

M) daily news bulletin

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Thursday, February 10, 1972

No. 29

Nixon accuses ussr of responsibility FOR CURRENT SITUATION IN THE MIDEAST Calls On Soviet To Restrain Arms

Supply To Mideast Allies; Discloses Amount Of Soviet Arms, Men Deployed In Egypt

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (JTA) -- Asserting that a discussion of the Middle East problem will be the second item on the agenda of his summit talks in Moscow next May, President Nixon bluntly accused the Soviet Union today of responsibility for the current situation in that region and called on the Soviet government to help avoid a 'major conflict in the Middle East" by restraining its supply of arms to its allies in the area.

In his annual foreign policy report to Congress, Nixon reviewed the history of the Middle East conflict since 1969 and disclosed that the Soviets have deployed some "eight surface-to-air missile installations, several squadrons of combat aircraft with Soviet pilots, 5,000 missile crew members and technicians and about 11,000 other advisors" in Egypt since early 1970. This build-up continued through 1970, he said and Soviet personnel were directly involved in violations of the standstill ceasefire agreement of Aug. 7, 1970.

The President urged the Seviet Union to aid in achieving peace in the Middle East by refraining from using the Arab-Israel dispute "to enhance its own military position" and by "encouraging the negotiations of peace." The urgency with which President Nixon regards the Middle East situation was evident in his disclosure that "a discussion of the problem of the Middle East and the reasons for the failure to reach a peaceful settlement there's will be second only to an agreement on strategic arms limitations on the agenda of his forthcoming Moscow talks and will precede the problem of European security "in all its aspects" which is third on the agenda.

Nixon devoted some 5,000 words to the Middle East situation in his 236-page third annual foreign policy survey titled "United States Foreign Policy for the 1970s -- The Emerging Structure of Peace." The document discussed America's relationship with all parts of the world and global problems. The President said in the preface that the State and Defense Departments would issue details later on inter-country relations and American defenses.

Cease-Fire 'Minimum' For Talks

Examining four of the "issues for the future" in the Middle East, Nixon stressed that "at a minimum, the cease-fire must be maintained if the climate for negotiation is to be preserved." While hoping for an end to the "arms racc" there, he said, the military balance "must not be allowed to tempt one side to seek an easy victory or panic the other side into a move of desperation."

Noting that "maintaining the military balance is not by itself a policy which can bring peace," Nixon said that the "search for an overall Arab-Israel settlement will continue under Ambassador (Gunnar V.)Jarring's auspices" and that "our efforts to help the parties achieve an interim agreement will also continus, as long as the parties wish." On this point, ISRAEL MAY CHANGE STAND ON JARRING MEMO he added that 'the interim approach, if it is to succeed, must fird a way to make progress on practical and partial aspects of the situation without raising all the contentious issues that obstruct a comprehensive solution."

Warning the Soviet against obstructing detente by its activity in the Middle East, Nixon put that issue as follows: "The United States and the USSR can contribute to the process of settlement by encouraging Arabs and Israelis to begin serious negotiation. The Great Powers also have a responsibility to enhance, not undermine, the basic conditions of stability in the area. Injecting the global strategic rivalry into the region is incompatible with Middle East peace and with detente in US-Soviet relations."

Earlier in his Middle East discussion, the President said that "a secure peace in the Middle East requires stable relations on both levels-accommodation within the region and a balance among the powers outside." The President sharply charged the Soviet Union with responsibility for the current Middle East situation. "The Soviet Union's effort to use the Arab-Israeli conflict to perpetuate and expand its own military position in Exypt has been a matter of concern to the United States." he said.

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Since that time, his report added, the Soviets introduced more missiles and "advanced" aircraft. The report did not describe the present Soviet strength in Egypt. In his section "on relations with the Soviet Union" in this report, the President declared that the "fragile cease-fire" achieved in Egypt Aug. 7, 1970 by the US was "almost killed in its infancy" by "a rash and provocative Soviet and Egyptian missile buildup along the Suez Canal."

SIDKY: WAR AGAINST ISRAEL FOREMOST AIM

JERUSALEM, Feb. 9 (JTA)--Premier Aziz Sidky of Egypt attacked President Nixon's foreign policy report to Congress in the Egyptian parliament today before the official text was released in Cairo. According to Cairo radio, Dr. Sidky said the US will not frighten Egypt into abandoning its national aspirations. He said war against Israel was Egypt's foremost aim and that preparations for it will continue.

