Vladimir Lerner, Iosif Begun, Grigory Goldberg and Vladimir and Ada Gershkovich. Conference officials said that the telegram reflects the urgency of the situation and the need for immediate intercession by the Red Cross on behalf of the more than 40 Jewish prisoners of conscience now in Soviet prison camps.

### From Boxer To Terrorist: ISRAELI ARAB, FORMER BOXER FOR BETAR TEAM, SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT

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Lipsky's case hinges on whether the Justice Ministry decides that there are prima facie grounds for his extradition. France made a formal extradition request last fall after the French parliament speedily ratified a Franco-Israeli extradition treaty that had been pigeon-holed for over a decade. Lipsky, who fled to Israel last Oct. after the collapse of his mutual fund company, has applied for immigrant status. His application is still under study. But even a favorable decision on his behalf could not prevent his

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Lansky has also applied for immigrant status. He has been living in Israel for more than a year on a visitor's visa which he had periodically renewed. When the Interior Ministry refused to renew it last fall, Lansky obtained a show cause writ from the Supreme Court. The Ministry defended its decision and presented massive documentation of Lansky's alleged involvement in crime which was obtained from law enforcement agencies in the US.

### NRP, LABOR ALIGNMENT WANT GOREN AS ASHKENAZIC CHIEF RABBI; GOREN DENIES HE IS CANDIDATE FOR POST

JERUSALEM, Feb. 1 (JTA)—The National Religious Party and the Labor Alignment were seeking a formula today to advance the candidacy of Tel Aviv's Chief Rabbi Shlomo Gorer for the post of Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi of Israel. Their problem appears to be not to offend the incumbent, Chief Rabbi Isser Yehuda Unterman who is 86 years old. The coalition partners reportedly are considering offering him the post of honorary president of the Chief Rabbinate Council, which is the Rabbinical Supreme Court.

The office of president of the Council is barred to Unterman because of the statutory age limit of 75. It is a stepping stone to the Chief Rabbinate and the name of Rabbi Goren has been suggested to fill it.

Rabbi Goren, who is 55 years old, was formerly Chief Chaplain of Israel's armed forces and holds the rank of general, denied emphatically today that he was a candidate for the presidency of the rabbinical high court. He said no such suggestion has been made to him and if it was he would have rejected it. The legal term of the present Chief Rabbinate Council expired last night.

Elections for a new Chief Rabbi were due more than two years ago but were postponed repeatedly because the NRP, under pressure from various rabbis, refused to agree to the imposition of a statutory age limit. Meanwhile, Rabbi Unterman will go to Italy next Monday to attend a rabbinical congress. His office announced today that he would participate in the dedication ceremonies of an Israeli Torah scroll to be presented to a synagogue in Milan.

### 2 JDL'ERS GET PRISON TERMS, 14 FINED; JDL YOUTH CHARGED WITH BUYING RIFLE USED IN SOVIET MISSION INCIDENT

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (JTA)—Two Jewish Defense League leaders were given prison terms and 14 other JDLers were fined in Criminal Court today in connection with damaging the offices of the New York Board of Rabbis last summer. Meanwhile, a 17-year-old JDLer was charged in Brooklyn Federal Court today with buying a rifle allegedly used to shoot into the Soviet Mission several weeks ago.

JDLers Lawrence Fine, executive director, and Eileen Garfinkel received two concurrent three-month terms; eight others were fined \$200 each, and six others were fined \$100 each. The eight and the six were also put on probation. JDLer Gary Schlian, who had \$20,000 bail imposed on him after he was arrested Saturday night for allegedly trying to jump a previous bail to fly to Israel and who was released last night on bond, was charged by the FBI this morning on the riflebuying charge. His bail was raised to \$35,000.

At the same time, that charge was dropped against JDLer Isaac Jaroslawicz, a rabbi's son. Fine, in reporting the developments to the Jewish

Telegraphic Agency, called the charge against Schlian "trumped up," said the youth was "definitely not guilty" and asserted that "the government is victimizing our members."

### 'Butcher Of Lyons' Cn The Run NET CLOSING AROUND BARBIE IN BOLIVIA...

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 1 (JTA)--Will the Bolivian government surrender Klaus Barbie, the Gestapo 'butcher of Lyons' to face war crimes charges in France? That question was the focus of attention in La Paz today as a net seemed to be closing around the wanted ex-Nazi whose extradition has already been requested by the French government.

