



daily news bulletin

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Monday, April 24, 1972

No. 79

HOUSING, JOBS, FOUND BY MORE THAN 90% OF SOVIET JEWS WHO CAME IN 1971; 70,000 IMMIGRANTS IN 1972 REALISTIC

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Pincus warned, however, that an anti-immigration backlash that has developed in the country has had a bad effect on immigration generally and on Soviet immigration in particular. Soviet Jews are not indifferent to what goes on in Israel, Pincus said, referring to resentment among the settled population over certain privileges accorded new immigrants.

Israel Is Preferred Destination

Despite these developments, Israel continues to be the preferred destination of most Jews granted exit from the Soviet Union. Only 130 Soviet Jews have gone directly to the US, it was learned here, and only about 40 Jews who reached Vienna enroute to Israel changed their minds and went to the US instead, according to information reaching here. The US admits Jewish refugees from the Soviet Union under the Attorney General's parole authority which waives quota restrictions.

A few Jewish emigre families from the USSR have gone to Canada or Australia from Vienna. Only one family that reached Israel left subsequently for the US and that was over a year ago. Yehuda Dominitz, deputy director general of the Jewish Agency's Immigration Department, denied a report that several thousand Soviet Jews have gone to America. He did not mention the source of the report.

It was learned, meanwhile, that the first Jewish family from Soviet Georgia to pull out of Israel after living here a while, departed a few days ago. The couple, Mikhail and Zina Magloshvili, said life here was too hard. Friends of theirs claimed the Magloshvillis were chronic complainers. Another Georgian Jew, Joseph Modjgarvishvili returned to the USSR two days ago leaving his wife and two infant children behind. His wife refused to return, reportedly telling him "I want my children to grow up in a free country."

GOP CANCELS FETE FOR AGNEW AT SYNAGOGUE BECAUSE LOCAL RABBI SCHEDULED ANTI-WAR VIGIL

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"If you people are going to pull that kind of crap, why don't you all get back on the boat and go back where you came from." Rabbi Kroloff refused to identify the official to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency or other news services, but stated that he was an of-

ficial authorized to arrange or cancel the gathering.

As Rabbi Kroloff recounted the story to the JTA, the GOP unit rented the Reform temple's social hall because it is near the armory where a dinner for Agnew was also scheduled. Attendance at the dinner is limited to those contributing at least \$1000 a year to the party.

Rabbi Kroloff agreed to host the Agnew social because "I don't believe you should stay away from controversial figures." He added that secret servicemen advised of the youthful vigil, approved it. But when the GOP official was advised of the plans, he was "abusive" to the rabbi, according to the latter. Rabbi Kroloff, 36, has headed the 22-year-old Temple Emanu-El for six years. It serves 600 families.

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Brind staged a hunger strike at the mental hospital from April 3-6. He has no history of mental illness. The charges against him, according to the sources, stem from a letter he wrote in 1967 to the Communist Party newspaper, Pravda, in which he condemned anti-Israel propaganda and demanded that the Soviet Union keep "hands off Israel." He and his father were summoned by the KGB (secret police) at the time.

Brind was released after his father pleaded with the authorities that his son "did not know what he was doing." Brind's father died last week, it was learned. His mother was informed several days ago that her son had been found "sane" and was being transferred to the Kharkov prison, the sources reported.

It was also reported that Brind was one of four Kharkov Jews who signed a petition to President Nixon asking him to intervene on behalf of Jewish emigration rights when he visits Moscow next month. The other signatories were Solomon and Tamara Grinberg and Michael Kivli.

SOVIET DIPLOMATS QUESTION RUMANIAN GOVERNMENT ON WHY IT INVITED MRS. MEIR

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even more flexible or whether it will try to work on what it deems Egypt's relative intransigence.

Meanwhile, it was reported that Mrs. Meir would ask Rumanian President Nicolae Ceausescu or Premier Ion George Maurer to visit Israel in return.

U.S. Reaction Not Sought

Reports that Israel sought American reaction before accepting Bucharest's invitation were called untrue by officials here. The Premier admitted that Israel had not consulted with the US on the Rumanian invitation, explaining: "There was no point in seeking US approval." Asked about suggestions that Washington has expressed displeasure at the invitation, Mrs. Meir remarked: "We have learned not to rely on newspaper reports."

