

daily news bulletin

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Tuesday, June 6, 1972

No. 109

STATE DEPT, ASSAILS EGYPT'S PRAISE FOR LYDDA KILLERS; NIXON SENDS CONDOLENCES

WASHINGTON, June 5 (JTA) -- The State Department sharply condemned today a statement by Premier Sidky of Egypt lauding the Lydda Airport massacre last week and a formal protest has been sent to the Egyptian government. Department spokesman Charles Bray said the televised remarks by Sidky in Cairo last Thursday were "irresponsible and in comprehensible." President Nixon sent a personal message of condolence to Premier Golda Meir which was released by the Prime Minister's office in Jerusalem. The President wrote, "The ugly violence and bloodshed inflicted upon innocent men, women and children by terrorists at the Tel Aviv Airport is a tragedy of profound and shocking proportions. No political cause of ideological gain can possibly excuse the indiscriminate murder of unarmed human beings,"

The President continued, "I am certain all Americans join with me in condemning this senseless act and in expressing hieartfelt sympathy to the family and friends of the victims. In our grief, may we and people of good will in the world find urgent cause to re-affirm our commitment to seek an end to the use of force and violence so that such deeds may be

banished from human society."

Bray said, "For the head of any government to endorse such a senseless incident which resulted in the death of so many people--almost a slaughter, of the innocent--of whom 16 were Americans, is irresponsible and incomprehensible." Sidky boasted that "only three persons with machineguns did what was done at Lod (Lydda) Airport. This incident indicates that we are capable, with God's help, of achieving victory in our battle against Israel." Bray's comment followed a meeting at the State Department between Alfred L. Atherton, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for the Middle East and Yousef Sharari. chief representative of the Egyptian government in Washington. Atherton voiced the US government's protest and asked Sharari to convey it to Cairo, Sharari was summoned to Atherton's office at the State Department's initiative.

HIAS OFFICIAL SAYS JEWISH COMMUNITIES IN IRAQ, EGYPT HAVE ALMOST CEASED TO EXIST

GENEVA, June 5 (JTA)—Two of the most ancient Jewish communities—those of Iraq and Egypt—have virtually ceased to exist, it was reported here today by Gaynor Jacobson, executive vice-president of the United Hias Service, the international agency aiding Jewish migrants, Addressing the Hias' annual comference; Jacobson disolosed that in the course of 1971, Iraq finally allowed tts Jewish subjects to leave to join their families all over the world with the result that only 500 Jews remain in Iraq compared to 2500 a year ago and more than 150,000 before the establishment of Israel in 1946.

Jacobson said that in Egypt, too, Jewish life has come to an end. One of the last Jews to leave that country was Chief Rabbi Douek, who is being assisted by the Hiss office in Paris to emigrate to the US, Jacobson said. The only Arab country where there is practically no progress to report is Syria where 4000 Jews have been deprived of their basic liberties and are held virtual hostages, the Hiss official said. He

noted that 13,000 Jews were permitted to leave Soviet Russia in 1971, the same number that left during the entire preceding decade. Almost all went to Israel, but about 200 were aided by Hias to emigrate to the US and other countries. Hias assists Jewish migrants whose destination is other than Israel. Jews emigrating to Israel are aided exclusively by the Jewish Agency.

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The two-day Hias conference is being conducted by the agency's president, Harold Friedman. with the participation of staff and lay leaders. Also attending the sessions are representatives of governmental, inter-governmental and community agencies concerned with refugee resettlement problems. Speakers included John Thomas, director of the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration; James Carlin, chief of the Refugee and Migration Section in the US Mission: Charles Mace, deputy UN High Commissioner for Refugees and Ruth Murphy, executive vice-president of the American immigration and Citizenship Congress. In a message, Barbara Watson, administrator of the Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs of the US State Department, affirmed the continued interest of the US government in facilitating the immigration of Soviet Jews to the US once they are granted exit visas by the Soviet authorities. She stressed that no Jew or other Soviet citizen granted an exit visa would be stranded merely because of delays in US visa issuing procedures.