Mrs. Beate Klarsfeld, a Jewish anti-Nazi activist who was instrumental in reopening the Barbie case in France, was received today in La Paz by Bolivian Interior Minister Mario Adett Zamora. She arrived there yesterday on a mission to convince Bolivian authorities that they would discredit their country by sheltering Barbie.

### Bolivia Can Decide Barbie's Fate

Barbie is a Bolivian citizen, having obtained his papers under the phony name of Klaus Altmann. He is a prominent figure in Bolivia's commercial life as owner of a shipping company and as manager, since 1968, of the Bolivian Maritime Authority. He was living in Peru until last month when France's extradition request to the Lima government sent him back to Bolivia where he has appealed for political asylum. Bolivia does not extradite its citizens.

But Jaime Prodencio Cossio, the former Ambassador of Bolivia to Peru and a former professor of international law at La Paz University said today that Bolivia has the power to settle Barbie's fate. The fact that he obtained his citizenship under an alias is believed to be one of the points Mrs. Klarsfeld intends to make with Bolivian authorities to show that they can extradite him in good conscience as a wanted criminal of foreign nationality.

But the former Gestapo chief for southern France who deported thousands of Jews and others during World War II, has supporters in the Bolivian capital. Paulovich, a popular columnist in the La Paz Catholic daily, "Presencia," contended today that "Mankind in 1972 cannot be disposed to punish offenses committed 30 years ago."

### ...WANTED IN HOLLAND FOR WAR CRIMES

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 1 (JTA)—Klaus Barbie is wanted for war crimes committed in Holland during World War II, it was learned today. The Netherlands State Institute for Documentation of World War II disclosed that Barbie was responsible for the deportation and death of at least 300 young Jewish refugees who had found a haven in Holland before the Nazi occupation of that country. According to the documents, the deportations occurred at the end of 1940 or early in 1941. At that time Barbie was a member of the SS Obersturmfuehrung in Amsterdam.

He reportedly ordered the arrest and deportation of 300 Jewish refugees who were living in the agricultural training village of Wieringermeer in northern Holland. They and other Jews caught in Amsterdam were sent to Mauthausen concentration camp where most of them were later killed. The mass deportation was ordered in reprisal for partisan attacks on German Army officers in Amsterdam. Barbie was subsequently transferred to Lyons where he became chief of the Gestapo for southern France and was responsible for the mass deportation of French Jews.

### DIAMONDS-ISPAEL'S BEST FRIEND

TEL AVIV, Feb. 1 (JTA)--Israel sold \$260 mil-

lion worth of finished diamonds abroad last year and diamond exports continue to be one of the country's chief sources of foreign currency, Abraham Schnitzler, chairman of the Diamond Industrialists Association, reported here today. He said Israel's best customer for diamonds was the United States, followed by Japan and Hong Kong. According to Schnitzler, though the diamond industry is booming it is short of manpower and immigrants lacking specific skills or professions are being diverted to it. Schnitzler said that a group of 125 Jewish emigres recently arrived from the Soviet Georgian Republic are presently undergoing training as diamond polishers and cutters.

## BUDGET BUREAU RECOMMENDS \$41,000 NOW FOR DROPOUT PROGRAM; BALANCE OF \$100,000 GRANT DUE LATER THIS YEAR

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (JTA)—The National Council of Young Israel, which was expected to be granted around \$100,000 today by the Board of Estimate for aid to dropouts, appears about to have to settle for a partial sum of \$41,000, at least as of now. Rabbi Ephraim Sturm, national vice-president of the Council, advised the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that the city's Budget Bureau was recommending that the Board of Estimate approve now \$41,000 for the five-month period Feb. 1-July 1, with a full-year sum to be approved next fall for the September, 1972-July, 1973 school year.

No action, however, was taken today. But Rabbi Sturm said he was "taking an awful chance" today by committing himself to paying teachers for the three Jewish schools to be funded by the program—one in the Council building, one in Williams—burg, Brooklyn, and one in Far Rockaway, Queens. He said 120 students would be taught four hours a week and that the teachers—who need master's degrees—would receive the lowest instructional pay in the city—\$15 an hour.