Speaking Friday at a meeting of Labor Party members in the professions, she said: "I don't know whether I shall bring peace back with me in my suitcase from Bucharest. I hope we shall not find ourselves in a position where we would accept something that looked like peace while in fact it was yet another scrap of paper with signatures followed by the need to prepare ourselves for new wars."

VANDALS SMASH 12 WINDOWS IN SYNAGOGUE; POLICE INVESTIGATING

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Mrs. Frieda Schwartz, the wife of the synagogue's caretaker, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that this was not the first time the synagogue had been vandalized. Noting that "a lot of money" had just been spent to repair previous damages, Mrs. Schwartz said, "What can you do? They're savages." She added that yesterday's rain coming through the broken windows had further damaged the interior of the building. The amount of damage caused by the vandals and the rain could not be immediately estimated.

RUMANIAN POSTAL AUTHORITIES REJECT LETTERS STAMPED 'LET MY PEOPLE GO'

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ISRAELI PILOT SAYS HE DID NOT KNOW HE WAS OVERFLYING RESTRICTED ZONE

BONN, April 23 (JTA)--The pilot of the Israeli Arava plane which was forced down last Wednesday by the French air force after flying over a "top security zone" said here that he did not know at the time that flying restrictions were imposed in the area. The pilot, Capt. Nachum Yaalom, 39, arrived Thursday in Hanover to participate at the international air show. The pilot had been interrogated by French security and the plane searched after French air authorities claimed that it had overflown at a 100-foot altitude the nuclear site of Alblon near Lyons.

Yaalom told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that as

far as he knew his route was "a normal international air lane." He added "as far as I am concerned, I intend to take the same route on my return."

According to the Israeli pilot and his four-man crew, the incident was due "to a misunderstanding." The Israelis had no complaints about the way French security had handled the incident. "Our investigation lasted only 30 minutes and everybody was very pleasant and courteous, he said.

Ben Natan Blames Israeli Pilot

(In Tel Aviv, Israel's Ambassador to France blamed the pilot of the Arava transport for last week's incident. Asher Ben Natan, who arrived here Friday to participate in the French Week events, said it was almost certain that the Arava was flying too low and on a wrong course which took it over the proscribed zone. Ben Natan said he was glad that French Week would be observed this week as scheduled. As to Franco-Israeli relations generally, the envoy said "I cannot say there is an improvement but I can express hope that an improvement will take place." He said Israeli impatience with the French attitude was justified.)

JEWISH CONTINGENTS PARTICIPATE IN MARCH TO END VIETNAM WAR

NEW YORK, April 23 (JTA)--Two Jewish contingents totalling about 400 marchers participated in yesterday's march to end the Vietnam War, according to Moshe Kagan, chairman of the executive committee of the Americans for Progressive Israel-Hashomer Hatzair. The Jewish participants were evenly distributed between the Zionist contingent API-HH and the Radical Zionist Alliance, and the left-wing Jewish Cultural Societies. The marchers ranged in age from teenage to adult. Kagan said the RZA and the Jewish Cultural Societies carried identifying banners. The API-HH distributed leaflets opposing the war and bombing in Vietnam and calling for peace in the Mideast. "Although we do not link the two causes," Kagan said, "we feel that peace is indivisible."

JEWS OVERLY CONCERNED WITH 'IS IT GOOD FOR THE JEWS?'

GROSSINGER'S, N.Y., April 23 (JTA)--Lately, more Jews have begun asking "Is it good for the Jews?" according to Professor Leonard J. Fein of Brandeis University. Speaking today to more than 500 Labor Zionist leaders at Grossinger's Hotel attending a three-day leadership conference, Prof. Fein attributed the trend to the rise of ethnic pluralism in the United States.

He noted that "until this rise, the assumption of most Jews had been that what is good for America is necessarily good for its Jews as well." This may or may not be the case, Prof. Fein commented, citing as an example the rise of Black militancy. While this was "generally regarded by Jews at the time as a misfortune or calamity, there can be no question that that same militancy has been one of the chief causes of the resurgence of Jewish identity and commitment, particularly among the young," he said.