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Arabs in the occupied areas to mark the Arab de feat. In Nablus and in East Jerusalem, several women and school pupils laid wreaths on graves of Arab soldiers. There had been tension early today on the Lebanese border, on which there was considerable activity, all of it on the Lebanese side. Sounds of firing of mortars and flashing lights were heard and seen. Officials speculated that Lebanese authorities were seeking to deter terrorists from using the anniversary as the occasion for an attack on Israel from Lebanese territory.

PRESIDENTS CONFERENCE PLANS RITES TODAY FOR LYDDA VICTIMS; VIGIL HELD AT NYC LEBANESE CONSULATE

NEW YORK, June 5 (JTA) -- The Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations announced today that special memorial services will be held at the Fifth Avenue Synagogue tomorrow afternoon for the victims of the Lydda Airport massacre. A vigil was held here today outside the Lebanese Consulate. About a dozen people picketed to protest the sheltering and training of the Lydda killers on Lebanese soil. Jacob Stein, chairman of the Presidents' Conference, said the memorial would be addressed by Israel's Ambassador to the US, Yitzhak Rabin and Rep. Herman Badillo (D. NY), the only Puerto Rican Congressman. Sixteen Puerto Rican tourists were slain at Lydda. Prayers will be led by Rabbi Israel Miller, president of the American Zionist Federation and the Rev. David Hunter, associate general secretary of the National Council of Churches of Christ,

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CANADA MAKES 'STRONG' PROTEST TO LEBANON ON LYDDA ATTACK

OTTAWA, June 5 (JTA) -- Mitchell Sharp, Secretary of State for External Affairs, reported in the House of Commons today that the Canadian government had made "very strong representations" to the government of Lebanon over the May 30 Lydda Airport massacre. He reported in a formal statement that the Canadian government expressed "condemnation and horror" over the Lydda attack and that it extended its sympathy and that of the Canadian people to the government and people of Israel.

Sharp expressed the hope that Lebanon would take "adequate measures" to prevent the deterioration of the political situation in the Middle East, He said the Canadian government was taking "every possible measure" to guarantee the safety and security of Canadian aircraft and for passengers traveling from Canada to Israel.

SURVIVING GUNMAN SAYS TRIO TRAINED OPENLY NEAR BEIRUT FOR LYDDA RAID

JERUSALEM, June 5 (JTA) -- The three Japanese gunmen responsible for the Lydda Airport massacre last Tuesday trained openly for their deadly mission on the outskirts of Beirut, Lebanon and were in close contact with Palestinian terrorists and plane hijackers in the Lebanese capital since last March, it was disclosed today. The information was gleaned from the continuing interrogation

of the captured gunman Kozo Okamoto, alias Namba Dai Saka, and disclosed to the press by Lt. Col. Mordechai Tavor at Jerusalem police headquarters.

Col. Tayor also disclosed the names of the two other gunmen who were killed--Takeshi Ukudaira and Yasuki. He said all three, in their early 20s, had been students at the University of Japan. They entered Israel on forged passports and gave false names, birth dates and places of birth. All were members of the outlawed Red Star group in Japan, Okamoto having joined in 1970. Col. Tayor said the three arrived in Beirut last March and took an apartment there. According to Tavor, the trio met early this year with a leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine known as Abu Ali in Japan.

Col. Tayor said that the assassins received Czech-made automatic rifles, grenades and ammunition in Beirut where their mission was explained to them on May 16. They undertook to kill themselves on its completion. While in Beirut they were in contact with at least six PFLP members, among them Mohammed Abu el Haja, Yusuf Ibrahim Tufik and Ahmed Hassan Hadi, Col. Tavor said. Haja and Tufik participated in the shooting of an El Al plane at Zurich Airport in Feb. 1969 and were arrested but later exchanged for hostages aboard four hijacked jets in northern Jordan in Sept. 1970.

Police Chief Pinhas Koppel said today that the questioning of Kozo Okamoto would be completed by the end of this week. He said that it would be decided then whether to try him before a military tribunal or a civilian court. Israel has abolished the death penalty except for Nazis and Nazi collaborators. But a military tribunal with two lawyers on the panel may impose the death sentence for terrorist activities. So far only two death sentences have been pronounced and both were commuted to life imprisonment.

