

# daily news bulletin

Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Inc. 660 First Avanue, New York, N.Y. 10016
Contents copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement

Vol. XXXIX - Fifty-Fifth Year

Wednesday, May 24, 1972

No. 101

MOSCOW MAYOR SAYS JEWS WORKING IN DEFENSE INDUSTRY WILL NOT BE

PERMITTED TO EMIGRATE
By JOSEPH POLAKOFF

JTA Washington Bureau Chief

MCSCOW, May 23 (JTA).—The Mayor of Moscow, V.F. Promyslov, told a news conference today that Jews in the Moscow district who are not engaged in sonsitive military work may apply for and obtain visas to emigrate to Israel. The Mayor made his statement in reply to a question after he had spoken on Moscow's potential growth. It is believed to be the first time that a Soviet official had publicly said at a forum like a news conference that the government will not permit defense industry employes to emigrate. The restriction has been made known indirectly, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency was informed,

(See P. 3 for Nixon-Podgorny meeting.)

Promyslov, however, neglected to say that, unlike the understanding in the United States of classified defense personnel, the Soviet defense industry embraces a wide variety of occupations including chemists, physicists, engineers and mathematicians not directly identified with military projects. Many Jews hold such occupations, knowledgeable sources here said.

Besides the enormously complicated bureaucratic documentation required from a potential emigre, an applicant must obtain an acceptable reference from his employer. Such an act is looked upon as treason and the employe loses his job. Left without visible support, he becomes a "parasite" subject to penalties.

# Told To Talk To Jews On The Streets

Promyslov, who is a construction engineer and Moscow's Mayor since 1963, told newsmen at the press center set up for the summit conference, that Moscow had "only" 250,000 Jews. Many of those who want to leave can do so but like any other country, he said, the Soviet Union cannot give permission to those who work in the defense industry or some other secret activities. In any case, he added, anyone who wants to know about Jews need just walk the streets of Moscow and talk to the Jews.

(See Separate story on Soviet Jews.)

The Mayor added that he understood that in Israel there are 300 Jews who wish to return to the Soviet Union but are being prevented by Israeli restrictions, According to a report issued only last week by the US Congress, only about 50 of the approximately 18,000 Jews who had emigrated from the Soviet Union to Israel last year have asked to return; of these, only 11 are known to have successfully returned to the USSR.

The report is based on a study made by a subcommittee of the House Foreign Affairs Committee comprising Rep. Jonathan B, Bingham (D,N,Y), chairman, and Rep. Seymour Halpern (R,N,Y), They visitcel Israel and Austria April 2-8 to investigate the recent increase in "refugees" from the Soviet Union emigrating to Israel. Most of the emigres leaving the Soviet Union stop over in a refugee center near Vienna before departing for other countries.

# Growing Desire To Emigrate

Despite the penalties of job loss and classification as "parasite," the desire among Jews to emigrate is spreading aid now includes intellectuals and scientists, a knowledgeable source well acquainted with Moscow told the JTA. Some wish to leave, he said, because the JTA. Some wish to leave, he said, because the anti-Semitic experience. But the much wider belief is that anti-Jewish feeling in the Soviet Union is preventing cultural activities for Jews like that encouraged for other nationalities.

All tits, JTA was told, has a snowball effect not necessarily involving anti-Semitism directly. People see neighbors vacate their homes and wonder why Jews can emigrate but not non-Jews, Jews aiming for higher jobs are discouraged by employers who fear that they may wish to emigrate and thereby cause a personnel problem, JTA was told. GOLDMANN; SUMMIT CONFERENCE

# EXPECTED TO REAFFIRM RESOLUTION 242

TEL AVIV, May 23 (JTA)—Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Jewish Congress, predicted yesterday that the US and the Soviet Union would reach an agreement on the Middle East after the American Presidential elections next fall. But he did not think the US would go along with any imposed solution for the region. Dr. Goldmann made his remarks at a press conference prior to his departure for Paris. He doubted that the summit conference in Moscow would produce more on the Middle East than a US-Soviet reaffirmation of their support of Security Council Resolution 242.

Dr. Goldmann said there was a "great likelihood" of an agreement after the American elections because President Nixon, if re-elected, will no longer be seeking the Jewish vote and if the Russians agree to make substantial concessions in some other area, the US might agree to meet them half-way on the Middle East,

He said that while the US would never agree to impose a settlement on Israel, the very fact of a US-Soviet agreement on the Mideast would have considerable influence on Israel and the Arab states. Dr. Goldmann said he believed that the Arabs despair of achieving anything through the use of force and are prepared to explore peaceful avenues to a settlement.

He said Egypt seemed to be ready to agree to all sorts of concessions but was adamant on one point—no territorial concessions. This assertion by Dr. Goldmann was identical to the remarks of Austrian Foreign Minister Rudolph Kirchschlaeger in Salzburg last Sunday. The Austrian diplomat who recently conferred with Egyptian leaders in Cairo, said the Egyptians were ready to negotiate all points with Israel but would not give up a millimeter of Egyptian territory.

# TWO ACTIVISTS SENTENCED TO 15 DAYS

LONDON, May 23 (ITA)—Jewish sources in the Soviet Union reported today that two activists, Hillel Butman and Anatol Altman, have been sentenced to 15-day jail terms which they are presently serving although no charges against them have been disclosed. Their sentences run from May 14-29. The 15-day jail terms are usual administrative sentences for "hooliganism." Butman and Altman are not known to have committed any offense except for applying for exit visas to go

. -2

to Israel. The Jewish sources assume they were jailed to keep them out of circulation while President Nixon is in Moscow.