Prof. Fein lashed out at those who "defend Jewish jobs, security, and income without defending Jewish culture or seeking Jewish expression in their lives." He attacked various union leaders, intellectuals, community relations agencies, and the Jewish Defense League, who, he claimed, ask the traditional "If I am not for myself who

will be for me?" but forget to add "And if I am only for myself, what am I?"

Prof. Daniel Elazar of Temple University in Philadelphia said that the traditional relationship between Jews and liberalism is changing. "The sum of American liberalism is being for the underdog," Elazar said, "and Jews are no longer the underdog for liberals."

He noted that what the Jews need is not "liberalism but constitutionally protected pluralism." He told the Labor Zionists that it is in the Jewish interest to maintain a middle-of-the-road political stance, and that both the "left" and the "right" have sacrificed Jewish interests and encouraged anti-Semitism at various times.

NATIONWIDE PREPARATIONS IN HIGH GEAR FOR SOLIDARITY DAY FOR SOVIET JEWRY

NEW YORK, April 23 (JTA)--Jewish community organizations, synagogues and action groups across the nation are mobilizing manpower and resources for National Solidarity Day for Soviet Jewry next Sunday. The event, which promises to be the most unified, massive and extensive undertaking of its kind, will focus on urging President Nixon to utilize his forthcoming visit to Moscow to help Soviet Jewry achieve the right to live as Jews and to emigrate to Israel and elsewhere. April 30 has been designated as National Solidarity Day for Soviet Jewry by the American Conference on Soviet Jewry. For this date, rallies are planned in over 100 cities across the country, aimed at obtaining some 1,000,000 signatures on petitions endorsing action to free Soviet Jews.

Preparations for Solidarity Day have moved into high gear in the past several days. A petition to Nixon to raise the Soviet Jewry issue with the Kremlin leaders has been signed by all 207 members of both houses of the New York State Legislature, reported the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry. The petition was drafted by Senator Norman J. Levy and Assemblyman Milton Jonas, both of Nassau.

Rabbi Gilbert Klapperman, New York Conference chairman, accepted the petition with the observation that "this issue cuts across political and personal differences." Stressing that "the freedom of more than three million Jews is at stake," he said "we hope and pray that President Nixon will raise this issue with Soviet leaders."

Obligation To Share In The Struggle

In Los Angeles, the Southern California Council for Soviet Jews and the California Students for Soviet Jews announced that thousands of telegrams circulated by the two groups have been sent to Nixon urging him to "speak on behalf of Soviet Jews" during his summit meeting with Soviet leaders.

Also in Los Angeles, the Commission on Soviet Jewry of the Jewish Federation-Council reported it has collected 50,000 similar petitions to Nixon. It will hold a rally April 30 at Temple Israel to gather 50,000 more signatures and to place telephone calls to Soviet Jews.

In San Francisco, the Union of Councils for Soviet Jews noted the reported assertion by Soviet Communist Party chief Leonid Brezhnev that Nixon will be welcome to visit anywhere and anyone in the USSR. The Union asked Nixon by telegram to meet with four Jewish scientist-activists--Roman Rutman, Alexander Lerner, Viktor Polski and Vladimir Slepak--all of whom have lost their jobs after applying for emigration.

Paul Zuckerman, United Jewish Appeal general chairman, declared: "As Jews of the free world, it is not only our tradition but our obligation to share in the struggle of our brothers from the Soviet Union at

this moment in history. Just as we stand together on Solidarity Day to raise our voices for their freedom, we must also make certain that the funds are made available for their quick assimilation into the mainstream of Israeli society." In connection with the national observance, the UJA has arranged for a number of recent Russian immigrants to speak in communities holding special events as part of Solidarity Day.

Major Campaign To Collect Signatures

Boris Kochubievsky and Irina Markish, two Soviet Jews who won world acclaim for their successful struggle to leave the USSR and emigrate to Israel, are scheduled to arrive in New York this afternoon to begin their three-week nationwide tour. Next Sunday they will participate in the Solidarity Day march and rally at the United Nations. That evening they will head a mass freedom rally for Soviet Jews at Hunter College. On May 1 they will head another freedom rally at the Yeshiva of Flatbush High School in Brooklyn. Kochubievsky was the first Soviet Jew to demonstrate for his freedom in 1967 at the time of the Six-Day War. Mrs. Markish is the daughter-in-law of the famed Jewish author, Peretz Markish, who was executed by the Soviet government in 1952.