Rabbi Sturm said that while he was disappointed that a full-year sum will not be approved all at once, "I must admit that academically they're right." If by some unforeseen circumstance much less than \$41,000 is approved for Feb. 1-July 1, he said, he will have lost a week's worth of salaries, but he said the commitment to hire the teachers had to be made without further delay. The students will be geared toward the civil service because, he said, the increase in non-white, non-Jewish neighborhoods has made Jews' admission to teacher-training schools less certain and less desirable.

### LERNER ILL, DENIED MEDICAL TREATMENT

LONDON, Feb. 1 (JTA)--Prof. Aleksander
Lerner, the Jewish computer expert and activist
of Moscow at whose home United States Rep. James
Scheuer (D.,N.Y.) was recently arrested, is suffering severely from "a stone in the liver"--apparently gall bladder trouble--but has been denied
medical treatment, he states. This was reported
to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today by Greville Janner, Laborite MP, who spoke with Lerner
by telephone.

The MP, the son of Lord Janner, former president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, said he would try to fulfill Lerner's request for a certain drug. Lerner also told Janner that he had been invited to participate in scientific research at the Lincei Academy in Rome by its president, Prof. Beniamino Cegre, but that he did not think he would be allowed to travel there. His main goal, he reiterated, was to go to Israel immediately, but he feared he might have to undergo a major.

operation soon.

### STATE DEP'T CONTINUES TO SUPPORT CONGRESSIONAL RESOLUTION TO FOCUS WORLD ATTENTION ON SOVIET JEWRY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (JTA) -- The State Department has informed the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that it continues to support a Congressional resolution to 'help focus world attention on the plight of Soviet Jewry," but pposes recommendations in it on what action the President should take. The Department's position became known today when a letter dated Dec. 30 and sent to Committee chairman J. William Fulbright (D.,Ark.) was made available to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

In its letter, the Department observed that "through various means, action is being taken by the Executive Branch to persuade the Soviet Union to alter its policies toward Soviet Jewry and that the resolution, therefore, need not urge the President to take "immediate and determined steps." Moreover, the letter to Fulbright continued, "the President should decide how and when approaches and appeals to the Soviet authorities on behalf of those Soviet citizens who are discriminated against or who are separated from their families can most usefully be made."

The Department's position regarding the President's handling of the matter contrasts sharply with the Senate concurrent resolution introduced on the floor on July 12 by Sen. William E. Brock III (R., Tenn.) with the cosponsorship of Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D., Wash.). Since then, the resolution, JTA was informed, has gained the support of 50 additional Republicans and Democrats, among them virtually all the Senate Republican leaders and the Democratic presidential hopefuls.

Writing to Fulbright on Jan. 26, Jackson and Brock stated that their resolution "calls on President Nixon to raise the issue of the denial of religious freedom in Russia with the highest levels of the Soviet government" and also calls on the State Department to 'present Soviet violations of the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights before the General Assembly.

### Views Of Executive Branch Awaited

The central point in the Brock-Jackson letter was a request to Fulbright to hold hearings on their resolution at the "earliest possible date." Although the Committee has had the resolution for virtually six months, Fulbright thus far has given no indication when hearings would be scheduled. In its inquiries, the JTA was informed at the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that the Committee had been awaiting the views of the Executive Branch on the resolution and that it was possible the Committee would discuss hearing dates at its

next regular meeting Feb. 8.

In its letter to Fulbright, the State Department urged that the following language appear in the Congressional Resolution: "Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring) that it is the sense of Congress that persecution of any person because of their religion or nationality by the Soviet Union be condemned, and that the Soviet Union in the name of decency and humanity allow Jews, members of other religions, and minority groups, and all other Soviet citizens freedom to emigrate and to travel abroad, and allow the free exercise of religion and the pursuit of culture by Jews and all others within its borders."

The Department's letter pointed out that: "through formal and informal contacts, the Department has attempted to impress on Soviet officials the adverse effect on Americans of Soviet discrimination against Jews and other minorities in the Soviet Union." The letter added, "We intend to continue to do so."

