



# daily news bulletin

Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Inc. 660 First Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016

Contents copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement

Vol. XXXIX - Fifty-Fifth Year

Tuesday, February 22, 1972

No. 36

## JEWISH GROUPS DEMAND REMOVAL OF NAZI FLAG FROM UNIVERSITY

Urges Removal Of Ads From Campus Newspaper

NEW YORK, Feb. 21 (JTA)--The Nassau-Suffolk Association of Rabbis, comprised of 175 Orthodox, Conservative and Reform members in those Long Island counties, said it was "shocked" at what it called the failure of the Hofstra University administration to remove a Nazi flag being flown from a dormitory window by David Kerr, a 21-year-old student affiliated with neo-Nazi organizations. The flag-flying constitutes "blatant provocations to violence and transcends the legitimate demands of freedom of speech," association president Rabbi Philip S. Krohn said in a statement. "We cannot condone this deliberate provocation for violence."

Rabbi Krohn said the administration's "lack of action insults the sensibilities of Jews who in our own lifetime have suffered because of similar lack of action on the part of respected citizens in Germany." He added: "We well know the results of what took place there." The statement declared: "It is the responsibility of the administration to take positive steps immediately and remove this hated symbol and the (Nazi recruitment) advertisements from the (student) newspaper. This symbol of Nazism represents the horrors of genocide, which cannot be permitted to reappear in any guise in a free country."

Asked if he would similarly oppose the display of Soviet or Black Power flags, Rabbi Krohn said the cases were different and that Nazism was an ideology "more detestable than any." Asked what his association would do if the Hofstra administration refused to remove the Nazi flag, Rabbi Krohn said the administration should be "condemned," but he said any legal action would have to be discussed first.

Meanwhile, three national Jewish organizations and the Jewish chaplain at Hofstra have urged removal of the flag. Representatives of the three groups--the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, the American Jewish Committee and the American Jewish Congress--and Rabbi Leo Wolf met with Dr. Clifford Lord, president of Hofstra University. Fred W. Kanter, chairman of the ADL's Long Island region, was spokesman for the delegation. Rabbi Wolf is Hillel director at Hofstra.

Kanter said Hofstra should act immediately to remove the banner, remarking: "The flag is repugnant; its meaning to Jews is genocide." He advised Dr. Lord that recent Supreme Court decisions permit disciplinary action against students whose views were expressed in a way tending to create unrest and disturbance on campus. Dr. Lord said he would confer with the university's advisors.

In another development, the 13-member Long Island Council of Jewish Organizations has protested to Dr. Lord against "display of (the) Nazi emblem and printing of (a) racist ad." In a telegram to the Hofstra president, Council president Rabbi Julius Goldberg said: "Freedom of speech and press does not allow any group to incite racial and religious hatred or advocate genocide. Americans fought and died to fight Nazism and what it stands for. Your misinterpretation of freedom desecrates their memory and (the) memory of six million Jews who were butchered by people salut-

ing the flag in the Hofstra dorm window. (The) flag must be removed and further ads of that nature must be prohibited."

See Page 3 for special late news on Jarring visit to Israel

## SYRIANS DENY KNOWLEDGE OF ELIAS' WHEREABOUTS

PARIS, Feb. 21 (JTA)--The Syrian government has officially denied that the former Beirut Jewish community secretary general, Albert Elias, is being held on Syrian territory. The Syrians also claim that they know "nothing at all" concerning the whereabouts of Elias.

This denial was made on behalf of the Syrian government by its ambassador in Paris, Kamal Hussein, during a meeting with the President of the French Senate, Alain Poher, who is also chairman of the International Conference for Jews in the Arab Lands. The meeting, which took place two weeks ago, only became known here today. Elias was kidnapped in broad daylight on Sept. 6, 1971 while on his way to the Jewish community building in Beirut which is located in the center of the city.

According to highly reliable information, released here on Jan. 26, at the last meeting of the International Conference for the Safeguarding of the Jews in the Middle East, Elias is being detained in a Syrian military prison on the outskirts of Damascus.

Poher's meeting with the Syrian ambassador was held at the request of the Arab diplomat who apparently wanted to defuse the current campaign launched throughout Western Europe on behalf of Elias' release. The Syrian diplomat brought no proof to support his claims and, it is understood, his arguments were not found to be "overly convincing" by Poher.

## AMENDMENT TO ANTI-POVERTY ACT TO AID JEWISH POOR OUTSIDE DESIGNATED AREAS; \$50M EARMARKED FOR AID

NEW YORK, Feb. 21 (JTA)--James Scheuer (D,N.Y.) told leaders of the American Jewish Congress today that his amendment to the Economic Opportunity Act passed last Thursday by the House would "measurably increase the ability of the Jewish poor to benefit from anti-poverty programs."

Scheuer's amendment to the EOA, approved by the House as part of a \$5.4 billion anti-poverty bill, earmarks \$50 million for low-income groups living outside of designated poverty areas, "with particular emphasis on the needs of the elderly." The amendment embodies a number of changes in the Federal anti-poverty program and its local implementation called for by the AJCongress last November.

In a report, the Congress' Commission on Urban Affairs charged that the Jewish poor were, in effect, barred from benefits under the anti-poverty program. The Jewish group called for a series of major revisions in the EOA to end the "unjust treatment" of needy Jews. In his address to a meeting of the Congress' national Governing Council, Scheuer said his amendment to the EOA was designed to remedy the exclusion of most Jewish elderly poor from benefits under the anti-poverty

program in New York because they lived outside the designated poverty areas.

#### Criterion Should Be Need, Not Residence

"Poverty must be treated on the basis of need, not residence," Scheuer asserted. He noted that 250,000 Jews in New York had annual incomes of less than \$3,000. "Jewish senior citizens over 60 account for nearly two-thirds of the Jewish poor, most of whom live outside designated poverty areas and therefore do not qualify for benefits to which they would otherwise be entitled," he said.