JERUSALEM, Feb. 9 (JTA)---Consultations are taking place here over the possibility of changing Israel's reply to the Feb. 8, 1971 aide memoire of United Nations mediator Gunnar V. Jarring, it was learned from reliable sources today. The consultations stem from a request received from President Leopold Senghor of Senegal asking Israel to modify its position.

The Jarring memo asked Israel for a commitment to withdraw to its old international borders as they existed before the June, 1967 Six-Day War. Israel replied flatly that there could be no return to the old boundaries but stated that it would not annex Arab territories.

Senghor is believed to have asked Israel to reiterate the no annexation undertaking but to omit the qualification which followed in its reply to Dr. Jarring. In its reply Israel stated that it would ask for a revision of boundaries within the context of a peace treaty that would conform to its security demands. ** Annexation is understood to be a unilateral act while Israel said it would ask for agreed changes in territorial status, intimating a bi-lateral agreement.

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DAYAN: NEARING END OF POLITICAL CAREER

LONDON, Feb. 9 (JTA)--Gen. Moshe Dayan, Israel's Defense Minister, said in an interview taped for television here that he felt he was nearing the end of his political career. Dayan, who was called to the Defense post on the eve of the 1967 Six-Day War, has cften been mentioned as a possible successor to Premier Golda Meir. Opinion polls taken in Israel have indicated that he was the top choice for the job.

In the interview, to be broadcast tomorrow night following one with King Hussein of Jordan, Dayan revealed his personal feelings on war and peace and on being a Jew. He said that while war is evil "at the same time it is very exciting as a human experience." He admitted, however, that "by winning a war--and we can win the next one--all you manage to do is not to be killed but you don't solve any problems." He said he 'preferred the company of soldiers to the company of politicians."

Dayan said, "I am not a religious man. I don't go to a synagogue and I don't pray. I drive on Saturday. Nevertheless, I am a good Jew. I am very Jewish. I feel closer to the Jews in Miami than to any Arab or gentile right here." Dayan said most Israelis did not consider the Suez Canal as Israel's final boundary. 'We don't want a big Israel from Mesopotamia to the Nile. This is nonsense," he said. "But I think we shall have to adjust our boundaries and that we shall not go back to the 1967 lines."

NEW YIDDISH DAILY FOLDS

NEW YORK, Feb. 9 (JTA) -- The Yiddishe Tzeitung, launched Dec. 29, a day after the closing of the Day-Jewish Journal, died itself today, a victim of editorial dissension at the age of 30 issues. Sender Deutsch, the publisher, editor and printer, who said at the paper's launching that he foresaw a \$250,000 loss in the first year but was willing to make the effort anyway, said today that he expected the paper's sudden demise to cost him "a couple of thousand." The only major Jewish daily is the Forward.

Deutsch, whose plant is in Brooklyn, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that unexpected disagreements on editorial policy had developed among the members of the staff--all of them Orthodox. The Tzeitung's intention, he recalled, was to appeal to all generations in the Orthodox community, but this

goal could not be effected with the "troubles on the editorial staff." He would not elaborate, nor would he identify the backers of the venture other than to call them Orthodox "businessmen."

Deutsch, a 50-year-old native of Czechoslovakia, publishes two other Yiddish-language papers--Der Yid, a biweekly, and the Der Yiddischer Kval, a journal, each with a circulation of 6-7,000. The Tzeitung featured a statement today of discontinuation beginning on the bottom of page 1 and continuing on page 2.

BOOKS BY DANISH-JEWISH WRITER BANNED IN JORDAN

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 9 (JTA)--"Absolute nonsense" said Mrs. Hanneh Kaufmann, a Danish-Jewish writer, when she learned today that her books have been banned in Jordan. "I have written seven books and only one of them, which deals with Jewish refugees in Denmark, mentions Israel--and then only in four pages," the 46year-cld authoress told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. The book, titled "All These Fates" describes the fate of Polish-Jewish refugees in Denmark after 1969.

It is apparently the ground for the Jordanian depiction of Mrs. Kaufmann as a "Zionist" and "pro-Israel Jewess." Her other works include a love story, detective stories, two books on Jewish refugees from Nazi persecution and a book on Nazi concentration camps. Mrs. Kaufmann has also written the Danish translation of a book on the assassination of Count Folke Bernadotte by an Israeli journalist, Baruch Nadel.