### NYU AGREES TO CANCEL SOME CLASSES DURING JEWISH HIGH HOLY DAYS

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (JTA)--The administration of New York University, which has a largely Jewish studentry, has finally agreed to cancel some classes at the time of the Jewish High Holy Days just as it has been doing on such occasions as Christmas, Easter and the birthday of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King. The administration's decision, made at a meeting Jan. 13, was disclosed in today's issue of the student-published Washington

Square Journal. The vote was 35-3.

Under the new policy, evening classes before the first days of Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur and day classes that fall on those holidays will be cancelled. This fall, the classes to be cancelled will be erev Rosh Hashana, Friday, Sept. 8, and Yom Kippur, Monday, Sept. 18. Samuel Hirsch, president of the United Jewish Law Students, hailed the decision. Hirsch, a senior who will be graduating next January, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that more than half of the 800 NYU law students had petitioned the administration for a change of policy.

He added that John D. Johnston, a non-Jewish law professor, had been outspoken in behalf of a change. Hirsch said that in past years the administration was cold to protests that the university's policy was unfair, and that some faculty members cited "separation of church and state" as their reason for not seeking cancellation of classes on Jewish holidays, even though Christian holidays were observed. He said the names of the three officials who voted against the change last month

were not publicly known.

### MRS. JACOBSON SLATED TO BE CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN SECTION OF WZO

JERUSALEM, Feb. 1 (JTA) -- Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson, a mast president of Hadassah and a senior member of the World Zionist Organization, American section will probably be elected chairman of the American section of the World Zionist Executive when it holds its first post-Congress session in New York next Monday. Louis A. Pincus, WZO Executive chairman who will attend the meeting, said yesterday that he would nominate Mrs. Jacobson and that he expected his proposal to be approxed. Missing from the newly elected WZO Executive will be Sam Rothberg, general chairman of the Israel Bond Organization, who was a coopted member of the outgoing Executive.

Rothberg left the Zionist Congress last Thursday to bring a group of Western hemisphere Bond leaders to Israel from New York. When he returned with them yesterday he learned for the first time that he was not included in the new Executive and expressed surprise. Pincus said that the World Confederation of General Zionists which has three seats on the Executive, did not propose Rothberg's name. Rothberg was elected to the Board of Governors of the reconstituted Jewish Agency last summer and will continue to serve as a mem-

ber.

### MINSK JEWS ANXIOUS TO EMIGRATE TOISRAEL

TEL AVIV, Feb. 1 (JTA)--Jews from Minsk who arrived yesterday with a large group of Russian-Jewish emigres reported that a majority of Jews in that city are anxious to go to Israel. They also reported that the local authorities pay more attention to visa requests made by local Jews than to requests from families now in Israel.



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extradition since Israel agreed to extradite its own citizens under the treaty with France.

Lansky has also applied for immigrant status. He has been living in Israel for more than a year on a visitor's visa which he had periodically renewed. When the Interior Ministry refused to renew it last fall, Lansky obtained a show cause writ from the Supreme Court. The Ministry defended its decision and presented massive documentation of Lansky's alleged involvement in crime which was obtained from law enforcement agencies in the US.

### NRP, LABOR ALIGNMENT WANT GOREN AS ASHKENAZIC CHIEF RABBI; GOREN DENIES HE IS CANDIDATE FOR POST

JERUSALEM, Feb. 1 (JTA)—The National Religious Party and the Labor Alignment were seeking a formula today to advance the candidacy of Tel Aviv's Chief Rabbi Shlomo Gorer for the post of Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi of Israel. Their problem appears to be not to offend the incumbent, Chief Rabbi Isser Yehuda Unterman who is 86 years old. The coalition partners reportedly are considering offering him the post of honorary president of the Chief Rabbinate Council, which is the Rabbinical Supreme Court.

The office of president of the Council is barred to Unterman because of the statutory age limit of 75. It is a stepping stone to the Chief Rabbinate and the name of Rabbi Goren has been suggested to fill it.

Rabbi Goren, who is 55 years old, was formerly Chief Chaplain of Israel's armed forces and holds the rank of general, denied emphatically today that he was a candidate for the presidency of the rabbinical high court. He said no such suggestion has been made to him and if it was he would have rejected it. The legal term of the present Chief Rabbinate Council expired last night.