The amendment provides that the director of the Office of Economic Opportunity, Phillip Sanchez, "may contract or provide financial assistance for projects conducted by public or private agencies which are designed to serve groups of low income individuals who are not being effectively served by other programs under this title (Title II)."

The \$50 million is authorized for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, Scheuer reported. He said the sum would be earmarked for new programs to be designed by community action agencies or groups, which will apply to the OEO for the funds needed to implement them. The OEO, he explained, would have authority to approve the project if it met the needs of persons not being aided by other OEO programs. Special consideration, he said, would be given to the elderly poor.

#### MUNICIPALITY WAS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGING PORTION OF WESTERN WALL

JERUSALEM, Feb. 21 (JTA)--Premier Golda Meir's special commission appointed to investigate damage recently done to a portion of the Western Wall has absolved the Jerusalem Municipality of all responsibility and blamed a government agency which operates under the aegis of the Prime Minister's office. The report was released yesterday. Last night Mayor Teddy Kollek referred to it to back up his charge that the Orthodox National Religious Party and the right-wing Gahal had exploited the incident out of all proportion for political reasons.

The report stated that "the atmosphere of suspicion which has been prevalent and the scope of public reaction are unwarranted." Kollek and Deputy Mayor Yosef Gadish assailed the NRP and Gahal for trying to divide the City Council into factions based on which one revered the Western Wall the most. The commission's report named the Corporation for the Development and Restoration of the Jewish Quarters in East Jerusalem as the agency responsible for the drilling of holes in the wall so that bolts could be inserted to keep an adjacent Arab house from collapsing.

According to the report, the damage was due to "lack of solicitude for this unique locality, negligence, carelessness and lack of close and responsible supervision" on the part of the corporation. It established "beyond any doubt" that neither the Municipality nor any of its agencies was responsible for the drilling. The report was submitted to the Cabinet and referred to the ministerial committee on Jerusalem for study and possible action.

#### MILITARY EXERCISES INTENDED TO IMPRESS ENEMY WITH ISRAEL'S ARMED MIGHT

TEL AVIV, Feb. 21 (JTA)--Israeli armed forces began today large scale military exercises in the Negev and Sinai which Chief of Staff Gen. David Elazar said bluntly were intended in part to impress the enemy with Israel's armed might. The exercises are simulating various tactics of defense and attack on the very terrain that a future battle with Egypt may be waged. According to military sources the stress is on coordinated action by infantry, ar-

mor and the Air Force. Weapons received during the last year or two are being employed, Gen. Elazar said.

According to the Chief of Staff, the exercises are designed to provide the answers to various operational problems the enemy might pose in the event of renewed hostilities. However, he said, it is important to note that "at a time when we are still threatened by war, this exercise is intended among other things to convey to the enemy the knowledge that their chances of gaining anything from war are next to nil."

#### ANTI-ISRAEL BANNERS IN PEKING

NEW YORK, Feb. 21 (JTA)--Anti-American and anti-Israel slogans were on display in Peking's huge Tienanmen Square as President Nixon and his entourage drove through this morning, according to the reports of correspondents covering the Nixon visit to China. One slogan said, "We warmly hail the great victories of the three Indochinese (Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam) peoples in their war against US imperialism and for national salvation." Another pledged support to the people of the Arab countries "in their struggle against US imperialism and Zionism."

#### RABBI MELCHIOR SAYS HE WAS SNUBBED BY ISRAEL'S ASHKENAZIC CHIEF RABBI

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 21 (JTA)--Chief Rabbi Bent Melchior of Denmark said yesterday that he was snubbed by Israel's Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi Isser Yehuda Unterman during his visit to Israel last week. Rabbi Melchior said he had specifically requested a meeting with the 86-year-old Unterman to discuss recent allegations in some Orthodox circles in Israel that conversions performed by the Danish Chief Rabbi were not strictly in accordance with halacha, religious law. Rabbi Melchior said he was shunted from one subordinate to another though Unterman knew of his presence in Israel.

On the other hand, Rabbi Melchior said, he was received cordially by the Sephardic Chief Rabbi, Itzhak Nissim, by Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren of Tel Aviv, and by Beersheba's Chief Rabbi M. Kuzlowski. All three "showed understanding" for his position, Rabbi Melchior said. During his visit he was received by President Zalman Shazar at his Jerusalem home.

The Jewish weekly Judisk Orientirung meanwhile sharply criticized Israel's Chief Rabbinate for questioning the validity of Rabbi Melchior's conversions. The rabbinate in Jerusalem has no right to interfere in the Danish rabbinate's decisions, the paper said, adding that the Israeli rabbis never even attempted to check the Danish conversions to determine whether or not they complied fully with halacha. The paper welcomed any Israeli rabbinical delegation that might wish to visit Denmark in that connection.

#### SLOWDOWN AT PORTS ENDS

TEL AVIV, Feb. 21 (JTA)--The loading of citrus and other cargoes at Haifa and Ashdod was speeded up somewhat today after longshoremen and foremen ended a week-long slowdown that had caused serious congestion at Israel's major seaports at the peak of the citrus export season. But loading operations were not expected to return to normal for another two or three days. The port workers agreed to accept a bonus after the citrus season ends. But they apparently have little chance of realizing the demands that touched off the slowdown--a reduced tax on overtime pay.

JARRING TO VISIT ISRAEL THIS WEEK

JERUSALEM, Feb. 21 (JTA)--United Nations peace emissary Dr. Gunnar V. Jarring will visit here on his own initiative, the Foreign Ministry announced here late tonight. He is expected here tomorrow or Wednesday. Dr. Jarring, who today was at his headquarters on Cyprus, had been expected to make this move after he went there and not back to UN headquarters in New York at the end of his visit to Egypt last week.