LERNER BANNEDFROM ACCEPTING PROFESSORSHIP IN EUROPE

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9 (JTA)--Soviet reprisals against Professor Aleksander Lerner of Moscow for applying to emigrate to Israel now include a ban against his accepting a professorship in Europe, the American Jewish Congress disclosed today. Congress officials here said Prof. Lerner told them in a phone conversation late yesterday that he had been refused permission to accept an exchange professorship at the Academia Nazional dei Lincei in Rome, Italy.

The Russian Jewish scientist, one of the world's leading computer experts, said he had been told permission was denied because of his expulsion from all academic posts in the USSR following his application for an emigration visa. Prof. Lerner reported that Stefan Korneev, director of the Department of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Academy of Sciences, had informed him he would no longer be eligible for any exchange programs.

The telephone call to Prof. Lerner was made from the AJCongress Northern California regional office at 40 First Street in San Francisco late Tuesday. Joel Brooks, director of the Congress office here, said the call was placed against the background of the arrival in the US of Georg S. Pavlov, reputed to be the third highest ranking Soviet official ever to visit the US, who is involved in arranging President Nixon's visit to

the USSR in May.

Paylov is director of administrative affairs of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party. One of his reported assignments during his current visit to the US is to purchase advanced computer equipment from American manufacturers. Brooks urged that computer firms approached by Pavlov "raise the issue of Prof. Lerner's scholarly quarantine" with the Soviet government official during their discussions.

DR. KISSINGER: MIDEAST SITUATION MUST BE VIEWED IN TERMS OF GREAT POWER RIVALRIES

washington, Feb. 9 (JTA)—Dr. Henry Kissinger, President Nixon's advisor on national security affairs, said today that the US viewed the Middle East situation from the perspectives of "the local rivalries and the great power confrontations that may be involved" and that American policy was that "neither side gets a unilateral advantage." That, he said, "is the way we would look at a comprehensive settlement."

Dr. Kissinger made these observations in reply to questions by newsmen at a White House press conference this morning following the release of the text of the President's annual foreign policy re-

port to Congress.

"to the American people and to other countries what we think of international affairs." Dr. Kissinger observed that not every problem has an immediate solution. He noted that a "solution of the tensions in the Middle East must take account of the presence of outside forces," a reference to the Soviet deployment in Egypt and its naval presence in the Eastern Mediterranean. He added, however, that if an agreement is achieved in the area, the "presence of Soviet forces would appear in a different light."

New Construction Of Soviet Missile Sites

Dr. Kissinger said the Soviet presence in the Mediterranean goes "beyond the present exigencies of the Middle East." The Soviet forces, he added, go beyond the local situation and need consideration in any settlement. But the Presidential adviser stressed that these views were not new and had been expressed before. As to the Soviet deployment in Egypt, Dr. Kissinger said in response to questions that there appeared to be new construction of Soviet missile sites facing Israeli forces across the Suez Canal.

"We don't know exactly what they are deploying there but there is evidence of construction different than before," he said. He explained that this would indicate that the missiles being placed are not of the same character as previously. Dr. Kissinger said that Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird would elucidate on the subject in a separate report supple-

mental to the President's message.

ASK EXTENSION OF DEADLINE FOR RESTITUTION CLAIMS

JERUSALEM, Feb. 9 (JTA)--West Germany has been asked to extend its deadline for personal restitution claims so that immigrants arriving in Israel from countries where they have only recently been permitted to emigrate may file claims for restitution for losses suffered at the hands of the Nazis. The request was made in a letter to West German Ambassador Jesko Von Puttkammer from Moshe Rivlin, director general of the Jewish Agency. Claims for restitution were accepted by West Germany until 1965.

Rivlin wrote his letter in accordance with a resolution adopted at the recent 28th World Zionist Congress which stated that there were no grounds to discriminate against Jews who had suffered under the Nazis but could not claim restitution because they were unable to leave their countries of origin until recently. Jews in the Soviet Union and other Communist countries of Eastern Europe have not been permitted to file restitution claims with West Germany.