Elections for a new Chief Rabbi were due more than two years ago but were postponed repeatedly because the NRP, under pressure from various rabbis, refused to agree to the imposition of a statutory age limit. Meanwhile, Rabbi Unterman will go to Italy next Monday to attend a rabbinical congress. His office announced today that he would participate in the dedication ceremonies of an Israeli Torah scroll to be presented to a synagogue in Milan.

### 2 JDL'ERS GET PRISON TERMS, 14 FINED; JDL YOUTH CHARGED WITH BUYING RIFLE USED IN SOVIET MISSION INCIDENT

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (JTA)—Two Jewish Defense League leaders were given prison terms and 14 other JDLers were fined in Criminal Court today in connection with damaging the offices of the New York Board of Rabbis last summer. Meanwhile, a 17-year-old JDLer was charged in Brooklyn Federal Court today with buying a rifle allegedly used to shoot into the Soviet Mission several weeks ago.

JDLers Lawrence Fine, executive director, and Eileen Garfinkel received two concurrent three-month terms; eight others were fined \$200 each, and six others were fined \$100 each. The eight and the six were also put on probation. JDLer Gary Schlian, who had \$20,000 bail imposed on him after he was arrested Saturday night for allegedly trying to jump a previous bail to fly to Israel and who was released last night on bond, was charged by the FBI this morning on the riflebuying charge. His bail was raised to \$35,000.

At the same time, that charge was dropped against JDLer Isaac Jaroslawicz, a rabbi's son. Fine, in reporting the developments to the Jewish

Telegraphic Agency, called the charge against Schlian "trumped up," said the youth was "definitely not guilty" and asserted that "the government is victimizing our members."

### Butcher Of Lyons' Ca The Run NET CLOSING AROUND BARBIE IN BOLIVIA...

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 1 (JTA) -- Will the Bolivian government surrender Klaus Barbie, the Gestapo "butcher of Lyons" to face war crimes charges in France? That question was the focus of attention in La Paz today as a net seemed to be closing around the wanted ex-Nazi whose extradition has already been requested by the French government.

Mrs. Beate Klarsfeld, a Jewish anti-Nazi activist who was instrumental in reopening the Barbie case in France, was received today in La Paz by Bolivian Interior Minister Mario Adett Zamora, She arrived there yesterday on a mission to convince Bolivian authorities that they would discredit their country by sheltering Barbie.

### Bolivia Can Decide Barbie's Fate

Barbie is a Bolivian citizen, having obtained his papers under the phony name of Klaus Altmann. He is a prominent figure in Bolivia's commercial life as owner of a shipping company and as manager, since 1968, of the Bolivian Maritime Authority. He was living in Peru until last month when France's extradition request to the Lima government sent him back to Bolivia where he has appealed for political asylum. Bolivia does not extradite its citizens.

But Jaime Prodencio Cossio, the former Ambassador of Bolivia to Peru and a former professor of international law at La Paz University said today that Boi via has the power to settle Barbie's fate. The fact that he obtained his citizenship under an alias is believed to be one of the points Mrs. Klarsfeld intends to make with Bolivian authorities to show that they can extradite him in good conscience as a wanted criminal of foreign nationality.

But the former Gestapo chief for southern France who deported thousands of Jews and others during World War II, has supperters in the Bolivian capital. Paulovich, a popular columnist in the La Paz Catholic daily, "Presencia," contended today that "Mankind in 1972 cannot be disposed to punish offenses committed 30 years ago."

### ... WANTED IN HOLLAND FOR WAR CRIMES

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 1 (JTA)--Klaus Barbie is wanted for war crimes committed in Holland during World War II, it was learned today. The Netherlands State Institute for Documentation of World War II disclosed that Barbie was responsible for the deportation and death of at least 300 young Jewish refugees who had found a haven in Holland before the Nazi occupation of that country. According to the documents, the deportations occurred at the end of 1940 or early in 1941. At that time Barbie was a member of the SS Obersturmfuehrung in Amsterdam.

He reportedly ordered the arrest and deportation of 300 Jewish refugees who were living in the agricultural training village of Wieringermeer in northern Holland. They and other Jews caught in Amsterdam were sent to Mauthausen concentration camp where most of them were later killed. The mass deportation was ordered in reprisal for partisan attacks on German Army officers in Amsterdam. Barbie was subsequently transferred to Lyons where he became chief of the Gestapo for southern France and was responsible for the mass deportation of French Jews.