He is expected to confer with Foreign Minister Abba Eban, but not with Premier Golda Meir. In Egypt he met with Foreign Minister Murad Ghaleb, but not with President Anwar Sadat. Dr. Jarring has been anxious to renew his 51-month-old peace mission, which has been stalled since last February 8, when Dr. Jarring issued his aide memoire requesting Israel to commit itself to withdrawal to the former international boundary with Egypt.

Israel is expected to reiterate its position that it is willing to let Dr. Jarring continue his mission, but without prior conditions. In effect, this would require him to cease insisting on the Israeli commitment he has unsuccessfully sought for more than a year. Plans for the Swedish envoy's visit here were made at a half-hour meeting today on Cyprus between Dr. Jarring and Israeli Ambassador Rachamim Timor, on Dr. Jarring's initiative.

FISHER SAYS ISRAEL AND THE U.S. EACH OWED THE OTHER 'A GREAT DEAL'  
Honored By Bnai Zion

NEW YORK, Feb. 21 (JTA)--Max M. Fisher received the 1972 Bnai Zion America-Israel Friendship Gold Medal Award here last night. The Detroit industrialist who is chairman of the Board of Governors of the Jewish Agency and president of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds was cited for his "outstanding contributions to the promotion of friendship and good will between the peoples of both countries" at the 64th annual award dinner of Bnai Zion, a national Zionist fraternal order.

The presentation to Fisher was made by the Hon. Herbert Tenzer, national vice president of Bnai Zion and president of the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York.

Fisher arrived at the dinner only hours after he returned from Israel where he escorted Henry Ford, head of the Ford Motor Co., and Mrs. Ford on a week-long tour of Israel--their first visit there. In his acceptance remarks, Fisher stressed that both Israel and the United States owed the other "a great deal." Since the emergence of the Jewish State in 1948, "The United States has granted Israel the greatest assistance and the most consistent help," he said, adding that "the support that President Nixon and his administration have given Israel has been particularly outstanding."

At the same time, Fisher maintained, Israel has also given something for which America is in her debt. Observing that Israel's presence has been "a serious deterrent to the ambitions of the Soviets to control the Middle East and thereby to control Europe," Fisher added, "I believe that the debt America and the American people owe Israel rests on something more basic and more significant than this. By her very existence--by her forward progress--Israel and her freedom-loving people demonstrate daily that democracy is still a working proposition--and that democratic principles are still vital principles on which to build nations."

In his address, Fisher made a plea for increased support for Israel, particularly to finance the housing and absorption of the influx of Soviet Jews. Another speaker at the Bnai Zion dinner was George

Romney, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

GLATSTEIN HONORED POSTHUMOUSLY  
CITED AS NATIONAL CULTURAL SPOKESMAN

NEW YORK, Feb. 21 (JTA)--The late Jacob Glatstein, the celebrated Yiddish poet, was honored yesterday posthumously with the B'nai B'rith Jewish Heritage Award. The \$1,000 literary prize was accepted by his widow, Fanny Glatstein, who cited the writer as a "national cultural spokesman" whose works helped to preserve "a distinctive Yiddish consciousness." Glatstein was 75 when he died last November.

In presenting the award, Dr. Louis L. Kaplan of Baltimore, chairman of the B'nai B'rith's Commission on Adult Education Advisory Council, urged the luncheon audience of 300 "not to let the Yiddish heritage of Jacob Glatstein slip through our fingers." In his tribute, Dr. Kaplan recited "A Farewell to Glatstein," a Yiddish poem written for the occasion by editor and essayist, Eliezer Greenberg.

A companion B'nai B'rith literary prize of \$500 for a single work of Jewish excellence published in 1971 was presented to Cynthia Ozick, the young author of "The Pagan Rabbi and Other Stories."

KIEV SCENE: 10 JEWS ARRESTED OUTSIDE SYNAGOGUE; 20 ATTACKED BY HOOLIGANS

NEW YORK, Feb. 21 (JTA)--Ten Jews were arrested outside the synagogue in Kiev, the Ukraine, last Saturday after Sabbath services, it was reported today by the National Conference on Soviet Jewry. As of last night they had not been released, according to the Conference which did not report a reason for the arrests. Five of the Jews were identified to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency--four from Riga, Latvia, surnamed Feldman, Remnik, Kogan and Boorstein, and one from Moscow.

(Officials of the Chicago Chapter of the American Jewish Committee told the JTA that 20 Jews in Kiev, congregating outside the synagogue waiting for services to start last Friday night, were attacked by hooligans who shouted "There should be another Babi Yar." All the Jews were reportedly arrested. Nineteen were released shortly; it was not known why the 20th was being held.) The incident was recounted over the telephone by two Jewish activists in Moscow, Lella Kornfeld and Boris Kogan.

(Kogan also reported that 50 Moscow Jews, mostly lawyers, met with Soviet Interior Minister Nikolai Schelokov last Thursday to ask for emigration permits, but were turned down because they are specialists. In New York, the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry said more than 130 Jews from Moscow and Wilna--scientists, doctors, academicians and lawyers--received a similar rebuff Friday from Tichon Mikhailovich Shukayev of the Interior Ministry, assistant chief of administrative management of police, who supervises the oivrs.)

The Conference also reported that the resistance of Jewish political prisoners against repressions has "stiffened." Five prisoners in Camp 17A of the Potma complex in Soviet Mordovia launched a hunger strike Feb. 7 because "earlier complaints have gone unheeded," the Conference said. The five were joined in a "solidarity strike" Feb. 17 by five prisoners in Camp 7.