Righten Jews in Riga and seven in Leningrad, ended a three-day hunger strike today. They were protesting against the rejection of their visa applications without explanation, Jewish sources reported. The sources disclosed that the numerous appeals to Nixon from Jews all over the Soviet Union include one signed by four Kharkov Jews who charged that Soviet authorities were forcibly preventing their "repatriation" to Israel and thus denying them a basic human right. The signers were Solomon and Tamara Greenberg, Michael Kerbel and Yuri Brind.

# Fewer Difficulties For Georgian Jews

The 2500 Jews in Sukhumi, a town of 40,000 in Soviet Georgia, are experiencing fewer difficulties than Jews in other Soviet cities, Jewsch sources reported. Most have applied for exit permits to go to Israel and Soviet officials in the visa office treat the applicants with courtesy and even help them fill out their application forms before filing them. Jewsish emigrants from Georgia encounter difficulties with the authorities only when they reach Moscow or other points of departure, the sources said.

# TWO ISRAELI SCIENTISTS INVITED TO SYMPOSIUM IN THE USSR

JERUSALEM, May 23 (JTA)—Two Israeli scientists internationally known for their research on desert farming, have been invited by the Soviet Academy of Sciences to participate next month in a symposium on the development of arid regions. The scientists are Profs, Michael Even Ari and Naphtali Tadmor, of the Hebrew University's botany department. The symposium will be held in Leningrad and in Dushambe in Central Asia near the Afghanistan border. Following the scientific sessions the two Israelis will be permitted to visit Soviet desert areas.

#### BROJDE RECOVERING FROM HUNGER STRIKE

COPENHAGEN, May 23 (JTA)--Michael Brojde, who was taken to a hospital last week after a 171hour hunger strike to protest against Poland's refusal to grant his father an exit visa, was reported to be regaining his strength. Broide, the son of the former Soviet spy, Leopold Trepper, lost 12 pounds during the strike. He has been receiving telegrams of sympathy from all parts of the western world, and flowers from his fellow Danish citizens, hospital authorities said. Danish television has been devoting a lot of air time to the Trepper affair. In a related development, a committee of 21 persons. including Chief Rabbi Bent Melchior, Christian religious leaders, politicians, scientists, authors and journalists, has been formed to help Trepper obtain an exit visa for Israel.

# SOVIET EMIGRES RETAIN JEWISH IDENTITY

NEW YORK, May 23 (JTA)—Just back from the Geneva meeting of the Executive Committee of the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration (ICEM), which approved a budget increase of \$700,000 to atd in transporting Soviet Jewish emigres to other countries, Rep. Hamilton Fish, Jr. (R,N.Y.) said today that he had been impressed with the emigres he saw at the stopover point at Schloss Schoenau, near Ylenna.

"The people I saw had very definitely kept their Jewish identity," he told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency at the offices of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry. In addition, he said, "They came from so many different parts of the Soviet Union" and many of them were professionals and families—some of whom had waited as long as 25 years to

get permission to leave. Fish said the emigres cheered when he wished them "Good luck and great happiness in your new country."

Fish, whose Congressman-father was known for his anti-Communism and his prewar isolationism, added that while in Geneva he urged Marcel Naville, head of the International Committee of the Red Cross, to "continue his efforts" to aid Soviet Jews. He made this appeal at the request of the Westchester (N.Y.) Conference on Soviet Jewry, he said.

Fish told the JTA that he would write to Frank Shakespeare, director of the United States Information Agency, in support of continued Voice of America service to the Soviet Union. He pointed out that he had already written to President Nixon and that Congress "has made it very clear to the President that we want him to speak out on the problem of Soviet Jewry."

# AMERICAN CULTURAL CENTER VANDALIZED

JERUSALEM, May 23 (JTA)--Police are investigating vandalism at the American Cultural Center here last night. Plate glass windows were smashed, and slogans calling for a "Viet Cong Victory" and likening the US to Nazi Germany were painted on the walls. The Foreign Ministry expressed regrets today to the US Embassy over the damage to American property.

Police said they had no information to link the vandalism with an anti-US demonstration yesterday outside the Cultural Center by about 60 followers of the left-wing SIAH, Matzpen, and the New Communist Party. The demonstrators had a police permit and dispersed peacefully afterwards, Police said they had no idea whether the vandals were Israelis or Americans.

# FINANCIALLY AILING UNIVERSITIES MUST ADOPT FISCALLY RESPONSIBLE BUDGETS

JERUSALEM, May 23 (JTA)—Tigal Allon, the Deputy Premier and Minister of Education, said last night that the financial difficulties of Israeli universities were largely of their own making and that they could not expect the government to bail them out unless they adopted policies of fiscal responsibility. Allon spoke at the beginning of a Knesset debate on the financial stratts in which most Israeli institutions of higher learning find themselves. The government has been covering about half of the universities' budgets for the past 2–3 years through grants.

Allon said the universities could not decide, by themselves, how much money to spend and then appeal to the Cabinet for aid when they run into money troubles. He said the Israelli tax-payer as well as the donor from abroad had the right to ask whether the funds were being spent wisely, not in terms of academic freedom but in terms of social, economic, educational and pedagogic requirements.

Allon stressed that the government's higher education council and its proposed-grants committee would not interfere in course syllabuses or appointments. But it has every right to interfere when the question is one of opening new faculties or departments, the Minister said. He said he would seek new sources of financing to cover the universities' current deficits but at the same time would make certain demands on the schools.

Two New York Congressmen intervened today on behalf of eight Soutet-Jewish activates arrested in Moscow last week apparently to keep them out of circulation during President Nixon's visit. Rep. Benjamin Rosenthal (D.N.Y.) sent a cable to US Ambassador in Moscow, Jacob Beam, for relay to Soviet authorities, Rep. Jack Kemp (R.N.Y.) said he would intervene personally with the Soviet Ambassador in Washington, Anatoly F, Dobrynin.