TERRORISTS RELEASED FROM ISRAELI PRISONS

TEL AVIV, Feb. 9 (JTA)--Almost all the Arab

terrorists who fled from Jordan when the Jordanian Army attacked them last summer have been released from Israeli prisons. Many of them are now holding jobs in Israeli territory. There were 108 Arab terrorists who gave themselves up to Israeli forces after crossing the Jordan River during the Jordanian government's onslaught. Of these, 94 were subsequently released after it was established that they had not personally taken part in any action against Israel. The remaining 14 are awaiting court decisions. They could be prosecuted for taking part in action against Israel or for armed infiltration against Israel.

COUNCILMAN DEMANDS KOSHER FOOD FOR ORTHODOX JEWS IN PENAL INSTITUTIONS

NEW YORK, Feb. 9 (JTA)--Democratic City Councilman Theodore Silverman, representing the Crown Heights and East Flatbush sections of Brooklyn, today demanded that the city provide kosher food for those Orthodox Jews held in its detention and correctional institutions.

At a meeting of the City Council's Committee on Public Safety, Silverman called on Department of Corrections Commissioner Benjamin Malcolm to "respect the dietary laws of Orthodox Jews." Silverman said that "if I were arrested today and remanded to a house of detention or a correctional institution, I could not observe the dietary laws of my faith."

When Malcolm replied that "he could not provide separate kitchen facilities in detention and correctional institutions," Silverman responded by noting that this left Orthodox Jews two alternatives, "starve or violate their dietary laws. We except neither and demand respect for our dietary laws."

Following the meeting, an aide to the Councilman said there were not generally many Orthodox Jews in city correctional institutions. "But even if only one, he is entitled to observe his religious

beliefs."

JEWISH HOME FOR THE AGED AND HOMELESS CHILDREN HIT BY ECONOMIC CRISIS

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 9 (JTA)--It is high summer in Argentina. But the country is in the throes of an economic crisis. Prices rose 12 percent during Jan. alone and the Jewish community is still reeling from the effects of bankruptcies and scandals in some of the major Jewish financial institutions. The Jewish school system, once regarded as the finest in Latin America, has collapsed.

Today the trustees of Buenos Aires' Jewish home for the aged and homeless children appealed to the community to save that institution from the same fate. The home provides food, shelter and care for some 700 aged Jews and Jewish children.

The appeal called on all Jews for contributions in these times when general activities are almost paralyzed due to the summer season and the terrible consequences of the price spiral threaten our existence. The aged and the children should not be made to suffer the effects of the recession," the appeal said.

STRIKE AT ATOMIC RESEARCH STATION

TEL AVIV, Feb. 9 (JTA)--Discussions are being held at the atomic research station near Dimona today to mollify employes who staged a one-hour work stoppage yesterday to protest the refusal of the management and Histadrut to recognize their new workers committee. The stoppage was the first at the nuclear plant.

MUSKIE, BINGHAM INTRODUCE BILLS IN SENATE, HOUSE, TO AID SOVIET JEWS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (JTA)—Sen. Edmund S. Muskie (D., Maine) and Rep. Jonathan Bingham (D., N.Y.), backed by members of both major parties introduced yesterday identical bills in the Senate and House calling for a grant of \$85 million to Israel to help care for Soviet Jewish refugees there. The bills were referred to the Senate Foreign Relations and House Foreign Affairs committees for further consideration. The Senate committee last Thursday received a bill introduced by Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D., Wash.) calling for a grant of \$250 million for the same purpose with the President authorized to determine its expenditure.

The Muskie and Bingham measures would be added to the State Department's appropriation for the fiscal year beginning July 1 "on terms and conditions" the Secretary of State "considers appropriate assistance to Israel." The funds would be used for housing, clothing, food, medicare, education and training for settlement in Israel of Jewish refugees from the Soviet Union. Muskie announced his intention to introduce the legislation on Jan. 18 in Miami.

Tradition Of Refugee Assistance Cited

In his presentation to the Senate yesterday he cited the American tradition of refugee assistance which he said amounted since the end of World War II to \$2.8 billion. This amount, he said, included \$600 million for Cuban refugees, \$500 million for Arabs, \$65 million for Koreans and \$237 million to the International Refugee Organization.

Muskie observed that the \$85 million in the bill was "for the moment" an "appropriate and realistic initial commitment." Noting that he was well aware that the burden on Israel will amount to several times that figure, Muskie declared that if the current rate of immigration continues next year and into the future "we most certainly will want to consider additional assistance." The State Department, Muskie added in his statement, is already providing some funds although at a very modest level, for maintenance costs in Vienna of Soviet Jewish refugees in transit to Israel.