A group of Jewish settlers from the US plans to revive the ancient Jewish community at Shafer Amr in the Galilee. Now a Druze village, it was in Biblical times the seat of the Sanhedrin. The last Jews left the village in 1917, moving to Haifa.

**SPECIAL JTA ANALYSIS****A SEASON TO STAND UP AND BE COUNTED**

By MURRAY ZUCKOFF, JTA News Editor

Both opponents and supporters of the \$40-unit low-income project in Forest Hills, Queens, have displayed a remarkable capacity for talking about Jewish needs in the abstract but coping out on Jewish concerns in the concrete. The Forest Hills affair illustrates a deep split in the Jewish psyche. Opponents of the project express concern for Jews but at the expense of other people. Supporters proclaim concern for other people while relegating Jews to a secondary and incidental place in their schema of humanism and universalism.

Opponents concerned with retaining the Jewish character of the neighborhood contend that the influx of poor from the city's poverty areas will change the predominately Jewish nature of the community. They believe that they are struggling as and for Jews by campaigning to keep others out of their community. Supporters deny that the Jewish character of the area is threatened by some 2,000 newcomers and state that, in any event, the Jewish concern should be for social justice for all. They see themselves struggling for and as Jews by demonstrating to the non-Jews that the traditional Jewish commitment to justice does not give automatic priority to Jewish concern.

Each side is hung up in an identity crisis, or more pointedly, a commitment crisis. Neither side seems able to integrate commitment to Jewish needs and concerns with commitment to social justice. The two elements have become separated from each other and dissolved into abstractions. Supporters are committed to Social Justice. Opponents are committed to a Jewish Neighborhood. (For the purpose of this article opponents of the project who have eliminated the Jewish issue even as a minimal one and have transformed the controversy into a middle-America issue are not considered.)

Meanwhile, there are some 10,000 Black Jews in the city, many of whom are triply oppressed and exploited: they are ostracized by Blacks because they are Jews, they are ignored by Jews because they are Black, and they are forced to live in intolerable conditions because they are Black, Jews and poor. For years they have struggled, in vain, to move out of the slums of The Bronx and Brooklyn where most of them reside and into Jewish neighborhoods to live as Jews.

**No Voice For Black Jews**

But not a voice, not a whisper, not a hint has been raised by either the opponents or supporters of the project to the effect that one of the objectives of the project should be to alleviate the miserable conditions of these Black Jews and, indeed, poor white Jews. The supporters of the project are so involved with concern for social experiments such as scatter-site housing and for the needs of the oppressed and poor Blacks that they haven't the time to speak out for the rights of Black Jews. The opponents have been so hung up with keeping Forest Hills exclusively Jewish that they haven't once reflected on the fact that Black Jews are Jews.

Is this concern too narrow or partisan? Is this demand too limited and not sufficiently in tune with the larger social issues concerning poor whites and Blacks? Is this an effrontery to middle class white Jews for whom Black Jews reside only in the interstices of society and Jewish concern?

If the opponents actually want to retain the Jewish character of the area why have they kept silent on the issue of the Jewish poor? If the supporters are advocates of social justice for Blacks and the poor, why have they maintained silence on the Black

Jews? The opponents, it seems, do not want any poor in Forest Hills - white, Black, Jewish whites or Black Jews. The supporters, it seems, do not care about Black Jews, just Blacks.

The real culprits are not the opponents who say, in effect, that an empty lot is preferable to full-filled needs. Despite disclaimers, and semantics aside, that is what their stand amounts to. They have, to be sure, claimed that the city administration has offered phony compromises to ease the tensions in the community. Right! They say the community should have been consulted. Right! They say that a vibrant community is being destroyed by bureaucratic double talk. Right!

**Lip Service Replaces Action**

But the fact of the matter is that they have not offered any just and realistic alternatives, certainly not alternatives that involve poor Jews - white or Black. They have squandered precious time and energy being against rather than being for.

The universalist, humanist and socially conscious Jews are the real culprits. They are the ones who speak glibly about the rights of the poor, about the needs of the Jews, about Jewish traditions of social justice. But nowhere have they said publicly that these rights include, let alone focus on, poor Jews - Black and white.

These Jews fight so fervently and speak out so eloquently for the rights of all oppressed peoples but slur over or remain mute on the needs and rights of the Jewish poor, or pay lip service to these needs in press releases and press conferences but not in action, not on picket lines, not in confrontation with the city administration. Like the philosophical idealists who reject apples, oranges and pears because they aren't Fruit, the universalist Jew can't see Jewish needs for Social Issues.

**Justice Begins At Home**

The real question is why not? Why shouldn't Jews fight for the rights as Jews? Why is it impermissible, shameful or heretical for Jews to fight for Jews who are oppressed and disfranchised? Why must the universalist, humanist Jew fight for the rights of everyone else and only incidentally for Jews? For all other peoples fighting for social justice in an urban society the primal scream is to end oppression for the given group. For the universalist Jew, however, it becomes the primal kvetch of pleading and reassuring non-Jews that Jews really mean no harm when they assert themselves as Jews.

Every social group has realized that the progressive struggle for social justice, for self-determination, for community control begins at home and among those segments of society that are economically oppressed and politically disfranchised. The Blacks fight for Black liberation. The Catholics in Northern Ireland fight for Catholics. The French in Quebec fight for the French and the Basques in Spain for the Basques.

There is a passage in Ecclesiastes which states that there is a season for everything under the sun. Now that State Supreme Court Justice Irving H. Saypol has ordered a halt to the construction of the project this could be a season in Forest Hills for Jews to stand up and be counted in the cause of the Jewish poor.

To commemorate its 60th anniversary, Hadasah is sponsoring an exhibition at the Jewish Museum, N.Y. from Feb. 29 through March 26.