# NIXON AND PODGORNY STAND PAT ON THEIR MIDDLE EAST VIEWS

MOSCOW, May 23 (JTA)--Inevitably in the initial sparring between heavy-seights the customary stances are taken by the antagonists. So it is here at the start of the Soviet-American summit conference, The familiar contradictions continue with hardly a trace of abatement. Thus, although both President Nikon and President Nikolai V. Podgorny in toasting each other last night at the Grand Kremin Palace spoke of world peace and bilateral cooperation, they also adhered to positions which underly the existing tensions.

Thus, in their implied references to the Middle East and other areas of rivalry, Nixon at the official dinner welcoming him said the US seeks "a peaceful world in which each nation determines its own destiny." This seems to mean that the United States continues to popose imposition of an agreement on Israel

and its neighboring states,
On the other hand, Podgorny responded by declaring that "in our practical activities" the Soviet officials
will be "guided and intend to be guided unswervingly
by the principles" set forth only three days ago by the
Communist Party central committee led by Secretary
General Leonid I, Brezhney.

# Possible Big Power Solution

Those "principles," reported only yesterday in Pravda shortly before Nixon's arrival in Moscow, pointed out that Breshnev had said the USSR supports "the Arab peoples righteous struggle for eliminating the consequences of israell aggression" and stod for a "political settlement of the conflict." At the banquet, Podgorny also said people have an "inalienable right to decide their destinies themselves without interference and pressures from outside."

But in the first party for the American press contingent, given earlier at Moscow's City Hall, an affable Russian newsman-turned-diplomat who formerly served in Washington, with a striking knowledge of the latest American idiom, made clear to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency what the actualities seem to be, to him. "The Middle East can be solved only by us," he said after voluntarily opening the discussion, "The Arabs and Israelis have been at it long enough. We have got to tell them this very plainly—do it our way and shut up."

Now the words of a young man serving as a host at a party are hardly commensurate with the statements of leaders of a superpower, but he see 2ed to express the realities that the Soviet government has been steadiastly demanding in practice—a Big Power solution imposed on the Middle East.

# COHEN NEW JTS CHANCELLOR, PRESIDENT; MANDELBAUM NAMED PRESIDENT EMERITUS

NEW YORK, May 23 (JTA)—Dr., Gerson D. Cohen, 47-year-old historian and scholar, was elected today as the new chancellor and president of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, effective July 1, succeeding Dr. Louis Finkelstein, who last year at age 76 announced his intention to resign effective June 30, Dr. Cohen will be chief executive officer of the Conservative center, and Dr. Finkelstein will be chancellor emeritus.

Dr. Bernard Mandelbaum, president the past six years, was to have become chancellor, but advised the Board of Directors that he planned to resign June 30, 1973, after a year's subatical, citing "both administrative and personal" reasons. Dr. Mandelbaum declined to elaborate to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, saying only that plans for allocation of responsibilities were "not adhered to" and "didn't work out," and that he did not want to "argue the matter" with Dr. Cohen.

A Seminary spokesman explained, however, that the two men had "different concepts of administration"--both "not easily defined"--and that Dr. Mandelbaum was disappointed at not being given "autonomy." The president told the JTA he would use his sabbatical to work on three books. The Board today named him president emeritus.

The Board chairman, Chief Judge Stanley H, Fuld of the New York State Court of Appeals, said: "In giving Dr. Cohen the title chancellor, the Board is making no change in his responsibilities. It was always our intention that, as chief executive officer of the Seminary and successor to Dr. Pinkelstein, he should head all the schools and carry full responsibility for the academic and administrative life of the institution." Dr. Cohen will continue as Jacob H, Schiff professor of history, a post he assumed in 1970. Before that he was a history professor at Columbia University and director of its Center of Israel and Jewish Studies.

# TREPPER WANTS TO JOIN 'JEWISH ORCHESTRA'

COPENHAGEN, May 23 (ITA)—Jewish life no longer exists in Poland, according to Leopold Trepper, former chief of the Soviet spy network the "Red Orchestra." Trepper, who was interviewed last week by a Danish reporter, said "I saw the final solution to the Jewish problem in Poland with my own eyes."

He said he is no longer the leader of a Red orchestra, but would like to join a "Jewish orchestra in a country where Jews are still allowed to follow their own culture." Trepper explained that the "Jewish Orchestra" has nothing to do with spying, but with "leading a Jewish life." He declared: "I am not a Zionist, but I would like the Polish authorities to let me go to my people in Israel." He has been trying to obtain an exit visa since Jan.

# THREE ARAB STATES ESTABLISH DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH BONN

BONN, May 23 (JTA)—Three oil rich Arab states on the Persian Gulf have established diplomatic relations with West Germany, the Foreign Ministry announced today. They are the Sultanate of Oman, the Federation of Arab Emirates and Bahrein, Political observers here said Bonn would gain substantially from this move in its goal of re-establishing diplomatic relations with all Arab states,

# GEORGIAN JEWISH IMMIGRANTS STAGE SIT-IN; REMOVED BY POLICE

TEL AVIV, May 23 (JTA)--Police removed 25 Georgian Jewish immigrants--six families-from the Lydda Airport terminal yesterday after they staged a sit-in strike to protest against the flats offered them by the Absorption Ministry. The emigres insisted on flats in Ashdod or Ramle where none are available at present. The families were driven around the airport in police squad cars until they cooled off and later left peacefully to stay temporarily with relatives.

Georgian Jews have been arriving here in increased numbers during the last few days. Israeli officials believe Soviet authorities stepped up their departures in order to get rid of dissidents during President Nixon's visit to Russia.

The Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe, meeting in Strassbourg, urged countries of Europe to use their influence with the Syrian government to end the persecution of Syrian Jews, it was reported today.

NON-PARTY ZIONISM IN THE U.S.