Sen. Abraham Ribicoff (D.,Conn.) and Republicans Jacob K. Javits of New York and Richard Schweiker of Pennsylvania joined in co-sponsoring the Muskie bill. Rep. Seymour Halpern (R., N.Y.) joined Bingham in co-sponsoring the bill. About 40 other members of the House of both parties, the majority of them Democrats, declared their support for the measure.

FEINBERG SCHOOL GETS ABSOLUTE CHARTER FROM REGENTS BOARD

NEW YORK, Feb. 9 (JTA)--The Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York has granted an absolute charter to the Feinberg Graduate School of the Weizmann Institute of Science, which has been operating under a provisional charter since 1967, accrediting it as an American academic institution, it was announced today by Abraham Feinberg, president of the school. Feinberg is chairman of the Weizmann Institute of Science Board of Governors and of the Board of its American Committee.

The decision of the Board of Regents was taken on Jan. 26. When, in Jan., 1967, the graduate school received a provisional charter—subsequently extended in May, 1970—it was the first such recognition granted to a scientific graduate school in the Middle East by the Board of Regents.

Established in 1958, the Feinberg Graduate

School currently has a student body of 547 graduate students—316 students studying for their Ph.D. degrees, and 231 for their Master of Science degrees. Of these students, 80 percent are Israeli and 20 percent come from Europe, Asia and Africa. The graduate school is a principal source of scientific manpower for Israel. A multipurpose school, its principal objectives are to train independent researchers, both in science and in modern science technology.

GEORGE WALLACE IS JEWISH--ALMOST

MIAMI, Feb. 9 (JTA)--Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama, campaigning for the Democratic presidential nomination, told a Jewish audience here last night that he has Jewish kin. Addressing 600 members of the Hebrew Association of Greater Miami, Wallace said he had a Jewish uncle and a Jewish first cousin. He said that when he campaigned for the presidency in 1968, "the five Jews in the Alabama Legislature all campaigned for me."

AGUDATH ISRAEL ASSAILS FLEISCHMANN REPORT ENDING AID TO PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS

NEW YORK, Feb. 9 (JTA)--The majority report of the State-appointed Fleischmann Commission, which today urged an end to public aid to non-public schools, has been assailed by Rabbi Moses Sherer, president of Agudath Israel of America, who said it "reeks with bias against non-public schools and is a shocking example of a State-financed project not fulfilling the purpose for which it was created."

The commission's duty, he said, was "to examine in a scholarly fashion the effectiveness of the non-public schools of New York State, and this obligation was totally unfulfilled." The commission was appointed two years ago by Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller, who favors public aid to private schools. The minority report favored such aid if it could be done constitutionally.

The majority report, Rabbi Sherer continued, blindly refuses to acknowledge the contribution made by the non-public schools to the education of the State's children, which simple courtesy would have required before administering such a severe blow to the very future existence of these schools."

Charging that the report represented the issue as solely a "Catholic problem," he declared: "The only issue is the right of parents to exercise their freedom of choice in education, and the recognition that American education is pluralistic and not monolithic."

COURT ACQUITS FORMER NAZI

BONN, Feb. 9 (JTA)--Walter Becker, a former Nazi accused of murdering Jews in Poland in World War II, was acquitted by a Hamburg criminal court yesterday. Becker, 74, went on trial last July. The prosecution had called for a life sentence on six charges of murder, complicity in murder and complicity in the deportation of the inhabitants of the Jewish ghetto in Starachowice, Poland.

POSTAL EMPLOYES STAGE SLOWDOWN

JERUSALEM, Feb. 9 (JTA)--Israeli postal employes began a work slowdown last night to back up wage demands. The slowdown hit post offices all over the country and has affected all mail service. The slowdown is the seventh in a series of strikes and job actions taken by Israeli postal workers in less than a year.



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Deutsch, a 50-year-old native of Czechoslovakia, publishes two other Yiddish-language papers--Der Yid, a biweekly, and the Der Yiddischer Kval, a journal, each with a circulation of 6-7,000. The Tzeitung featured a statement today of discontinuation beginning on the bottom of page 1 and continuing on page 2.

BOOKS BY DANISH-JEWISH WRITER BANNED IN JORDAN

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 9 (JTA)--"Absolute nonsense" said Mrs. Hanneh Kaufmann, a Danish-Jewish writer, when she learned today that her books have been banned in Jordan. "I have written seven books and only one of them, which deals with Jewish refugees in Denmark, mentions Israel--and then only in four pages," the 46year-cld authoress told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. The book, titled "All These Fates" describes the fate of Polish-Jewish refugees in Denmark after 1969.