# daily news bulletin

Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Inc. 660 First Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016

Contents copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement

Vol. XXXIX - Fifty-Fifth Year

Tuesday, February 22, 1972

No. 36

## JEWISH GROUPS DEMAND REMOVAL OF NAZI FLAG FROM UNIVERSITY

Urges Removal Of Ads From Campus Newspaper

NEW YORK, Feb. 21 (JTA)--The Nassau-Suffolk Association of Rabbis, comprised of 175 Orthodox, Conservative and Reform members in those Long Island counties, said it was "shocked" at what it called the failure of the Hofstra University administration to remove a Nazi flag being flown from a dormitory window by David Kerr, a 21-year-old student affiliated with neo-Nazi organizations. The flag-flying constitutes "blatant provocations to violence and transcends the legitimate demands of freedom of speech," association president Rabbi Philip S. Krohn said in a statement. "We cannot condone this deliberate provocation for violence."

Rabbi Krohn said the administration's "lack of action insults the sensibilities of Jews who in our own lifetime have suffered because of similar lack of action on the part of respected citizens in Germany." He added: "We well know the results of what took place there." The statement declared: "It is the responsibility of the administration to take positive steps immediately and remove this hated symbol and the (Nazi recruitment) advertisements from the (student) newspaper. This symbol of Nazism represents the horrors of genocide, which cannot be permitted to reappear in any guise in a free country."

Asked if he would similarly oppose the display of Soviet or Black Power flags, Rabbi Krohn said the cases were different and that Nazism was an ideology "more detestable than any." Asked what his association would do if the Hofstra administration refused to remove the Nazi flag, Rabbi Krohn said the administration should be "condemned," but he said any legal action would have to be discussed first.

Meanwhile, three national Jewish organizations and the Jewish chaplain at Hofstra have urged removal of the flag. Representatives of the three groups--the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, the American Jewish Committee and the American Jewish Congress--and Rabbi Leo Wolf met with Dr. Clifford Lord, president of Hofstra University. Fred W. Kanter, chairman of the ADL's Long Island region, was spokesman for the delegation. Rabbi Wolf is Hillel director at Hofstra.

Kanter said Hofstra should act immediately to remove the banner, remarking: "The flag is repugnant; its meaning to Jews is genocide." He advised Dr. Lord that recent Supreme Court decisions permit disciplinary action against students whose views were expressed in a way tending to create unrest and disturbance on campus. Dr. Lord said he would confer with the university's advisors.

In another development, the 13-member Long Island Council of Jewish Organizations has protested to Dr. Lord against "display of (the) Nazi emblem and printing of (a) racist ad." In a telegram to the Hofstra president, Council president Rabbi Julius Goldberg said: "Freedom of speech and press does not allow any group to incite racial and religious hatred or advocate genocide. Americans fought and died to fight Nazism and what it stands for. Your misinterpretation of freedom desecrates their memory and (the) memory of six million Jews who were butchered by people salut-

ing the flag in the Hofstra dorm window. (The) flag must be removed and further ads of that nature must be prohibited."

See Page 3 for special late news on Jarring visit to Israel

## SYRIANS DENY KNOWLEDGE OF ELIAS' WHEREABOUTS

PARIS, Feb. 21 (JTA)--The Syrian government has officially denied that the former Beirut Jewish community secretary general, Albert Elias, is being held on Syrian territory. The Syrians also claim that they know "nothing at all" concerning the whereabouts of Elias.

This denial was made on behalf of the Syrian government by its ambassador in Paris, Kamal Hussein, during a meeting with the President of the French Senate, Alain Poher, who is also chairman of the International Conference for Jews in the Arab Lands. The meeting, which took place two weeks ago, only became known here today. Elias was kidnapped in broad daylight on Sept. 6, 1971 while on his way to the Jewish community building in Beirut which is located in the center of the city.

According to highly reliable information, released here on Jan. 26, at the last meeting of the International Conference for the Safeguarding of the Jews in the Middle East, Elias is being detained in a Syrian military prison on the outskirts of Damascus.

Poher's meeting with the Syrian ambassador was held at the request of the Arab diplomat who apparently wanted to defuse the current campaign launched throughout Western Europe on behalf of Elias' release. The Syrian diplomat brought no proof to support his claims and, it is understood, his arguments were not found to be "overly convincing" by Poher.

## AMENDMENT TO ANTI-POVERTY ACT TO AID JEWISH POOR OUTSIDE DESIGNATED AREAS; \$50M EARMARKED FOR AID

NEW YORK, Feb. 21 (JTA)--James Scheuer (D,N.Y.) told leaders of the American Jewish Congress today that his amendment to the Economic Opportunity Act passed last Thursday by the House would "measurably increase the ability of the Jewish poor to benefit from anti-poverty programs."

Scheuer's amendment to the EOA, approved by the House as part of a \$5.4 billion anti-poverty bill, earmarks \$50 million for low-income groups living outside of designated poverty areas, "with particular emphasis on the needs of the elderly." The amendment embodies a number of changes in the Federal anti-poverty program and its local implementation called for by the AJCongress last November.

In a report, the Congress' Commission on Urban Affairs charged that the Jewish poor were, in effect, barred from benefits under the anti-poverty program. The Jewish group called for a series of major revisions in the EOA to end the "unjust treatment" of needy Jews. In his address to a meeting of the Congress' national Governing Council, Scheuer said his amendment to the EOA was designed to remedy the exclusion of most Jewish elderly poor from benefits under the anti-poverty

program in New York because they lived outside the designated poverty areas.

#### Criterion Should Be Need, Not Residence

"Poverty must be treated on the basis of need, not residence," Scheuer asserted. He noted that 250,000 Jews in New York had annual incomes of less than \$3,000. "Jewish senior citizens over 60 account for nearly two-thirds of the Jewish poor, most of whom live outside designated poverty areas and therefore do not qualify for benefits to which they would otherwise be entitled," he said.