DR. TREPPER BEGINS 7-DAY HUNGER STRIKE Appeals To Help Save His Father

NEW YORK, May 23 (JTA) -- Dr. Edward Brojde-Trepper began a seven-day hunger strike near the United Nations today to "appeal to all people of good will, to all Americans" to "help save an old and broken man"--his father, Leopold Trepper, the World War II master spy who with his wife is being barred from leaving Poland for Israel. "For almost two years now the Polish government has steadfastly denied my parents Lyuba (Elisabeth) and Leibe Trepper the right to unite with their children and families who live in Israel," Dr. Broide-Trepper said in

a statement. "The two old and ailing people are compelled to live in a country where they are alone and lonely, amid graves of their kin and memories of our murdered people, whose ashes are strewn across the land." His parents have been subjected to "a strict police surveillance" and to "a vile campaign of slan-

der," he charged. Noting that the UN area was a "suitable place" for his demonstration, the 35-year-old professor at The Hebrew University in Jerusalem insisted that his appeal was "humane." not political, in nature, "Our struggle," he said, "is not directed against any political party, doctrine or state. And our struggle will continue until the day when we can embrace our father at the Lydda Airport in Tel Aviv." He concluded: "On behalf of our entire family I demand: 'Give us back our father!"" Dr. Trepper, who went to Israel 11 months ago, added to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that he planned to maintain his presence near the UN day and night for a week. He said he was certain his vigil would effect his parents' release,

# POVERTY IS A LEADING ISSUE IN THE JEWISH COMMUNITY, B'NAI B'RITH LEADER SAYS

MONTREAL, May 23 (JTA) -- David Blumberg, B'nai B'rith president, of Knoxville, Tenn., told B'nai B'rith members that the major problems facing Jews are poverty and the suppression of rights of Soviet Jews. "Poverty among Jews has become a leading issue with the number of Jewish families of three living on \$4800 a year in such affluent communities as Miami and Los Angeles increasing," he told the B'nai B'rith's annual convention, attended by 3500 persons at the Queen Elizabeth Hotel,

Blumberg said that although there are no accurate figures, up to 800,000 American Jews are estimated to live below the poverty line. He said an information-communication program is being set up in the United States so that services dealing with poverty can be brought to their attention.

He spoke at length about the "disintegration" of Jewish family life and called it an alarming problem, "We see its symptoms increasing the divorce rate among Jews, and in the number of young Jews who appear in juvenile court," he said. He added that a few years ago no one ever heard of a Jew in juvenile court but that now they are there "in droves." A series of regional Jewish family conferences are planned in the US to study the problem, he said,

The second major problem facing world Jewry is the suppression of national rights of Soviet Jews, Blumberg said. He said he met last week with Martin J. Hillenbrand, Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs and newly named ambassador to Bonn who is accompanying President Nixon in Moscow, to present him with resolutions from about 30 states demanding an end to discrimination against Soviet Jews. The petitions were to be handed to Nixon before his departure to the Soviet Union. Sidney Maislin, 48-year-old chairman of Maislin Trucks Company, was elected the new president of the 22nd B'nai B'rith District at the annual convention.

NEW YORK, May 23 (JTA) -- Mrs. Fave Schenk.

president of Hadassah, told the American Jewish League for Israel that it has an important role to play in strengthening non-party Zionism in the United States. Addressing the League's 15th annual meeting, she stated that this objective is of extreme urgency in view of the withdrawal of the Zionist Organization of America from the American Zionist Federation.

Mrs. Schenk urged the League to mobilize its efforts to increase its membership and expand its projects. The League is a constituent of the World Confederation of General Zionists and is a non-party Zionist organization with a non-political program. The League, together with B'nai Zion and Hadassah formed the United Non-Party slate in the elections of delegates to the World Zionist Congress last Jan.

Kalman Sultanik, a member of the American section of the World Zicaist Organization and executive vice-president of the General Zionist Confederation, reporting on his recent visit to Jewish communities in South America, said that the extreme political and social changes on that continent in the last 20 years "have been reflected in the life of the Jewish communities and have strengthened their ties with Zionism and Israel."

Rabbi Max Schenk, a former president of the New York Board of Rabbis, was elected president of the American Jewish League for Israel. He succeeded Rabbi Isadore Breslau of Washington. D.C. who retired after serving four terms. Rabbi Schenk is a former president of the Brooklyn Association of Reform Rabbis and of the Zionist Federation of Australia and New Zealand, Samuel Rothberg was elected chairman of the League's board of directors and Eleazer Lipsky was elected chairman of its executive.

# BLACK RESOLUTION TERMED DIVISIVE

NEW YORK, May 23 (JTA) -- The National Black Political Convention's controversial resolution on Israel is "divisive" and "regrettable," but "represents only a narrow partisan view" and not "the thinking of the mass of Black Americans," the Jewish Telegraphic Agency was told by Seymour Graubard, national chairman of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

"It is deeply regrettable that the first national effort at Black unification should be the source for divisive propaganda." Graubard said of the measure condemning Israeli "expansionism" and "forceful occupation" of Arab land, "The gratuitous attack upon Israel," he continued, "has shocked the American Jewish friends of America's Black community." But he noted that "The statements of the Black Congressional Caucus and a broad spectrum of other prominent Black leaders in support of Israel are heartening indications that the resolution represents only a narrow partisan view."

Several hundred persons demonstrated in the center of Jerusalem this afternoon while the visiting head of the Russian Orthodox Church, Patriarch Pimen, attended a reception in the Soviet ecclesiastical missions building. The demonstrators shouted slogans in Hebrew and English demanding that Soviet authorities permit Jewish emigration and freedom for Jewish prisoners in the USSR.

The damage caused by fire Saturday to the Israeli pavilion at the horticultural exhibition in Amsterdam has been repaired.