It is apparently the ground for the Jordanian depiction of Mrs. Kaufmann as a "Zionist" and "pro-Israel Jewess." Her other works include a love story, detective stories, two books on Jewish refugees from Nazi persecution and a book on Nazi concentration camps. Mrs. Kaufmann has also written the Danish translation of a book on the assassination of Count Folke Bernadotte by an Israeli journalist, Baruch Nadel.

LERNER BANNEDFROM ACCEPTING PROFESSORSHIP IN EUROPE

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9 (JTA)--Soviet reprisals against Professor Aleksander Lerner of Moscow for applying to emigrate to Israel now include a ban against his accepting a professorship in Europe, the American Jewish Congress disclosed today. Congress officials here said Prof. Lerner told them in a phone conversation late yesterday that he had been refused permission to accept an exchange professorship at the Academia Nazional dei Lincei in Rome, Italy.

The Russian Jewish scientist, one of the world's leading computer experts, said he had been told permission was denied because of his expulsion from all academic posts in the USSR following his application for an emigration visa. Prof. Lerner reported that Stefan Korneev, director of the Department of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Academy of Sciences, had informed him he would no longer be eligible for any exchange programs.

The telephone call to Prof. Lerner was made from the AJCongress Northern California regional office at 40 First Street in San Francisco late Tuesday. Joel Brooks, director of the Congress office here, said the call was placed against the background of the arrival in the US of Georg S. Pavlov, reputed to be the third highest ranking Soviet official ever to visit the US, who is involved in arranging President Nixon's visit to

the USSR in May.

Paylov is director of administrative affairs of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party. One of his reported assignments during his current visit to the US is to purchase advanced computer equipment from American manufacturers. Brooks urged that computer firms approached by Pavlov "raise the issue of Prof. Lerner's scholarly quarantine" with the Soviet government official during their discussions.

DR. KISSINGER: MIDEAST SITUATION MUST BE VIEWED IN TERMS OF GREAT POWER RIVALRIES

washington, Feb. 9 (JTA)—Dr. Henry Kissinger, President Nixon's advisor on national security affairs, said today that the US viewed the Middle East situation from the perspectives of "the local rivalries and the great power confrontations that may be involved" and that American policy was that "neither side gets a unilateral advantage." That, he said, "is the way we would look at a comprehensive settlement."

Dr. Kissinger made these observations in reply to questions by newsmen at a White House press conference this morning following the release of the text of the President's annual foreign policy re-

port to Congress.

"to the American people and to other countries what we think of international affairs." Dr. Kissinger observed that not every problem has an immediate solution. He noted that a "solution of the tensions in the Middle East must take account of the presence of outside forces," a reference to the Soviet deployment in Egypt and its naval presence in the Eastern Mediterranean. He added, however, that if an agreement is achieved in the area, the "presence of Soviet forces would appear in a different light."

New Construction Of Soviet Missile Sites

Dr. Kissinger said the Soviet presence in the Mediterranean goes "beyond the present exigencies of the Middle East." The Soviet forces, he added, go beyond the local situation and need consideration in any settlement. But the Presidential adviser stressed that these views were not new and had been expressed before. As to the Soviet deployment in Egypt, Dr. Kissinger said in response to questions that there appeared to be new construction of Soviet missile sites facing Israeli forces across the Suez Canal.

"We don't know exactly what they are deploying there but there is evidence of construction different than before," he said. He explained that this would indicate that the missiles being placed are not of the same character as previously. Dr. Kissinger said that Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird would elucidate on the subject in a separate report supple-

mental to the President's message.

ASK EXTENSION OF DEADLINE FOR RESTITUTION CLAIMS

JERUSALEM, Feb. 9 (JTA)--West Germany has been asked to extend its deadline for personal restitution claims so that immigrants arriving in Israel from countries where they have only recently been permitted to emigrate may file claims for restitution for losses suffered at the hands of the Nazis. The request was made in a letter to West German Ambassador Jesko Von Puttkammer from Moshe Rivlin, director general of the Jewish Agency. Claims for restitution were accepted by West Germany until 1965.