### DIAMONDS-ISPAEL'S BEST FRIEND

TEL AVIV, Feb. 1 (JTA)--Inrael sold \$260 mil-

lion worth of finished diamonds abroad last year and diamond exports continue to be one of the country's chief sources of foreign currency, Abraham Schnitzler, chairman of the Diamond Industrialists Association, reported here today. He said Israel's best customer for diamonds was the United States, followed by Japan and Hong Kong. According to Schnitzler, though the diamond industry is booming it is short of manpower and immigrants lacking specific skills or professions are being diverted to it. Schnitzler said that a group of 125 Jewish emigres recently arrived from the Soviet Georgian Republic are presently undergoing training as diamond polishers and cutters.

### BUDGET BUREAU RECOMMENDS \$41,000 NOW FOR DROPOUT PROGRAM: BALANCE OF \$100,000 GRANT DUE LATER THIS YEAR

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (JTA)--The National Council of Young Israel, which was expected to be granted around \$100,000 today by the Board of Estimate for aid to dropouts, appears about to have to settle for a partial sum of \$41,000, at least as of now. Rabbi Ephraim Sturia, national vicepresident of the Council, advised the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that the city's Budget Bureau was recommending that the Board of Estimate approve now \$41,000 for the five-month period Feb. 1-July 1, with a full-year sum to be approved next fall for the September, 1972-July, 1973 school year.

No action, however, was taken today. But Rabbi Sturm said he was "taking an awful chance" today by committing himself to paying teachers for the three Jewish schools to be funded by the program--one in the Council building, one in Williamsburg, Brooklyn, and one in Far Rockaway, Queens. He said 120 students would be taught four hours a week and that the teachers--who need master's degrees--would receive the lowest instructional pay in the city--\$15 an hour.

Rabbi Sturm said that while he was disappointed that a full-year sum will not be approved all at once, "I must admit that academically they're right." If by some unforeseen circumstance much less than \$41,000 is approved for Feb. 1-July 1, he ... said, he will have lost a week's worth of salaries. but he said the commitment to hire the teachers had to be made without further delay. The students will be geared toward the civil service because, he said, the increase in non-white, non-Jewish neighborhoods has made Jews' admission to teacher-training schools less certain and less desirable.

### LERNER ILL, DENIED MEDICAL TREATMENT

LONDON, Feb. 1 (JTA)--Prof. Aleksander Lerner, the Jewish computer expert and activist of Moscow at whose home United States Rep. James Scheuer (D., N.Y.) was recently arrested, is suffering severely from "a stone in the liver" -- apparently gall bladder trouble--but has been denied medical treatment, he states. This was reported to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today by Greville Janner, Laborite MP, who spoke with Lerner by telephone.

The MP, the son of Lord Janner, former president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, said he would try to fulfill Lerner's request for a certain drug. Lerner also told Janner that he had been invited to participate in scientific research at the Lincei Academy in Rome by its president, Prof. Beniamino Cegre, but that he did not think he would be allowed to travel there. His main goal, he reiterated, was to go to Israel immediately, but he feared he might have to undergo a major .

operation soon.

### STATE DEP'T CONTINUES TO SUPPORT CONGRESSIONAL RESOLUTION TO FOCUS WORLD ATTENTION ON SOVIET JEWRY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (JTA)--The State Department has informed the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that it continues to support a Congressional resolution to "help focus world attention on the plight of Soviet Jewry," but proses recommendations in it on what action the President should take. The Department's position became known today when a letter dated Dec. 30 and sent to Committee chairman J. William Fulbright (D.,Ark.) was made available to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

In its letter, the Department observed that "through various means, action is being taken by the Executive Branch to persuade the Soviet Union to alter its policies toward Soviet Jewry and that the resolution, therefore, need not urge the President to take "immediate and determined steps." Moreover, the letter to Fulbright continued, "the President should decide how and when approaches and appeals to the Soviet authorities on behalf of those Soviet citizens who are discriminated against or who are separated from their families can most usefully be made."

The Department's position regarding the President's handling of the matter contrasts sharply with the Senate concurrent resolution introduced on the floor on July 12 by Sen. William E. Brock III (R., Tenn.) with the cosponsorship of Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D., Wash.). Since then, the resolution, JTA was informed, has gained the support of 50 additional Republicans and Democrats, among them virtually all the Senate Republican leaders and the Democratic presidential hopefuls.