# daily news bulletin

Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Inc. 660 First Avanue, New York, N.Y. 10016
Contents copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement

Vol. XXXIX - Fifty-Fifth Year

Wednesday, May 24, 1972

No. 101

MOSCOW MAYOR SAYS JEWS WORKING IN DEFENSE INDUSTRY WILL NOT BE

PERMITTED TO EMIGRATE
By JOSEPH POLAKOFF

JTA Washington Bureau Chief

MCSCOW, May 23 (JTA).—The Mayor of Moscow, V.F. Promyslov, told a news conference today that Jews in the Moscow district who are not engaged in sonsitive military work may apply for and obtain visas to emigrate to Israel. The Mayor made his statement in reply to a question after he had spoken on Moscow's potential growth. It is believed to be the first time that a Soviet official had publicly said at a forum like a news conference that the government will not permit defense industry employes to emigrate. The restriction has been made known indirectly, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency was informed,

(See P. 3 for Nixon-Podgorny meeting.)

Promyslov, however, neglected to say that, unlike the understanding in the United States of classified defense personnel, the Soviet defense industry embraces a wide variety of occupations including chemists, physicists, engineers and mathematicians not directly identified with military projects. Many Jews hold such occupations, knowledgeable sources here said.

Besides the enormously complicated bureaucratic documentation required from a potential emigre, an applicant must obtain an acceptable reference from his employer. Such an act is looked upon as treason and the employe loses his job. Left without visible support, he becomes a "parasite" subject to penalties.

# Told To Talk To Jews On The Streets

Promyslov, who is a construction engineer and Moscow's Mayor since 1963, told newsmen at the press center set up for the summit conference, that Moscow had "only" 250,000 Jews. Many of those who want to leave can do so but like any other country, he said, the Soviet Union cannot give permission to those who work in the defense industry or some other secret activities. In any case, he added, anyone who wants to know about Jews need just walk the streets of Moscow and talk to the Jews.

(See Separate story on Soviet Jews.)

The Mayor added that he understood that in Israel there are 300 Jews who wish to return to the Soviet Union but are being prevented by Israeli restrictions, According to a report issued only last week by the US Congress, only about 50 of the approximately 18,000 Jews who had emigrated from the Soviet Union to Israel last year have asked to return; of these, only 11 are known to have successfully returned to the USSR.

The report is based on a study made by a subcommittee of the House Foreign Affairs Committee comprising Rep. Jonathan B, Bingham (D,N,Y), chairman, and Rep. Seymour Halpern (R,N,Y), They visitcel Israel and Austria April 2-8 to investigate the recent increase in "refugees" from the Soviet Union emigrating to Israel. Most of the emigres leaving the Soviet Union stop over in a refugee center near Vienna before departing for other countries.

# Growing Desire To Emigrate

Despite the penalties of job loss and classification as "parasite," the desire among Jews to emigrate is spreading aid now includes intellectuals and scientists, a knowledgeable source well acquainted with Moscow told the JTA. Some wish to leave, he said, because the JTA. Some wish to leave, he said, because the anti-Semitic experience. But the much wider belief is that anti-Jewish feeling in the Soviet Union is preventing cultural activities for Jews like that encouraged for other nationalities.

All tits, JTA was told, has a snowball effect not necessarily involving anti-Semitism directly. People see neighbors vacate their homes and wonder why Jews can emigrate but not non-Jews, Jews aiming for higher jobs are discouraged by employers who fear that they may wish to emigrate and thereby cause a personnel problem, JTA was told. GOLDMANN; SUMMIT CONFERENCE

# EXPECTED TO REAFFIRM RESOLUTION 242

TEL AVIV, May 23 (JTA)—Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Jewish Congress, predicted yesterday that the US and the Soviet Union would reach an agreement on the Middle East after the American Presidential elections next fall. But he did not think the US would go along with any imposed solution for the region. Dr. Goldmann made his remarks at a press conference prior to his departure for Paris. He doubted that the summit conference in Moscow would produce more on the Middle East than a US-Soviet reaffirmation of their support of Security Council Resolution 242.

Dr. Goldmann said there was a "great likelihood" of an agreement after the American elections because President Nixon, if re-elected, will no longer be seeking the Jewish vote and if the Russians agree to make substantial concessions in some other area, the US might agree to meet them half-way on the Middle East,

He said that while the US would never agree to impose a settlement on Israel, the very fact of a US-Soviet agreement on the Mideast would have considerable influence on Israel and the Arab states. Dr. Goldmann said he believed that the Arabs despair of achieving anything through the use of force and are prepared to explore peaceful avenues to a settlement.

He said Egypt seemed to be ready to agree to all sorts of concessions but was adamant on one point—no territorial concessions. This assertion by Dr. Goldmann was identical to the remarks of Austrian Foreign Minister Rudolph Kirchschlaeger in Salzburg last Sunday. The Austrian diplomat who recently conferred with Egyptian leaders in Cairo, said the Egyptians were ready to negotiate all points with Israel but would not give up a millimeter of Egyptian territory.

# TWO ACTIVISTS SENTENCED TO 15 DAYS

LONDON, May 23 (ITA)—Jewish sources in the Soviet Union reported today that two activists, Hillel Butman and Anatol Altman, have been sentenced to 15-day jail terms which they are presently serving although no charges against them have been disclosed. Their sentences run from May 14-29. The 15-day jail terms are usual administrative sentences for "hooliganism." Butman and Altman are not known to have committed any offense except for applying for exit visas to go

. - 2

to Israel. The Jewish sources assume they were jailed to keep them out of circulation while President Nixon is in Moscow.