Rivlin wrote his letter in accordance with a resolution adopted at the recent 28th World Zionist Congress which stated that there were no grounds to discriminate against Jews who had suffered under the Nazis but could not claim restitution because they were unable to leave their countries of origin until recently. Jews in the Soviet Union and other Communist countries of Eastern Europe have not been permitted to file restitution claims with West Germany.

TERRORISTS RELEASED FROM ISRAELI PRISONS

TEL AVIV, Feb. 9 (JTA)--Almost all the Arab

terrorists who fled from Jordan when the Jordanian Army attacked them last summer have been released from Israeli prisons. Many of them are now holding jobs in Israeli territory. There were 108 Arab terrorists who gave themselves up to Israeli forces after crossing the Jordan River during the Jordanian government's onslaught. Of these, 94 were subsequently released after it was established that they had not personally taken part in any action against Israel. The remaining 14 are awaiting court decisions. They could be prosecuted for taking part in action against Israel or for armed infiltration against Israel.

COUNCILMAN DEMANDS KOSHER FOOD FOR ORTHODOX JEWS IN PENAL INSTITUTIONS

NEW YORK, Feb. 9 (JTA)--Democratic City Councilman Theodore Silverman, representing the Crown Heights and East Flatbush sections of Brooklyn, today demanded that the city provide kosher food for those Orthodox Jews held in its detention and correctional institutions.

At a meeting of the City Council's Committee on Public Safety, Silverman called on Department of Corrections Commissioner Benjamin Malcolm to "respect the dietary laws of Orthodox Jews." Silverman said that "if I were arrested today and remanded to a house of detention or a correctional institution, I could not observe the dietary laws of my faith."

When Malcolm replied that "he could not provide separate kitchen facilities in detention and correctional institutions," Silverman responded by noting that this left Orthodox Jews two alternatives, "starve or violate their dietary laws. We except neither and demand respect for our dietary laws."

Following the meeting, an aide to the Councilman said there were not generally many Orthodox Jews in city correctional institutions. "But even if only one, he is entitled to observe his religious

beliefs."

JEWISH HOME FOR THE AGED AND HOMELESS CHILDREN HIT BY ECONOMIC CRISIS

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 9 (JTA)--It is high summer in Argentina. But the country is in the throes of an economic crisis. Prices rose 12 percent during Jan. alone and the Jewish community is still reeling from the effects of bankruptcies and scandals in some of the major Jewish financial institutions. The Jewish school system, once regarded as the finest in Latin America, has collapsed.

Today the trustees of Buenos Aires' Jewish home for the aged and homeless children appealed to the community to save that institution from the same fate. The home provides food, shelter and care for some 700 aged Jews and Jewish children.

The appeal called on all Jews for contributions in these times when general activities are almost paralyzed due to the summer season and the terrible consequences of the price spiral threaten our existence. The aged and the children should not be made to suffer the effects of the recession," the appeal said.

STRIKE AT ATOMIC RESEARCH STATION

TEL AVIV, Feb. 9 (JTA)--Discussions are being held at the atomic research station near Dimona today to mollify employes who staged a one-hour work stoppage yesterday to protest the refusal of the management and Histadrut to recognize their new workers committee. The stoppage was the first at the nuclear plant.

MUSKIE. BINGHAM INTRODUCE BILLS IN SENATE, HOUSE, TO AID SOVIET JEWS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (JTA)--Sen. Edmund S. Muskie (D., Maine) and Rep. Jonathan Bingham (D., N.Y.), backed by members of both major parties introduced yesterday identical bills in the Senate and House calling for a grant of \$85 million to Israel to help care for Soviet Jewish refugees there. The bills were referred to the Senate Foreign Relations and House Foreign Affairs committees for further consideration. The Senate committee last Thursday received a bill introduced by Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D., Wash.) calling for a grant of \$250 million for the same purpose with the President authorized to determine its expenditure.

The Muskie and Bingham measures would be added to the State Department's appropriation for the fiscal year beginning July 1 "on terms and conditions" the Secretary of State "considers appropriate assistance to Israel." The funds would be used for housing, clothing, food, medicare, education and training for settlement in Israel of Jewish refugees from the Soviet Union. Muskie announced his intention to introduce the legislation on Jan. 18 in Miami.

Tradition Of Refugee Assistance Cited

In his presentation to the Senate yesterday he cited the American tradition of refugee assistance which he said amounted since the end of World War II to \$2.8 billion. This amount, he said, included \$600 million for Cuban refugees, \$500 million for Arabs, \$65 million for Koreans and \$237 million to the International Refugee Organization.