Writing to Fulbright on Jan. 26, Jackson and Brock stated that their resolution "calls on President Nixen to raise the issue of the denial of religious freedom in Russia with the highest levels of the Soviet government" and also calls on the State Department to "present Soviet violations of the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights before the General Assembly."

#### Views Of Executive Branch Awaited

The central point in the Brock-Jackson letter was a request to Fulbright to hold hearings on their resolution at the "earliest possible date." Although the Committee has had the resolution for virtually six months, Fulbright thus far has given no indication when hearings would be scheduled. In its inquiries, the JTA was informed at the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that the Committee had been awaiting the views of the Executive Branch on the resolution and that it was possible the Committee would discuss hearing dates at its next regular meeting Feb. 8.

In its letter to Fullright, the State Department urged that the following language appear in the Congressional Resolution: "Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring) that it is the sense of Congress that persecution of any person because of their religion or nationality by the Soviet Union be condemned, and that the Soviet Union in the name of decency and humanity allow Jews, members of other religions, and minority groups, and all other Soviet citizens freedom to emigrate and to travel abroad, and allow the free exercise of religion and the pursuit of culture by Jews and all others within its bor-

The Department's letter pointed out that:
'through formal and informal contacts, the Department has attempted to impress on Soviet officials the adverse effect on Americans of Soviet

discrimination against Jews and other minorities in the Soviet Union." The letter added, "We intend to continue to do so."

### NYU AGREES TO CANCEL SOME CLASSES DURING JEWISH HIGH HOLY DAYS

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (JTA)--The administration of New York University, which has a largely Jewish studentry, has finally agreed to cancel some classes at the time of the Jewish High Holy Days just as it has been doing on such occasions as Christmas, Easter and the birthday of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King. The administration's decision, made at a meeting Jan. 13, was disclosed in today's issue of the student-published Washington Square Journal. The vote was 35-3.

Under the new policy, evening classes before the first days of Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur and day classes that fall on those holidays will be cancelled. This fall, the classes to be cancelled will be erev Rosh Hashana, Friday, Sept. 8, and Yom Kippur, Monday, Sept. 18. Samuel Hirsch, president of the United Jewish Law Students, hailed the decision. Hirsch, a senior who will be graduating next January, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that more than half of the 800 NYU law students had petitioned the administration for a change of policy.

He added that John D. Johnston, a non-Jewish law professor, had been outspoken in behalf of a change. Hirsch said that in past years the administration was cold to protests that the university's policy was unfair, and that some faculty members cited "separation of church and state" as their reason for not seeking cancellation of classes on Jewish holidays, even though Christian holidays were observed. He said the names of the three officials who voted against the change last month were not publicly known.

### MRS. JACOBSON SLATED TO BE CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN SECTION OF WZO

JERUSALEM, Feb. 1 (JTA)--Mrs. Charlotte
Jacobson, a past president of Hadassah and a
senior member of the World Zionist Organization,
American section will probably be elected chairman of the American section of the World Zionist
Executive when it holds its first post-Congress
session in New York next Monday. Louis A. Pincus,
WZO Executive chairman who will attend the meeting, said yesterday that he would nominate Mrs.
Jacobson and that he expected his proposal to be
approved. Missing from the newly elected WZO
Executive will be Sam Rothberg, general chairman of the Israel Bond Organization, who was a
coopted member of the outgoing Executive.

Rothberg left the Zionist Congress last Thursday to bring a group of Western hemisphere Bond leaders to Israel from New York. When he returned with them yesterday he learned for the first time that he was not included in the new Executive and expressed surprise. Pincus said that the World Confederation of General Zionists which has three seats on the Executive, did not propose Rothberg's name. Rothberg was elected to the Board of Governors of the reconstituted Jewish Agency last summer and will continue to serve as a member.

### MINSK JEWS ANXIOUS TO EMIGRATE TOISRAEL

TEL AVIV, Feb. 1 (JTA)--Jews from Minsk who arrived yesterday with a large group of Russian-Jewish emigres reported that a majority of Jews in that city are anxious to go to Israel. They also reported that the local authorities pay more attention to visa requests made by local Jews than to requests from families now in Israel.