Righten Jews in Riga and seven in Leningrad, ended a three-day hunger strike today. They were protesting against the rejection of their visa applications without explanation, Jewish sources reported. The sources disclosed that the numerous appeals to Nixon from Jews all over the Soviet Union include one signed by four Kharkov Jews who charged that Soviet authorities were forcibly preventing their "repatriation" to Israel and thus denying them a basic human right. The signers were Solomon and Tamara Greenberg, Michael Kerbel and Yuri Brind.

# Fewer Difficulties For Georgian Jews

The 2500 Jews in Sukhumi, a town of 40,000 in Soviet Georgia, are experiencing fewer difficulties than Jews in other Soviet cities, Jewsch sources reported. Most have applied for exit permits to go to Israel and Soviet officials in the visa office treat the applicants with courtesy and even help them fill out their application forms before filing them. Jewsish emigrants from Georgia encounter difficulties with the authorities only when they reach Moscow or other points of departure, the sources said.

# TWO ISRAELI SCIENTISTS INVITED TO SYMPOSIUM IN THE USSR

JERUSALEM, May 23 (JTA)—Two Israeli scientists internationally known for their research on desert farming, have been invited by the Soviet Academy of Sciences to participate next month in a symposium on the development of arid regions. The scientists are Profs, Michael Even Ari and Naphtali Tadmor, of the Hebrew University's botany department. The symposium will be held in Leningrad and in Dushambe in Central Asia near the Afghanistan border. Following the scientific sessions the two Israelis will be permitted to visit Soviet desert areas.

#### BROJDE RECOVERING FROM HUNGER STRIKE

COPENHAGEN, May 23 (JTA)--Michael Brojde, who was taken to a hospital last week after a 171hour hunger strike to protest against Poland's refusal to grant his father an exit visa, was reported to be regaining his strength. Broide, the son of the former Soviet spy, Leopold Trepper, lost 12 pounds during the strike. He has been receiving telegrams of sympathy from all parts of the western world, and flowers from his fellow Danish citizens, hospital authorities said. Danish television has been devoting a lot of air time to the Trepper affair. In a related development, a committee of 21 persons. including Chief Rabbi Bent Melchior, Christian religious leaders, politicians, scientists, authors and journalists, has been formed to help Trepper obtain an exit visa for Israel.

# SOVIET EMIGRES RETAIN JEWISH IDENTITY

NEW YORK, May 23 (JTA)—Just back from the Geneva meeting of the Executive Committee of the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration (ICEM), which approved a budget increase of \$700,000 to atd in transporting Soviet Jewish emigres to other countries, Rep. Hamilton Fish, Jr. (R,N.Y.) said today that he had been impressed with the emigres he saw at the stopover point at Schloss Schoenau, near Ylenna.

"The people I saw had very definitely kept their Jewish identity," he told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency at the offices of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry. In addition, he said, "They came from so many different parts of the Soviet Union" and many of them were professionals and families—some of whom had waited as long as 25 years to

get permission to leave. Fish said the emigres cheered when he wished them "Good luck and great happiness in your new country."

Fish, whose Congressman-father was known for his anti-Communism and his prewar isolationism, added that while in Geneva he urged Marcel Naville, head of the International Committee of the Red Cross, to "continue his efforts" to aid Soviet Jews. He made this appeal at the request of the Westchester (N.Y.) Conference on Soviet Jewry, he said.

Fish told the JTA that he would write to Frank Shakespeare, director of the United States Information Agency, in support of continued Voice of America service to the Soviet Union. He pointed out that he had already written to President Nixon and that Congress "has made it very clear to the President that we want him to speak out on the problem of Soviet Jewry."

# AMERICAN CULTURAL CENTER VANDALIZED

JERUSALEM, May 23 (JTA)--Police are investigating vandalism at the American Cultural Center here last night. Plate glass windows were smashed, and slogans calling for a "Viet Cong Victory" and likening the US to Nazi Germany were painted on the walls. The Foreign Ministry expressed regrets today to the US Embassy over the damage to American property.

Police said they had no information to link the vandalism with an anti-US demonstration yesterday outside the Cultural Center by about 60 followers of the left-wing SIAH, Matzpen, and the New Communist Party. The demonstrators had a police permit and dispersed peacefully afterwards, Police said they had no idea whether the vandals were Israelis or Americans.

# FINANCIALLY AILING UNIVERSITIES MUST ADOPT FISCALLY RESPONSIBLE BUDGETS

JERUSALEM, May 23 (JTA)—Tigal Allon, the Deputy Premier and Minister of Education, said last night that the financial difficulties of Israeli universities were largely of their own making and that they could not expect the government to bail them out unless they adopted policies of fiscal responsibility. Allon spoke at the beginning of a Knesset debate on the financial stratts in which most Israeli institutions of higher learning find themselves. The government has been covering about half of the universities' budgets for the past 2–3 years through grants.

Allon said the universities could not decide, by themselves, how much money to spend and then appeal to the Cabinet for aid when they run into money troubles. He said the Israelli tax-payer as well as the donor from abroad had the right to ask whether the funds were being spent wisely, not in terms of academic freedom but in terms of social, economic, educational and pedagogic requirements.

Allon stressed that the government's higher education council and its proposed-grants committee would not interfere in course syllabuses or appointments. But it has every right to interfere when the question is one of opening new faculties or departments, the Minister said. He said he would seek new sources of financing to cover the universities' current deficits but at the same time would make certain demands on the schools.

Two New York Congressmen intervened today on behalf of eight Soutet-Jewish activates arrested in Moscow last week apparently to keep them out of circulation during President Nixon's visit. Rep. Benjamin Rosenthal (D.N.Y.) sent a cable to US Ambassador in Moscow, Jacob Beam, for relay to Soviet authorities, Rep. Jack Kemp (R.N.Y.) said he would intervene personally with the Soviet Ambassador in Washington, Anatoly F, Dobrynin.