MOMENTOUS POLITICAL CHANGES SEEN CREATING GROWING UNCERTAINTIE AMONG 800,000 LATIN AMERICA JEWS

NEW YORK, June 5 (JTA) -- Jews in Latin America, numbering about 800,000, face a future in which their influence is diminishing while their sense of instability increases as a result of momentous social changes taking place on the subcontinent where cultural pluralism was never a reality. That picture of the situation of Latin American Jewry emerged from a two-day conference on the subject held here over the week-end under the auspices of the institute of Jewish Affairs, the research body of the World Jewish Congress. The conference, conducted by a panel of scholars and experts from the US and Latin American countries and leaders of Latin American Jewish communities preceded the annual meeting of the WJC's Governing Council which opened here tonight and will continue through June 9. The meeting, to be attended by delegates from 20 countries, will be the first by the WJC's top governing body to be held in the US for more than a decade.

The panelists on Latin America agreed that while anti-Semitism exists and is a factor in the life of Latin American Jewish communities, it is the rapid growth of nationalism and the changing economic and social structure that cause the great-set uncertainty among Latin American Jews. Prof. Kalman Silvert, isad of the Bero-American Re-search Center at New York University, said the increasing national awareness of people in Latin America and the emergence of nation states will break down existing structures. Prof. Anthony Leeds, of the University of Texas, analyzed the

impact of social and economic changes on the future of the middle class communities and ethnic, religious and cultural minorities in a basically non-pluralistic society.

Fitting New Society Key Problem

Dr. Stephen J. Roth, director of the Institute. said "The main problem for the Jews is how they will fit in a new society that is emerging in Latin America and whether they will be able to continue to maintain their specific Jewish communal life." He said "The Jewish problem in Latin America therefore has to be seen in the wider developments on the sub-continent and this is the first conference which has attempted to do this." According to Dr. Natan Lerner of Argentina who is presently associated with Tel Aviv University, "Disorientation is perhaps the mildest name for the state of mind of wide circles of Jews in Latin America." He noted that the population explosion there will tend to diminish the quantitative significance of the Jewish communities and make their marginality with regard to the majority even more pronounced. There is no immigration of Jews to Latin America and the trend is in fact toward emigration, he said,

Dr. Lerner also noted that "pluralism never became a reality in Latin America and an increase in the cultural nationalism involves an increase in Jewish marginality." The share of individual Jews in political power and in the intellectual life of the major countries has declined in the past decade, he said

Dr. Lerner said that violence, which is part and parcel of the Latin American scene today "is seldom directed against Jews as such, except in the case of the radical right lunatic fringe. But, being a minority sector, Jews are naturally more sensitive and exposed to violence and disorder." Dr. Isaac Goldenberg, president of the Latin American Jewish Congress, referred to the polarization of left and right in Latin America. On a continent full of danger for everyone, Jews face the special danger of becoming the traditional scapegoat for any of the political trends, he said. Dr. Goldenberg said the anti-Zionist hatred sown by the Arab League among the Arab population in Latin America represented "an saided element of danger."

HISTADRUT FOUNDATION REACHES GOAL OF \$25 MILLION YEAR AHEAD OF SCHEDULE

NEW YORK, June 5 (JTA)—The goal of \$25 million in long-term commitments to the israel Histad-rut Foundation, to be attained by Israel's 25th anniversary year, was reached on June 1, according to a report by Dr. Sol Stein, foundation president, at a luncheon here yesterday. Dr. Stein, who established the foundation 12 years ago, was installed as president, succeeding William H, Sylk of Philadelphia. Dr. Stein relinquished his post as executive director of the National Committee for Labor Israel to devote full time to the foundation, which seeks bequests, gift annutites and other forms of deferred contributions for the future needs of Histadrut's health, educational and social welfare programs in Israel.

Rabbi Leon Kronish; of Miami Beach, chairman

of the board, told the audience of 400 guests that the foundation would raise \$100 million within the coming ten years, thus assuring a steady source of funds for the vital services of Histadrut to the immigrants and workers in Israel. A letter was read from Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir which called Dr. Stein "worthy of the post of President of the foundation and it is my hope that he will continue for many years to serve the cause of Labor Israel."

The foundation, a subsidiary of the National Committee for Labor Israel, has 1463 contributors to date.