In Chicago, the Jewish community will hold a mass meeting next Sunday at the Civic Opera House. The event is being sponsored by the Public Affairs Committee of the Jewish United Fund with the cooperation of the Committee on Soviet Jewry of the community Council of Jewish Organizations. Philip M. Klutznick, chairman of the JUF Public Affairs Committee, announced that the Chicago National Solidarity Day observance will culminate a major campaign to collect signatures on petitions which will be presented to President Nixon on May 3.

Tens of thousands of petitions have been circulated throughout the Chicago area by the American Jewish Congress as part of the national campaign to solicit one million signatures. A weekend of prayer has been designated for April 28 through April 30th with the cooperation of the Chicago Conference on Religion and Race, as an expression of support of Jews and other oppressed minorities in Soviet Russia.

PALATNIK SUBJECTED TO EXTREME HARASSMENT; KUKUI APPEAL REJECTED

JERUSALEM, April 23 (JTA)--Raiza Palatnik, the 35-year-old Jewish librarian from Odessa, is being subjected to extreme harassment at the forced labor camp where she is serving a two-year sentence for alleged anti-Soviet activities, Jewish sources in the Soviet Union reported today. The sources said she is being forced to work in excess of the required norm and is subjected to anti-Semitic epithets from her overseer. She has been forbidden to wear dark glasses prescribed for her by a physician, the sources said.

(In London, Soviet Jewish sources reported that the appeal of Valeriy Kukui, who was sentenced to three years' imprisonment, was rejected by the public prosecutor, who advised him that his guilt for "anti-Soviet activities" had been proved in court. Kukui was convicted in Sverdlovsk although all the witnesses called the prosecution's charges groundless.)

UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim will meet with Israeli Ambassador Yosef Tekoah at UN headquarters in New York this week to discuss a possible renewal of the Jarring peace mission, it was reliably learned.

SPECIAL JTA ANALYSIS**U.S.-ISRAEL UNDERSTANDING AT HIGHEST PEAK**
By JOSEPH PGLAKOFF, JTA Washington Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON, April 23 (JTA)--In his short, technically unofficial, visit to Washington, Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban re-enforced those outlines of Israel's positions that have been emerging ever since Premier Golda Meir's private two-hour talk with President Nixon at the White House in Dec. In addition, Eban cautioned against expecting any dramatic developments on the Middle East either from the "little summit" between Mrs. Meir and Rumanian President Nicolae Ceausescu in Bucharest beginning May 5 or the "superpower summit" in Moscow two weeks later.

His address Thursday night, concluding the American Israel Public Affairs Committee's annual conference which was the stated purpose of his visit; his speech Friday at the National Press Club where, by making his fourth appearance as Foreign Minister he equaled the all-time record jointly held by the late Chancellor Konrad Adenauer of West Germany and Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru of India; his responses to newsmen's questions, both after his Press Club discourse and at the State Department after a 1 1/2 hour session with Secretary of State William P. Rogers, brought out the following Israeli views:

Eban: We Don't Have Arbitrary Position

The Middle East's "balance sheet" for the past six months, since Eban's Oct. visit to Washington--is "not a bad one." The area no longer is "the center of world tension." Improvements include the decline in the power of extremist elements, the maintenance of the military balance, and the realization by Israel's opponents that war is no answer to problems.

The "mutual confidence and understanding" between Israel and America has reached the highest peak that it has ever known. (This point, analysts observed, is being made more frequently by Israeli officials in American speeches). The reasons are: US fidelity to the cease-fire; the military balance; American adherence to the principle of non-imposition of a settlement on the parties; and the availability of its good offices to help them agree.

For "security and to prevent a new war" Israel is resolved and determined never to return to its pre-June 1967 borders and those "neuralgic" points that have caused wars. At the Press Club, Eban explicitly detailed that Israeli military control of the Golan Heights spells peace for that sector and that the party in power at Sharm el-Sheikh will "determine" Israel's "development or strangulation" because that point in the Sinai is "the key to the development of the Negev" and Israel's "outlet to two-thirds of the world." But, he emphasized, "we don't have an arbitrary position. Our objective is Israel's security and avoidance of wars."