# NIXON AND PODGORNY STAND PAT ON THEIR MIDDLE EAST VIEWS

MOSCOW, May 23 (JTA)--Inevitably in the initial sparring between heavy-seights the customary stances are taken by the antagonists. So it is here at the start of the Soviet-American summit conference, The familiar contradictions continue with hardly a trace of abatement. Thus, although both President Nikon and President Nikolai V. Podgorny in toasting each other last night at the Grand Kremin Palace spoke of world peace and bilateral cooperation, they also adhered to positions which underly the existing tensions.

Thus, in their implied references to the Middle East and other areas of rivalry, Nixon at the official dinner welcoming him said the US seeks "a peaceful world in which each nation determines its own destiny." This seems to mean that the United States continues to popose imposition of an agreement on Israel

and its neighboring states,
On the other hand, Podgorny responded by declaring that "in our practical activities" the Soviet officials
will be "guided and intend to be guided unswervingly
by the principles" set forth only three days ago by the
Communist Party central committee led by Secretary
General Leonid I, Brezhney.

# Possible Big Power Solution

Those "principles," reported only yesterday in Pravda shortly before Nixon's arrival in Moscow, pointed out that Breshnev had said the USSR supports "the Arab peoples righteous struggle for eliminating the consequences of israell aggression" and stod for a "political settlement of the conflict." At the banquet, Podgorny also said people have an "inalienable right to decide their destinies themselves without interference and pressures from outside."

But in the first party for the American press contingent, given earlier at Moscow's City Hall, an affable Russian newsman-turned-diplomat who formerly served in Washington, with a striking knowledge of the latest American idiom, made clear to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency what the actualities seem to be, to him. "The Middle East can be solved only by us," he said after voluntarily opening the discussion, "The Arabs and Israelis have been at it long enough. We have got to tell them this very plainly—do it our way and shut up."

Now the words of a young man serving as a host at a party are hardly commensurate with the statements of leaders of a superpower, but he see 2ed to express the realities that the Soviet government has been steadiastly demanding in practice—a Big Power solution imposed on the Middle East.

# COHEN NEW JTS CHANCELLOR, PRESIDENT; MANDELBAUM NAMED PRESIDENT EMERITUS

NEW YORK, May 23 (JTA)—Dr., Gerson D. Cohen, 47-year-old historian and scholar, was elected today as the new chancellor and president of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, effective July 1, succeeding Dr. Louis Finkelstein, who last year at age 76 announced his intention to resign effective June 30, Dr. Cohen will be chief executive officer of the Conservative center, and Dr. Finkelstein will be chancellor emeritus.

Dr. Bernard Mandelbaum, president the past six years, was to have become chancellor, but advised the Board of Directors that he planned to resign June 30, 1973, after a year's subatical, citing "both administrative and personal" reasons. Dr. Mandelbaum declined to elaborate to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, saying only that plans for allocation of responsibilities were "not adhered to" and "didn't work out," and that he did not want to "argue the matter" with Dr. Cohen.

A Seminary spokesman explained, however, that the two men had "different concepts of administration"--both "not easily defined"--and that Dr. Mandelbaum was disappointed at not being given "autonomy." The president told the JTA he would use his sabbatical to work on three books. The Board today named him president emeritus.

The Board chairman, Chief Judge Stanley H, Fuld of the New York State Court of Appeals, said: "In giving Dr. Cohen the title chancellor, the Board is making no change in his responsibilities. It was always our intention that, as chief executive officer of the Seminary and successor to Dr. Pinkelstein, he should head all the schools and carry full responsibility for the academic and administrative life of the institution." Dr. Cohen will continue as Jacob H, Schiff professor of history, a post he assumed in 1970. Before that he was a history professor at Columbia University and director of its Center of Israel and Jewish Studies.

# TREPPER WANTS TO JOIN 'JEWISH ORCHESTRA'

COPENHAGEN, May 23 (ITA)—Jewish life no longer exists in Poland, according to Leopold Trepper, former chief of the Soviet spy network the "Red Orchestra." Trepper, who was interviewed last week by a Danish reporter, said "I saw the final solution to the Jewish problem in Poland with my own eyes."

He said he is no longer the leader of a Red orchestra, but would like to join a "Jewish orchestra in a country where Jews are still allowed to follow their own culture." Trepper explained that the "Jewish Orchestra" has nothing to do with spying, but with "leading a Jewish life." He declared: "I am not a Zionist, but I would like the Polish authorities to let me go to my people in Israel." He has been trying to obtain an exit visa since Jan.

# THREE ARAB STATES ESTABLISH DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH BONN

BONN, May 23 (JTA)—Three oil rich Arab states on the Persian Gulf have established diplomatic relations with West Germany, the Foreign Ministry announced today. They are the Sultanate of Oman, the Federation of Arab Emirates and Bahrein, Political observers here said Bonn would gain substantially from this move in its goal of re-establishing diplomatic relations with all Arab states,

# GEORGIAN JEWISH IMMIGRANTS STAGE SIT-IN; REMOVED BY POLICE

TEL AVIV, May 23 (JTA)--Police removed 25 Georgian Jewish immigrants--six families-from the Lydda Airport terminal yesterday after they staged a sit-in strike to protest against the flats offered them by the Absorption Ministry. The emigres insisted on flats in Ashdod or Ramle where none are available at present. The families were driven around the airport in police squad cars until they cooled off and later left peacefully to stay temporarily with relatives.

Georgian Jews have been arriving here in increased numbers during the last few days. Israeli officials believe Soviet authorities stepped up their departures in order to get rid of dissidents during President Nixon's visit to Russia.

The Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe, meeting in Strassbourg, urged countries of Europe to use their influence with the Syrian government to end the persecution of Syrian Jews, it was reported today.

NON-PARTY ZIONISM IN THE U.S.