The amendment provides that the director of the Office of Economic Opportunity, Phillip Sanchez, "may contract or provide financial assistance for projects conducted by public or private agencies which are designed to serve groups of low income individuals who are not being effectively served by other programs under this title (Title II)."

The \$50 million is authorized for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, Scheuer reported. He said the sum would be earmarked for new programs to be designed by community action agencies or groups, which will apply to the OEO for the funds needed to implement them. The OEO, he explained, would have authority to approve the project if it met the needs of persons not being aided by other OEO programs. Special consideration, he said, would be given to the elderly poor.

#### MUNICIPALITY WAS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGING PORTION OF WESTERN WALL

JERUSALEM, Feb. 21 (JTA)--Premier Golda Meir's special commission appointed to investigate damage recently done to a portion of the Western Wall has absolved the Jerusalem Municipality of all responsibility and blamed a government agency which operates under the aegis of the Prime Minister's office. The report was released yesterday. Last night Mayor Teddy Kollek referred to it to back up his charge that the Orthodox National Religious Party and the right-wing Gahal had exploited the incident out of all proportion for political reasons.

The report stated that "the atmosphere of suspicion which has been prevalent and the scope of public reaction are unwarranted." Kollek and Deputy Mayor Yosef Gadish assailed the NRP and Gahal for trying to divide the City Council into factions based on which one revered the Western Wall the most. The commission's report named the Corporation for the Development and Restoration of the Jewish Quarters in East Jerusalem as the agency responsible for the drilling of holes in the wall so that bolts could be inserted to keep an adjacent Arab house from collapsing.

According to the report, the damage was due to "lack of solicitude for this unique locality, negligence, carelessness and lack of close and responsible supervision" on the part of the corporation. It established "beyond any doubt" that neither the Municipality nor any of its agencies was responsible for the drilling. The report was submitted to the Cabinet and referred to the ministerial committee on Jerusalem for study and possible action.

#### MILITARY EXERCISES INTENDED TO IMPRESS ENEMY WITH ISRAEL'S ARMED MIGHT

TEL AVIV, Feb. 21 (JTA)--Israeli armed forces began today large scale military exercises in the Negev and Sinai which Chief of Staff Gen. David Elazar said bluntly were intended in part to impress the enemy with Israel's armed might. The exercises are simulating various tactics of defense and attack on the very terrain that a future battle with Egypt may be waged. According to military sources the stress is on coordinated action by infantry, ar-

mor and the Air Force. Weapons received during the last year or two are being employed, Gen. Elazar said.

According to the Chief of Staff, the exercises are designed to provide the answers to various operational problems the enemy might pose in the event of renewed hostilities. However, he said, it is important to note that "at a time when we are still threatened by war, this exercise is intended among other things to convey to the enemy the knowledge that their chances of gaining anything from war are next to nil."

#### ANTI-ISRAEL BANNERS IN PEKING

NEW YORK, Feb. 21 (JTA)--Anti-American and anti-Israel slogans were on display in Peking's huge Tienanmen Square as President Nixon and his entourage drove through this morning, according to the reports of correspondents covering the Nixon visit to China. One slogan said, "We warmly hail the great victories of the three Indochinese (Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam) peoples in their war against US imperialism and for national salvation." Another pledged support to the people of the Arab countries "in their struggle against US imperialism and Zionism."

#### RABBI MELCHIOR SAYS HE WAS SNUBBED BY ISRAEL'S ASHKENAZIC CHIEF RABBI

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 21 (JTA)--Chief Rabbi Bent Melchior of Denmark said yesterday that he was snubbed by Israel's Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi Isser Yehuda Unterman during his visit to Israel last week. Rabbi Melchior said he had specifically requested a meeting with the 86-year-old Unterman to discuss recent allegations in some Orthodox circles in Israel that conversions performed by the Danish Chief Rabbi were not strictly in accordance with halacha, religious law. Rabbi Melchior said he was shunted from one subordinate to another though Unterman knew of his presence in Israel.

On the other hand, Rabbi Melchior said, he was received cordially by the Sephardic Chief Rabbi, Itzhak Nissim, by Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren of Tel Aviv, and by Beersheba's Chief Rabbi M. Kuzlowski. All three "showed understanding" for his position, Rabbi Melchior said. During his visit he was received by President Zalman Shazar at his Jerusalem home.

The Jewish weekly Judisk Orientirung meanwhile sharply criticized Israel's Chief Rabbinate for questioning the validity of Rabbi Melchior's conversions. The rabbinate in Jerusalem has no right to interfere in the Danish rabbinate's decisions, the paper said, adding that the Israeli rabbis never even attempted to check the Danish conversions to determine whether or not they complied fully with halacha. The paper welcomed any Israeli rabbinical delegation that might wish to visit Denmark in that connection.

#### SLOWDOWN AT PORTS ENDS

TEL AVIV, Feb. 21 (JTA)--The loading of citrus and other cargoes at Haifa and Ashdod was speeded up somewhat today after longshoremen and foremen ended a week-long slowdown that had caused serious congestion at Israel's major seaports at the peak of the citrus export season. But loading operations were not expected to return to normal for another two or three days. The port workers agreed to accept a bonus after the citrus season ends. But they apparently have little chance of realizing the demands that touched off the slowdown--a reduced tax on overtime pay.

JARRING TO VISIT ISRAEL THIS WEEK

JERUSALEM, Feb. 21 (JTA)--United Nations peace emissary Dr. Gunnar V. Jarring will visit here on his own initiative, the Foreign Ministry announced here late tonight. He is expected here tomorrow or Wednesday. Dr. Jarring, who today was at his headquarters on Cyprus, had been expected to make this move after he went there and not back to UN headquarters in New York at the end of his visit to Egypt last week.