Nearly \$4 million has already been realized in cash

and transferred to the Israel Histadrut Campaign for use in Israel. Another \$3.5 million in cash is in the Histadrut Annuity Fund, Histadrut Annuity Trust and Life Income Fund, which provide income for the donors during their lifetime, with the capital eventually going to the Histadrut program in Israel. More than \$17.5 million is in confirmed sums included in wills, insurance policies and trust funds that will ultimately yield cash for the foundation's purposes in Israel. I.K. Goldstein, vice-president of the Labor Zionist Alliance, opened the session with a tribute to the victims of the Arab terrorist attack at Lydda Airport, Sylk, a prominent businessman and Zionist leader, who presided, declared that "not a single person who planned to travel to Israel this summer has cancelled his trip,"

ACTIVISTS RELEASED AFTER NIXON SUMMIT VISIT TOLD BY KGB TO KEEP QUIET OR FACE RE-ARRESTS

TEL AVIV, June 5 (JTA) -- Most of the Jewish activists arrested in Moscow on the eve of President Nixon's visit in order to keep them out of circulation, have been released "to the best of my knowledge," Boris Kagan, a 32-year-old Jewish lawyer from Moscow said here today, Kagan arrived with a planeload of Jewish emigres from the USSR this morning. He said that he was detained on the eve of Nixon's arrival May 28 and was warned by the KGB (secret police) not to engage in "anti-Soviet" activity. Kagan said the KGB interrogators told him that he would get his exit visa if he made no trouble. He said that was the first hint he had that his visa application was approved and a week later he received his long sought permission to leave the Soviet Union.

The nine Jewish activists released in Moscow were warned they would be arrested again if they continued to make trouble, the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry in New York learned from Jewish sources in the Soviet Union today. According to the sources the activists were told by the KGB, "For people like you there is no need for the Constitution. We have put you in prison and will again if you continue your activities. The next time it will be for more than ten days."

(The SSSJ also reported information on two Jewish activitss drafted into the Soviet Army on the eve of the Nixon visit. One of them, Michael Kliachkin, has been assigned to a road construction gang and another, Victor Yachot, has been given duties at a military school. The SSSJ said Russian Jews fear that the political prisoners in the Potma labor camp may be moved to Krasynoyarsk in eastern Siberia. A Jew traveling in the area recently saw new barracks under construction and was told they were for political prisoners from Potras, the SSSJ reported.)

HIGH TOLL SINCE 1967 WAR CITED

TEL AVIV, June 5 (JTA)—The Lydda Airport massacre was responsible for the high toll of civilian casualties in Israel during the fifth year since the outbreak of the Six-Day War on June 5, 1967. According to statistics released today, 34 civilians were killed during the last 12 months, 24 of them at Lydda last Tuesday. The number of civilians injured totaled 140, 78 of them at the hands of the airport gummen.

On May 30, 1970, two years before the Lydda massacre, Israell forces along the Suer Canal suffered heavy casualties as a result of an Egyptian ambush. Filten soldiers were killed and two were captured—Sgts. David Levi and Yair Dori, Dori has since been returned with one hand amputated.

SPECIAL JTA ANALYSIS

WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE ON SOVIET JEWRY? By JOSEPH POLAKOFF

JTA Washington Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON, June 5 (JTA) -- With President Nixon having "mentioned the problem" of Soviet Jewry at the Moscow summit conference, those concerned with that problem must be asking what happens next? And, where do we go from here? Before answers to these questions can be attempted, more information is needed on this aspect of the summit. Is the "mention" a part of the official record of the summit that ultimately must be made public under our democratic political system? What did the President actually say? Who were the other Americans present when the President made his "men tion" and did any of them speak on the subject? In what general context in the conference was the topic "mentioned?" Was the "mention" part of a discussion on the fate of Baltic states and other areas under Soviet control? In mentioning it, did the President make the Jewry

issue a part of a presentation that included aspects such as the Soviet pledge to the United Nations that it will allow freedom of emigration to all persons? Did any other member of the Presidential party, notably Secretary of State William P, Rogere or advisor Henry Kissinger, bring up the Soviet Jewry issue in any other forum at the summit? And, if so, are those presentations on the record?

Issue Of Soviet Jewry In Dark

Without definitive information on these and probably other points that analysts will seek in the coming days, the issue of Soviet Jewry is under a heavy cloud in relation to the summit. It must be obvious to the President and his aides that this information cannot be held back for long. It is pertinent to ask whether disclosure must actually await Congressional questioning.