Mrs. Meir's visit to Bucharest stems from the confidence the Rumanian government enjoys in both Cairo and Jerusalem and thereby is "able to convey correct and intimate impressions" to both Israel and Egypt. Bucharest, Eban said at least twice, has not used the word "mediate" regarding this activity. (News analysts put high significance on the fact that Moscow, Cairo and Washington publicly are saying nothing to disturb the presence, for the first time since June, 1967, of an Israeli top official in a Communist country--granted that Rumania pursues a course not always in harmony with the Soviet Union.)

U.S. Opposed To Influence Of One Power

At least tacit Egyptian approval of the "little summit" has been indicated in Cairo. President Sadat's imminent visit to Moscow is seen as a vital clue to this development.

Immediately after his meeting with Rogers and in view of the Rumanian invitation to Mrs. Meir, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency asked Eban whether a softening of the Soviet Union's position towards Israel was included in his assessment of an improved "balance" in the Middle East. Eban responded that he is "not aware" of the Soviet position since Israel has no "direct communication" with the Kremlin.

The Soviet, he said, is "still identified" with the Arab position, although "that identity has not reached the point of working against the cease-fire." Later, at the Press Club, Eban observed that the Soviet treaties with Egypt and Iraq, the growth of its naval power in the Mediterranean and the Indian Ocean indicated the Soviet's "constant effort to expand" its presence in those areas. But, he saw "fresh evidence" that the US was not thinking of "liquidating its presence" in the Middle East and that the US would not allow the area to come "under the dominant influence of one power."

Rogers' 1969 Position 'On Record'

The AIPAC conference, it was noted, brought out considerable speculation on American official views with the President's visit to Moscow scarcely a month away. Agreement seemed general, as JTA had reported previously, that all that may be prudently expected from President Nixon's visit to the Kremlin is a joint expression of continuing efforts "with a pious hope," one authority said--for a solution to the Middle East problems by peaceful means within the UN Security Council Resolution 242.

Regarding the absence from the Eban speeches of specific Israeli-American agreement or disagreement on Israel's "secure" and "new" boundaries, one authority observed that the territorial aspect of the relationship was covered by the American principle of "non-imposition" of a settlement on the parties. At the State Department, the JTA was informed the Rogers position of Dec. 1969 involving "unsubstantial" territorial changes from the 1967 frontiers continued "on record" as "American policy."

Nevertheless, the scant American official public references to it since Mrs. Meir's White House visit is indicative that while the State Department will not repudiate that historical record, it has realistically been shelved. Israel's borders, JTA understands, were not discussed at Friday's Eban-Rogers meeting.

One hundred Arab prisoners and detainees in the Gaza area were released last week under an amnesty granted on the occasion of Independence Day. Another 20 are expected to be freed shortly. The amnesties were granted as the result of a case-by-case review by a special committee appointed by the Military Governor. Prisoners serving sentences for murder were not included.

The Cabinet confirmed today the appointment of Simha Dinitz as director general of the Prime Minister's Office. He succeeds the late Dr. Yaacov Herzog.



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Yaalom told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that as

far as he knew his route was "a normal international air lane." He added "as far as I am concerned, I intend to take the same route on my return."

According to the Israeli pilot and his four-man crew, the incident was due "to a misunderstanding." The Israelis had no complaints about the way French security had handled the incident. "Our investigation lasted only 30 minutes and everybody was very pleasant and courteous, he said.

Ben Natan Blames Israeli Pilot

(In Tel Aviv, Israel's Ambassador to France blamed the pilot of the Arava transport for last week's incident. Asher Ben Natan, who arrived here Friday to participate in the French Week events, said it was almost certain that the Arava was flying too low and on a wrong course which took it over the proscribed zone. Ben Natan said he was glad that French Week would be observed this week as scheduled. As to Franco-Israeli relations generally, the envoy said "I cannot say there is an improvement but I can express hope that an improvement will take place." He said Israeli impatience with the French attitude was justified.)

JEWISH CONTINGENTS PARTICIPATE IN MARCH TO END VIETNAM WAR

NEW YORK, April 23 (JTA)--Two Jewish contingents totalling about 400 marchers participated in yesterday's march to end the Vietnam War, according to Moshe Kagan, chairman of the executive committee of the Americans for Progressive Israel-Hashomer Hatzair. The Jewish participants were evenly distributed between the Zionist contingent API-HH and the Radical Zionist Alliance, and the left-wing Jewish Cultural Societies. The marchers ranged in age from teenage to adult. Kagan said the RZA and the Jewish Cultural Societies carried identifying banners. The API-HH distributed leaflets opposing the war and bombing in Vietnam and calling for peace in the Mideast. "Although we do not link the two causes," Kagan said, "we feel that peace is indivisible."