He is expected to confer with Foreign Minister Abba Eban, but not with Premier Golda Meir. In Egypt he met with Foreign Minister Murad Ghaleb, but not with President Anwar Sadat. Dr. Jarring has been anxious to renew his 51-month-old peace mission, which has been stalled since last February 8, when Dr. Jarring issued his aide memoire requesting Israel to commit itself to withdrawal to the former international boundary with Egypt.

Israel is expected to reiterate its position that it is willing to let Dr. Jarring continue his mission, but without prior conditions. In effect, this would require him to cease insisting on the Israeli commitment he has unsuccessfully sought for more than a year. Plans for the Swedish envoy's visit here were made at a half-hour meeting today on Cyprus between Dr. Jarring and Israeli Ambassador Rachamim Timor, on Dr. Jarring's initiative.

FISHER SAYS ISRAEL AND THE U.S. EACH OWED THE OTHER 'A GREAT DEAL'

Honored By Bnai Zion

NEW YORK, Feb. 21 (JTA)--Max M. Fisher received the 1972 Bnai Zion America-Israel Friendship Gold Medal Award here last night. The Detroit industrialist who is chairman of the Board of Governors of the Jewish Agency and president of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds was cited for his "outstanding contributions to the promotion of friendship and good will between the peoples of both countries" at the 64th annual award dinner of Bnai Zion, a national Zionist fraternal order.

The presentation to Fisher was made by the Hon. Herbert Tenzer, national vice president of Bnai Zion and president of the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York.

Fisher arrived at the dinner only hours after he returned from Israel where he escorted Henry Ford, head of the Ford Motor Co., and Mrs. Ford on a week-long tour of Israel--their first visit there. In his acceptance remarks, Fisher stressed that both Israel and the United States owed the other "a great deal." Since the emergence of the Jewish State in 1948, "The United States has granted Israel the greatest assistance and the most consistent help," he said, adding that "the support that President Nixon and his administration have given Israel has been particularly outstanding."

At the same time, Fisher maintained, Israel has also given something for which America is in her debt. Observing that Israel's presence has been "a serious deterrent to the ambitions of the Soviets to control the Middle East and thereby to control Europe," Fisher added, "I believe that the debt America and the American people owe Israel rests on something more basic and more significant than this. By her very existence--by her forward progress--Israel and her freedom-loving people demonstrate daily that democracy is still a working proposition--and that democratic principles are still vital principles on which to build nations."

In his address, Fisher made a plea for increased support for Israel, particularly to finance the housing and absorption of the influx of Soviet Jews. Another speaker at the Bnai Zion dinner was George

Romney, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

GLATSTEIN HONORED POSTHUMOUSLY, CITED AS NATIONAL CULTURAL SPOKESMAN

NEW YORK, Feb. 21 (JTA)--The late Jacob Glatstein, the celebrated Yiddish poet, was honored yesterday posthumously with the B'nai B'rith Jewish Heritage Award. The \$1,000 literary prize was accepted by his widow, Fanny Glatstein, who cited the writer as a "national cultural spokesman" whose works helped to preserve "a distinctive Yiddish consciousness." Glatstein was 75 when he died last November.

In presenting the award, Dr. Louis L. Kaplan of Baltimore, chairman of the B'nai B'rith's Commission on Adult Education Advisory Council, urged the luncheon audience of 300 "not to let the Yiddish heritage of Jacob Glatstein slip through our fingers." In his tribute, Dr. Kaplan recited "A Farewell to Glatstein," a Yiddish poem written for the occasion by editor and essayist, Eliezer Greenberg.

A companion B'nai B'rith literary prize of \$500 for a single work of Jewish excellence published in 1971 was presented to Cynthia Ozick, the young author of "The Pagan Rabbi and Other Stories."

KIEV SCENE: 10 JEWS ARRESTED OUTSIDE SYNAGOGUE; 20 ATTACKED BY HOOLIGANS

NEW YORK, Feb. 21 (JTA)--Ten Jews were arrested outside the synagogue in Kiev, the Ukraine, last Saturday after Sabbath services, it was reported today by the National Conference on Soviet Jewry. As of last night they had not been released, according to the Conference which did not report a reason for the arrests. Five of the Jews were identified to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency--four from Riga, Latvia, surnamed Feldman, Remnik, Kogan and Boorstein, and one from Moscow.

(Officials of the Chicago Chapter of the American Jewish Committee told the JTA that 20 Jews in Kiev, congregating outside the synagogue waiting for services to start last Friday night, were attacked by hooligans who shouted "There should be another Babi Yar." All the Jews were reportedly arrested. Nineteen were released shortly; it was not known why the 20th was being held.) The incident was recounted over the telephone by two Jewish activists in Moscow, Lella Kornfeld and Boris Kogan.

(Kogan also reported that 50 Moscow Jews, mostly lawyers, met with Soviet Interior Minister Nikolai Schelokov last Thursday to ask for emigration permits, but were turned down because they are specialists. In New York, the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry said more than 130 Jews from Moscow and Wilna--scientists, doctors, academicians and lawyers--received a similar rebuff Friday from Tichon Mikhailovich Shukayev of the Interior Ministry, assistant chief of administrative management of police, who supervises the oivrs.)

The Conference also reported that the resistance of Jewish political prisoners against repressions has "stiffened." Five prisoners in Camp 17A of the Potma complex in Soviet Mordovia launched a hunger strike Feb. 7 because "earlier complaints have gone unheeded," the Conference said. The five were joined in a "solidarity strike" Feb. 17 by five prisoners in Camp 7.