Muskie observed that the \$85 million in the bill was "for the moment" an "appropriate and realistic initial commitment." Noting that he was well aware that the burden on Israel will amount to several times that figure, Muskie declared that if the current rate of immigration continues next year and into the future "we most certainly will want to consider additional assistance." The State Department, Muskie added in his statement, is already providing some funds although at a very modest level, for maintenance costs in Vienna of Soviet Jewish refugees in transit to Israel.

Sen. Abraham Ribicoff (D., Conn.) and Republicans Jacob K. Javits of New York and Richard Schweiker of Pennsylvania joined in co-sponsoring the Muskie bill. Rep. Seymour Halpern (R., N.Y.) joined Bingham in co-sponsoring the bill. About 40 other members of the House of both parties, the majority of them Democrats, declared their support for the measure.

FEINBERG SCHOOL GETS ABSOLUTE CHARTER FROM REGENTS BOARD

NEW YORK, Feb. 9 (JTA)--The Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York has granted an absolute charter to the Feinberg Graduate School of the Weizmann Institute of Science, which has been operating under a provisional charter since 1967, accrediting it as an American academic institution, it was announced today by Abraham Feinberg, president of the school. Feinberg is chairman of the Weizmann Institute of Science Board of Governors and of the Board of its American Committee.

The decision of the Board of Regents was taken on Jan. 26. When, in Jan., 1967, the graduate school received a provisional charter--subsequently extended in May, 1970--it was the first such recognition granted to a scientific graduate school in the Middle East by the Board of Regents.

Established in 1958, the Feinberg Graduate

School currently has a student body of 547 graduate students--316 students studying for their Ph.D. degrees, and 231 for their Master of Science degrees. Of these students, 80 percent are Israeli and 20 percent come from Europe, Asia and Africa. The graduate school is a principal source of scientific manpower for Israel. A multipurpose school, its principal objectives are to train independent researchers, both in science and in modern science technology.

GEORGE WALLACE IS JEWISH--ALMOST

MIAMI, Feb. 9 (JTA) -- Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama, campaigning for the Democratic presidential nomination, told a Jewish audience here last night that he has Jewish kin, Addressing 600 members of the Hebrew Association of Greater Miami, Wallace said he had a Jewish uncle and a Jewish first cousin. He said that when he campaigned for the presidency in 1968, "the five Jews in the Alabama Legislature all campaigned for me."

AGUDATH ISRAEL ASSAILS FLEISCHMANN REPORT ENDING AID TO PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS

NEW YORK, Feb. 9 (JTA)--The majority report of the State-appointed Fleischmann Commission, which today urged an end to public aid to non-public schools, has been assailed by Rabbi Moses Sherer, president of Agudath Israel of America, who said it "reeks with bias against nonpublic schools and is a shocking example of a State-financed project not fulfilling the purpose for which it was created."

The commission's duty, he said, was "to examine in a scholarly fashion the effectiveness of the non-public schools of New York State, and this obligation was totally unfulfilled." The commission was appointed two years ago by Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller, who favors public aid to private schools. The minority report favored such aid if it could be done constitutionally.

The majority report, Rabbi Sherer continued, fiblindly refuses to acknowledge the contribution made by the non-public schools to the education of the State's children, which simple courtesy would have required before administering such a severe blow to the very future existence of these schools.

Charging that the report represented the issue as solely a "Catholic problem," he declared: "The only issue is the right of parents to exercise their freedom of choice in education, and the recognition that American education is pluralistic and not monolithic."

COURT ACQUITS FORMER NAZI

BONN, Feb. 9 (JTA)--Walter Becker, a former Nazi accused of murdering Jews in Poland in World War II, was acquitted by a Hamburg criminal court yesterday. Becker, 74, went on trial last July. The prosecution had called for a life sentence on six charges of murder, complicity in murder and complicity in the deportation of the inhabitants of the Jewish ghetto in Starachowice, Poland.

POSTAL EMPLOYES STAGE SLOWDOWN

JERUSALEM, Feb. 9 (JTA)--Israeli postal employes began a work slowdown last night to back up wage demands. The slowdown hit post offices all over the country and has affected all mail service. The slowdown is the seventh in a series of strikes and job actions taken by Israeli postal workers in less than a year.