JEWS OVERLY CONCERNED WITH 'IS IT GOOD FOR THE JEWS?'

GROSSINGER'S, N.Y., April 23 (JTA)--Lately, more Jews have begun asking "Is it good for the Jews?" according to Professor Leonard J. Fein of Brandeis University. Speaking today to more than 500 Labor Zionist leaders at Grossinger's Hotel attending a three-day leadership conference, Prof. Fein attributed the trend to the rise of ethnic pluralism in the United States.

He noted that "until this rise, the assumption of most Jews had been that what is good for America is necessarily good for its Jews as well." This may or may not be the case, Prof. Fein commented, citing as an example the rise of Black militancy. While this was "generally regarded by Jews at the time as a misfortune or calamity, there can be no question that that same militancy has been one of the chief causes of the resurgence of Jewish identity and commitment, particularly among the young," he said.

Prof. Fein lashed out at those who "defend Jewish jobs, security, and income without defending Jewish culture or seeking Jewish expression in their lives." He attacked various union leaders, intellectuals, community relations agencies, and the Jewish Defense League, who, he claimed, ask the traditional "If I am not for myself who

will be for me?" but forget to add "And if I am only for myself, what am I?"

Prof. Daniel Elazar of Temple University in Philadelphia said that the traditional relationship between Jews and liberalism is changing. "The sum of American liberalism is being for the underdog," Elazar said, "and Jews are no longer the underdog for liberals."

He noted that what the Jews need is not "liberalism but constitutionally protected pluralism." He told the Labor Zionists that it is in the Jewish interest to maintain a middle-of-the-road political stance, and that both the "left" and the "right" have sacrificed Jewish interests and encouraged anti-Semitism at various times.

NATIONWIDE PREPARATIONS IN HIGH GEAR FOR SOLIDARITY DAY FOR SOVIET JEWRY

NEW YORK, April 23 (JTA)--Jewish community organizations, synagogues and action groups across the nation are mobilizing manpower and resources for National Solidarity Day for Soviet Jewry next Sunday. The event, which promises to be the most unified, massive and extensive undertaking of its kind, will focus on urging President Nixon to utilize his forthcoming visit to Moscow to help Soviet Jewry achieve the right to live as Jews and to emigrate to Israel and elsewhere. April 30 has been designated as National Solidarity Day for Soviet Jewry by the American Conference on Soviet Jewry. For this date, rallies are planned in over 100 cities across the country, aimed at obtaining some 1,000,000 signatures on petitions endorsing action to free Soviet Jews.

Preparations for Solidarity Day have moved into high gear in the past several days. A petition to Nixon to raise the Soviet Jewry issue with the Kremlin leaders has been signed by all 207 members of both houses of the New York State Legislature, reported the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry. The petition was drafted by Senator Norman J. Levy and Assemblyman Milton Jonas, both of Nassau.

Rabbi Gilbert Klapperman, New York Conference chairman, accepted the petition with the observation that "this issue cuts across political and personal differences." Stressing that "the freedom of more than three million Jews is at stake," he said "we hope and pray that President Nixon will raise this issue with Soviet leaders."

Obligation To Share In The Struggle

In Los Angeles, the Southern California Council for Soviet Jews and the California Students for Soviet Jews announced that thousands of telegrams circulated by the two groups have been sent to Nixon urging him to "speak on behalf of Soviet Jews" during his summit meeting with Soviet leaders.

Also in Los Angeles, the Commission on Soviet Jewry of the Jewish Federation-Council reported it has collected 50,000 similar petitions to Nixon. It will hold a rally April 30 at Temple Israel to gather 50,000 more signatures and to place telephone calls to Soviet Jews.

In San Francisco, the Union of Councils for Soviet Jews noted the reported assertion by Soviet Communist Party chief Leonid Brezhnev that Nixon will be welcome to visit anywhere and anyone in the USSR. The Union asked Nixon by telegram to meet with four Jewish scientist-activists--Roman Rutman, Alexander Lerner, Viktor Polski and Vladimir Slepak--all of whom have lost their jobs after applying for emigration.