DR. TREPPER BEGINS 7-DAY HUNGER STRIKE Appeals To Help Save His Father

NEW YORK, May 23 (JTA) -- Dr. Edward Brojde-Trepper began a seven-day hunger strike near the United Nations today to "appeal to all people of good will, to all Americans" to "help save an old and broken man"--his father, Leopold Trepper, the World War II master spy who with his wife is being barred from leaving Poland for Israel. "For almost two years now the Polish government has steadfastly denied my parents Lyuba (Elisabeth) and Leibe Trepper the right to unite with their children and families who live in Israel," Dr. Broide-Trepper said in

a statement. "The two old and ailing people are compelled to live in a country where they are alone and lonely, amid graves of their kin and memories of our murdered people, whose ashes are strewn across the land." His parents have been subjected to "a strict police surveillance" and to "a vile campaign of slan-

der," he charged. Noting that the UN area was a "suitable place" for his demonstration, the 35-year-old professor at The Hebrew University in Jerusalem insisted that his appeal was "humane." not political, in nature, "Our struggle," he said, "is not directed against any political party, doctrine or state. And our struggle will continue until the day when we can embrace our father at the Lydda Airport in Tel Aviv." He concluded: "On behalf of our entire family I demand: 'Give us back our father!"" Dr. Trepper, who went to Israel 11 months ago, added to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that he planned to maintain his presence near the UN day and night for a week. He said he was certain his vigil would effect his parents' release,

# POVERTY IS A LEADING ISSUE IN THE JEWISH COMMUNITY, B'NAI B'RITH LEADER SAYS

MONTREAL, May 23 (JTA) -- David Blumberg, B'nai B'rith president, of Knoxville, Tenn., told B'nai B'rith members that the major problems facing Jews are poverty and the suppression of rights of Soviet Jews. "Poverty among Jews has become a leading issue with the number of Jewish families of three living on \$4800 a year in such affluent communities as Miami and Los Angeles increasing," he told the B'nai B'rith's annual convention, attended by 3500 persons at the Queen Elizabeth Hotel,

Blumberg said that although there are no accurate figures, up to 800,000 American Jews are estimated to live below the poverty line. He said an information-communication program is being set up in the United States so that services dealing with poverty can be brought to their attention.

He spoke at length about the "disintegration" of Jewish family life and called it an alarming problem, "We see its symptoms increasing the divorce rate among Jews, and in the number of young Jews who appear in juvenile court," he said. He added that a few years ago no one ever heard of a Jew in juvenile court but that now they are there "in droves." A series of regional Jewish family conferences are planned in the US to study the problem, he said,

The second major problem facing world Jewry is the suppression of national rights of Soviet Jews, Blumberg said. He said he met last week with Martin J. Hillenbrand, Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs and newly named ambassador to Bonn who is accompanying President Nixon in Moscow, to present him with resolutions from about 30 states demanding an end to discrimination against Soviet Jews. The petitions were to be handed to Nixon before his departure to the Soviet Union. Sidney Maislin, 48-year-old chairman of Maislin Trucks Company, was elected the new president of the 22nd B'nai B'rith District at the annual convention.

NEW YORK, May 23 (JTA) -- Mrs. Fave Schenk.

president of Hadassah, told the American Jewish League for Israel that it has an important role to play in strengthening non-party Zionism in the United States. Addressing the League's 15th annual meeting, she stated that this objective is of extreme urgency in view of the withdrawal of the Zionist Organization of America from the American Zionist Federation.

Mrs. Schenk urged the League to mobilize its efforts to increase its membership and expand its projects. The League is a constituent of the World Confederation of General Zionists and is a non-party Zionist organization with a non-political program. The League, together with B'nai Zion and Hadassah formed the United Non-Party slate in the elections of delegates to the World Zionist Congress last Jan.

Kalman Sultanik, a member of the American section of the World Zicaist Organization and executive vice-president of the General Zionist Confederation, reporting on his recent visit to Jewish communities in South America, said that the extreme political and social changes on that continent in the last 20 years "have been reflected in the life of the Jewish communities and have strengthened their ties with Zionism and Israel."

Rabbi Max Schenk, a former president of the New York Board of Rabbis, was elected president of the American Jewish League for Israel. He succeeded Rabbi Isadore Breslau of Washington. D.C. who retired after serving four terms. Rabbi Schenk is a former president of the Brooklyn Association of Reform Rabbis and of the Zionist Federation of Australia and New Zealand, Samuel Rothberg was elected chairman of the League's board of directors and Eleazer Lipsky was elected chairman of its executive.

# BLACK RESOLUTION TERMED DIVISIVE

NEW YORK, May 23 (JTA) -- The National Black Political Convention's controversial resolution on Israel is "divisive" and "regrettable," but "represents only a narrow partisan view" and not "the thinking of the mass of Black Americans," the Jewish Telegraphic Agency was told by Seymour Graubard, national chairman of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

"It is deeply regrettable that the first national effort at Black unification should be the source for divisive propaganda." Graubard said of the measure condemning Israeli "expansionism" and "forceful occupation" of Arab land, "The gratuitous attack upon Israel," he continued, "has shocked the American Jewish friends of America's Black community." But he noted that "The statements of the Black Congressional Caucus and a broad spectrum of other prominent Black leaders in support of Israel are heartening indications that the resolution represents only a narrow partisan view."

Several hundred persons demonstrated in the center of Jerusalem this afternoon while the visiting head of the Russian Orthodox Church, Patriarch Pimen, attended a reception in the Soviet ecclesiastical missions building. The demonstrators shouted slogans in Hebrew and English demanding that Soviet authorities permit Jewish emigration and freedom for Jewish prisoners in the USSR.

The damage caused by fire Saturday to the Israeli pavilion at the horticultural exhibition in Amsterdam has been repaired.