To help put the matter in perspective, following is a summary of the more important statements made immediately before Prof. Kissinger's last words on the matter in Kiev on the night of May 30.

After their 70 minute talk with Secretary Rogers in his office a fornight before the Moscow summit, Jewish representatives Max Fisher, Jacob Stein and Richard Masss said that the matter would be handled in "an appropriate way" at the summit and that they were completely satisfied with their meetings with Rogers, On the night before his departure for the summit trip, President Nixon told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency at his reception for the press at the White House that "we will not let you down." This was his response to the JTK statement: "The Jewish community is going to be proud of you."

Earlier on the same day, Scorefary Rogers, at a new conference, said the American government shared the concern of the American Jewish community about the Soviet Jews. In Salzburg on the day before the Presidential party left for Moscow, Prof. Kissinger told the press that the President would look for an opportunity to bring it up at the summit. In Klev, Dr. Kissinger pronounced the last American official works on the Jewish Issue to date. Following is the text of the questions and answers from the transcript:

Kissinger: 'Complex Issue'

"Q. Dr. Kissinger, can you tell us, please, sir, can you expand on what happened with the mention of the Soviet Jewish problem, please sir, in any way, shape, or form? Dr. Kissinger: No. I don't go into detail of any of these things except to repeat again what? said before: the is a particularly complex is

sue to raise in a country that is bound to consider it an internal problem."

"Q. I am pursuing an earlier question. We know, of course, that the problem of the Soviet Jews ts an internal problem. We know that, But you did say in Salzburg that the President would seek an opportunity to bring it up. And my question is: Did he find an opportunity to bring it up? Dr. Kissinger: Yes. He mentioned the problem."

"Q. May I quickly follow up this last question? Yes asid he brought up the Jewish question. Did he bring it up with Brezhnev? Dr. Klasinger: I don't want to go into anything further on that question. The Soviet leaders are aware of our position on the problem."

This then is the record and the questions that flow from it. Whether the President did justice to the appeals from millions of American citizens of all faiths and most political persuasions; from the legislatures and governors of most states; from the Congress itself; is uncertain but "mention" can hardly be commensurate with the outpourings of appeals to the White House. No moral issue is an "dinternal" matter.

Pressures undoubtedly will be exerted, and soon, on the White House for more information. Demands also will be made for precise Presidential attitudes on whether the European Security Conference now being readied as a result of the summit conference will put a formal and final seal of silence and frustration on the appeals by and for Jews who wish and must leave the Soviet Union if they are to remain Jewish. Not only Jews, but all Americans must know and they will want to know soon, just what was said in those long hours of discussion in the Kremin.

TUCSON RABBIS URGE JEWS TO BOYCOTT NON-UNION LETTUCE

TUCSON, June 5 (JTA)--Tucson rabbis yesterday released a statement urging all Tucson Jews to support Cesar Chavez's Farmworkers' Union by boyootting non-union lettuce. The rabbis commended the union, which they said has avoided violence despite harassment and provocation. In their statement, the rabbis quoted the prophet Isalah, who spoke in defense of poor Jewish farmworkers. The rabbis also cited a statement by Rabbi Haskell Lookstein, a New York Orthodox rabbi, who last year declared non-union lettuce non-kosher because it was picked by exploited labor.

COMMUNAL SERVICE CONCLAVE DELEGATES

PLEDGE MAXIMUM HELP TO NEEDY JEWS

MONTREAL, June 5 (JTA)—The National Conference of Jewish Communal Service ended its 74th annual meeting here determined to give high priority to the problems confronting needy Jews in America. The gathering, attended by more than 700 professional social workers from the US and Canada, also urged its constituent organizations and members to deal with the larger social and economic issues that create and perpetuate poverty in American society. Charles Miller, of Philadelphia was installed as president of the Conference, succeeding Irving Greenberg of Newark, N.J.

A resolution adopted at the closing session stated that "We Jews have always had the poor among us, and while the percentages are small, the number is large, totalling well into the tens of thousands.". The Conference passed a resoluting urging the Soviet Union to free all Jewish "prisoners of conscience" whose only "orime" is their desire to live as Jews or to emigrate to Jerael where they can observe their traditions.