Paul Zuckerman, United Jewish Appeal general chairman, declared: "As Jews of the free world, it is not only our tradition but our obligation to share in the struggle of our brothers from the Soviet Union at

this moment in history. Just as we stand together on Solidarity Day to raise our voices for their freedom, we must also make certain that the funds are made available for their quick assimilation into the mainstream of Israeli society." In connection with the national observance, the UJA has arranged for a number of recent Russian immigrants to speak in communities holding special events as part of Solidarity Day.

Major Campaign To Collect Signatures

Boris Kochubievsky and Irina Markish, two Soviet Jews who won world acclaim for their successful struggle to leave the USSR and emigrate to Israel, are scheduled to arrive in New York this afternoon to begin their three-week nationwide tour. Next Sunday they will participate in the Solidarity Day march and rally at the United Nations. That evening they will head a mass freedom rally for Soviet Jews at Hunter College. On May 1 they will head another freedom rally at the Yeshiva of Flatbush High School in Brooklyn. Kochubievsky was the first Soviet Jew to demonstrate for his freedom in 1967 at the time of the Six-Day War. Mrs. Markish is the daughter-in-law of the famed Jewish author, Peretz Markish, who was executed by the Soviet government in 1952.

In Chicago, the Jewish community will hold a mass meeting next Sunday at the Civic Opera House. The event is being sponsored by the Public Affairs Committee of the Jewish United Fund with the cooperation of the Committee on Soviet Jewry of the community Council of Jewish Organizations. Philip M. Klutznick, chairman of the JUF Public Affairs Committee, announced that the Chicago National Solidarity Day observance will culminate a major campaign to collect signatures on petitions which will be presented to President Nixon on May 3.

Tens of thousands of petitions have been circulated throughout the Chicago area by the American Jewish Congress as part of the national campaign to solicit one million signatures. A weekend of prayer has been designated for April 28 through April 30th with the cooperation of the Chicago Conference on Religion and Race, as an expression of support of Jews and other oppressed minorities in Soviet Russia.

PALATNIK SUBJECTED TO EXTREME HARASSMENT; KUKUI APPEAL REJECTED

JERUSALEM, April 23 (JTA)--Raiza Palatnik, the 35-year-old Jewish librarian from Odessa, is being subjected to extreme harassment at the forced labor camp where she is serving a two-year sentence for alleged anti-Soviet activities, Jewish sources in the Soviet Union reported today. The sources said she is being forced to work in excess of the required norm and is subjected to anti-Semitic epithets from her overseer. She has been forbidden to wear dark glasses prescribed for her by a physician, the sources said.

(In London, Soviet Jewish sources reported that the appeal of Valeriy Kukui, who was sentenced to three years' imprisonment, was rejected by the public prosecutor, who advised him that his guilt for "anti-Soviet activities" had been proved in court. Kukui was convicted in Sverdlovsk although all the witnesses called the prosecution's charges groundless.)

UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim will meet with Israeli Ambassador Yosef Tekoah at UN headquarters in New York this week to discuss a possible renewal of the Jarring peace mission, it was reliably learned.

SPECIAL JTA ANALYSIS**U.S.-ISRAEL UNDERSTANDING AT HIGHEST PEAK**
By JOSEPH PGLAKOFF, JTA Washington Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON, April 23 (JTA)--In his short, technically unofficial, visit to Washington, Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban re-enforced those outlines of Israel's positions that have been emerging ever since Premier Golda Meir's private two-hour talk with President Nixon at the White House in Dec. In addition, Eban cautioned against expecting any dramatic developments on the Middle East either from the "little summit" between Mrs. Meir and Rumanian President Nicolae Ceausescu in Bucharest beginning May 5 or the "superpower summit" in Moscow two weeks later.

His address Thursday night, concluding the American Israel Public Affairs Committee's annual conference which was the stated purpose of his visit; his speech Friday at the National Press Club where, by making his fourth appearance as Foreign Minister he equaled the all-time record jointly held by the late Chancellor Konrad Adenauer of West Germany and Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru of India; his responses to newsmen's questions, both after his Press Club discourse and at the State Department after a 1 1/2 hour session with Secretary of State William P. Rogers, brought out the following Israeli views:

Eban: We Don't Have Arbitrary Position

The Middle East's "balance sheet" for the past six months, since Eban's Oct. visit to Washington--is "not a bad one." The area no longer is "the center of world tension." Improvements include the decline in the power of extremist elements, the maintenance of the military balance, and the realization by Israel's opponents that war is no answer to problems.