A group of Jewish settlers from the US plans to revive the ancient Jewish community at Shafer Amr in the Galilee. Now a Druze village, it was in Biblical times the seat of the Sanhedrin. The last Jews left the village in 1917, moving to Haifa.

**SPECIAL JTA ANALYSIS****A SEASON TO STAND UP AND BE COUNTED**

By MURRAY ZUCKOFF, JTA News Editor

Both opponents and supporters of the \$40-unit low-income project in Forest Hills, Queens, have displayed a remarkable capacity for talking about Jewish needs in the abstract but copping out on Jewish concerns in the concrete. The Forest Hills affair illustrates a deep split in the Jewish psyche. Opponents of the project express concern for Jews but at the expense of other people. Supporters proclaim concern for other people while relegating Jews to a secondary and incidental place in their schema of humanism and universalism.

Opponents concerned with retaining the Jewish character of the neighborhood contend that the influx of poor from the city's poverty areas will change the predominately Jewish nature of the community. They believe that they are struggling as and for Jews by campaigning to keep others out of their community. Supporters deny that the Jewish character of the area is threatened by some 2,000 newcomers and state that, in any event, the Jewish concern should be for social justice for all. They see themselves struggling for and as Jews by demonstrating to the non-Jews that the traditional Jewish commitment to justice does not give automatic priority to Jewish concern.

Each side is hung up in an identity crisis, or more pointedly, a commitment crisis. Neither side seems able to integrate commitment to Jewish needs and concerns with commitment to social justice. The two elements have become separated from each other and dissolved into abstractions. Supporters are committed to Social Justice. Opponents are committed to a Jewish Neighborhood. (For the purpose of this article opponents of the project who have eliminated the Jewish issue even as a minimal one and have transformed the controversy into a middle-America issue are not considered.)

Meanwhile, there are some 10,000 Black Jews in the city, many of whom are triply oppressed and exploited: they are ostracized by Blacks because they are Jews, they are ignored by Jews because they are Black, and they are forced to live in intolerable conditions because they are Black, Jews and poor. For years they have struggled, in vain, to move out of the slums of The Bronx and Brooklyn where most of them reside and into Jewish neighborhoods to live as Jews.

**No Voice For Black Jews**

But not a voice, not a whisper, not a hint has been raised by either the opponents or supporters of the project to the effect that one of the objectives of the project should be to alleviate the miserable conditions of these Black Jews and, indeed, poor white Jews. The supporters of the project are so involved with concern for social experiments such as scatter-site housing and for the needs of the oppressed and poor Blacks that they haven't the time to speak out for the rights of Black Jews. The opponents have been so hung up with keeping Forest Hills exclusively Jewish that they haven't once reflected on the fact that Black Jews are Jews.

Is this concern too narrow or partisan? Is this demand too limited and not sufficiently in tune with the larger social issues concerning poor whites and Blacks? Is this an effrontery to middle class white Jews for whom Black Jews reside only in the interstices of society and Jewish concern?

If the opponents actually want to retain the Jewish character of the area why have they kept silent on the issue of the Jewish poor? If the supporters are advocates of social justice for Blacks and the poor, why have they maintained silence on the Black

Jews? The opponents, it seems, do not want any poor in Forest Hills - white, Black, Jewish whites or Black Jews. The supporters, it seems, do not care about Black Jews, just Blacks.

The real culprits are not the opponents who say, in effect, that an empty lot is preferable to full-filled needs. Despite disclaimers, and semantics aside, that is what their stand amounts to. They have, to be sure, claimed that the city administration has offered phony compromises to ease the tensions in the community. Right! They say the community should have been consulted. Right! They say that a vibrant community is being destroyed by bureaucratic double talk. Right!

**Lip Service Replaces Action**

But the fact of the matter is that they have not offered any just and realistic alternatives, certainly not alternatives that involve poor Jews - white or Black. They have squandered precious time and energy being against rather than being for.

The universalist, humanist and socially conscious Jews are the real culprits. They are the ones who speak glibly about the rights of the poor, about the needs of the Jews, about Jewish traditions of social justice. But nowhere have they said publicly that these rights include, let alone focus on, poor Jews - Black and white.

These Jews fight so fervently and speak out so eloquently for the rights of all oppressed peoples but slur over or remain mute on the needs and rights of the Jewish poor, or pay lip service to these needs in press releases and press conferences but not in action, not on picket lines, not in confrontation with the city administration. Like the philosophical idealists who reject apples, oranges and pears because they aren't Fruit, the universalist Jew can't see Jewish needs for Social Issues.

**Justice Begins At Home**

The real question is why not? Why shouldn't Jews fight for the rights as Jews? Why is it impermissible, shameful or heretical for Jews to fight for Jews who are oppressed and disfranchised? Why must the universalist, humanist Jew fight for the rights of everyone else and only incidentally for Jews? For all other peoples fighting for social justice in an urban society the primal scream is to end oppression for the given group. For the universalist Jew, however, it becomes the primal kvetch of pleading and reassuring non-Jews that Jews really mean no harm when they assert themselves as Jews.

Every social group has realized that the progressive struggle for social justice, for self-determination, for community control begins at home and among those segments of society that are economically oppressed and politically disfranchised. The Blacks fight for Black liberation. The Catholics in Northern Ireland fight for Catholics. The French in Quebec fight for the French and the Basques in Spain for the Basques.

There is a passage in Ecclesiastes which states that there is a season for everything under the sun. Now that State Supreme Court Justice Irving H. Saypol has ordered a halt to the construction of the project this could be a season in Forest Hills for Jews to stand up and be counted in the cause of the Jewish poor.

To commemorate its 60th anniversary, Hadasah is sponsoring an exhibition at the Jewish Museum, N.Y. from Feb. 29 through March 26.