The "mutual confidence and understanding" between Israel and America has reached the highest peak that it has ever known. (This point, analysts observed, is being made more frequently by Israeli officials in American speeches). The reasons are: US fidelity to the cease-fire; the military balance; American adherence to the principle of non-imposition of a settlement on the parties; and the availability of its good offices to help them agree.

For "security and to prevent a new war" Israel is resolved and determined never to return to its pre-June 1967 borders and those "neuralgic" points that have caused wars. At the Press Club, Eban explicitly detailed that Israeli military control of the Golan Heights spells peace for that sector and that the party in power at Sharm el-Sheikh will "determine" Israel's "development or strangulation" because that point in the Sinai is "the key to the development of the Negev" and Israel's "outlet to two-thirds of the world." But, he emphasized, "we don't have an arbitrary position. Our objective is Israel's security and avoidance of wars."

Mrs. Meir's visit to Bucharest stems from the confidence the Rumanian government enjoys in both Cairo and Jerusalem and thereby is "able to convey correct and intimate impressions" to both Israel and Egypt. Bucharest, Eban said at least twice, has not used the word "mediate" regarding this activity. (News analysts put high significance on the fact that Moscow, Cairo and Washington publicly are saying nothing to disturb the presence, for the first time since June, 1967, of an Israeli top official in a Communist country--granted that Rumania pursues a course not always in harmony with the Soviet Union.)

U.S. Opposed To Influence Of One Power

At least tacit Egyptian approval of the "little summit" has been indicated in Cairo. President Sadat's imminent visit to Moscow is seen as a vital clue to this development.

Immediately after his meeting with Rogers and in view of the Rumanian invitation to Mrs. Meir, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency asked Eban whether a softening of the Soviet Union's position towards Israel was included in his assessment of an improved "balance" in the Middle East. Eban responded that he is "not aware" of the Soviet position since Israel has no "direct communication" with the Kremlin.

The Soviet, he said, is "still identified" with the Arab position, although "that identity has not reached the point of working against the cease-fire." Later, at the Press Club, Eban observed that the Soviet treaties with Egypt and Iraq, the growth of its naval power in the Mediterranean and the Indian Ocean indicated the Soviet's "constant effort to expand" its presence in those areas. But, he saw "fresh evidence" that the US was not thinking of "liquidating its presence" in the Middle East and that the US would not allow the area to come "under the dominant influence of one power."

Rogers' 1969 Position 'On Record'

The AIPAC conference, it was noted, brought out considerable speculation on American official views with the President's visit to Moscow scarcely a month away. Agreement seemed general, as JTA had reported previously, that all that may be prudently expected from President Nixon's visit to the Kremlin is a joint expression of continuing efforts "with a pious hope," one authority said--for a solution to the Middle East problems by peaceful means within the UN Security Council Resolution 242.

Regarding the absence from the Eban speeches of specific Israeli-American agreement or disagreement on Israel's "secure" and "new" boundaries, one authority observed that the territorial aspect of the relationship was covered by the American principle of "non-imposition" of a settlement on the parties. At the State Department, the JTA was informed the Rogers position of Dec. 1969 involving "unsubstantial" territorial changes from the 1967 frontiers continued "on record" as "American policy."

Nevertheless, the scant American official public references to it since Mrs. Meir's White House visit is indicative that while the State Department will not repudiate that historical record, it has realistically been shelved. Israel's borders, JTA understands, were not discussed at Friday's Eban-Rogers meeting.

One hundred Arab prisoners and detainees in the Gaza area were released last week under an amnesty granted on the occasion of Independence Day. Another 20 are expected to be freed shortly. The amnesties were granted as the result of a case-by-case review by a special committee appointed by the Military Governor. Prisoners serving sentences for murder were not included.

The Cabinet confirmed today the appointment of Simha Dinitz as director general of the Prime Minister's Office. He succeeds the late Dr. Yaacov Herzog.