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Sharp expressed the hope that Lebanon would take "adequate measures" to prevent the deterioration of the political situation in the Middle East. He said the Canadian government was taking "every possible measure" to guarantee the safety and security of Canadian aircraft and for passengers traveling from Canada to Israel.

SURVIVING GUNMAN SAYS TRIO TRAINED OPENLY NEAR BEIRUT FOR LYDDA RAID

JERUSALEM, June 5 (JTA) -- The three Japanese gunmen responsible for the Lydda Airport massacre last Tuesday trained openly for their deadly mission on the outskirts of Beirut, Lebanon and were in close contact with Palestinian terrorists and plane hijackers in the Lebanese capital since last March, it was disclosed today. The information was gleaned from the continuing interrogation

of the captured gunman Kozo Okamoto, alias Namba Dai Saka, and disclosed to the press by Lt. Col. Mordechai Tavor at Jerusalem police headquarters.

Col. Tayor also disclosed the names of the two other gunmen who were killed--Takeshi Ukudaira and Yasuki. He said all three, in their early 20s, had been students at the University of Japan. They entered Israel on forged passports and gave false names, birth dates and places of birth. All were members of the outlawed Red Star group in Japan, Okamoto having joined in 1970. Col. Tayor said the three arrived in Beirut last March and took an apartment there. According to Tavor, the trio met early this year with a leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine known as Abu Ali in Japan.

Col. Tayor said that the assassins received Czech-made automatic rifles, grenades and ammunition in Beirut where their mission was explained to them on May 16. They undertook to kill themselves on its completion. While in Beirut they were in contact with at least six PFLP members, among them Mohammed Abu el Haja, Yusuf Ibrahim Tufik and Ahmed Hassan Hadi, Col. Tavor said. Haja and Tufik participated in the shooting of an El Al plane at Zurich Airport in Feb. 1969 and were arrested but later exchanged for hostages aboard four hijacked jets in northern Jordan in Sept. 1970.

Police Chief Pinhas Koppel said today that the questioning of Kozo Okamoto would be completed by the end of this week. He said that it would be decided then whether to try him before a military tribunal or a civilian court. Israel has abolished the death penalty except for Nazis and Nazi collaborators. But a military tribunal with two lawyers on the panel may impose the death sentence for terrorist activities. So far only two death sentences have been pronounced and both were commuted to life imprisonment.

MOMENTOUS POLITICAL CHANGES SEEN CREATING GROWING UNCERTAINTIE AMONG 800,000 LATIN AMERICA JEWS

NEW YORK, June 5 (JTA) -- Jews in Latin America, numbering about 800,000, face a future in which their influence is diminishing while their sense of instability increases as a result of momentous social changes taking place on the subcontinent where cultural pluralism was never a reality. That picture of the situation of Latin American Jewry emerged from a two-day conference on the subject held here over the week-end under the auspices of the institute of Jewish Affairs, the research body of the World Jewish Congress. The conference, conducted by a panel of scholars and experts from the US and Latin American countries and leaders of Latin American Jewish communities preceded the annual meeting of the WJC's Governing Council which opened here tonight and will continue through June 9. The meeting, to be attended by delegates from 20 countries, will be the first by the WJC's top governing body to be held in the US for more than a decade.

The panelists on Latin America agreed that while anti-Semitism exists and is a factor in the life of Latin American Jewish communities, it is the rapid growth of nationalism and the changing economic and social structure that cause the great-set uncertainty among Latin American Jews. Prof. Kalman Silvert, isad of the Bero-American Re-search Center at New York University, said the increasing national awareness of people in Latin America and the emergence of nation states will break down existing structures. Prof. Anthony Leeds, of the University of Texas, analyzed the

impact of social and economic changes on the future of the middle class communities and ethnic, religious and cultural minorities in a basically non-pluralistic society.

Fitting New Society Key Problem

Dr. Stephen J. Roth, director of the Institute. said "The main problem for the Jews is how they will fit in a new society that is emerging in Latin America and whether they will be able to continue to maintain their specific Jewish communal life." He said "The Jewish problem in Latin America therefore has to be seen in the wider developments on the sub-continent and this is the first conference which has attempted to do this." According to Dr. Natan Lerner of Argentina who is presently associated with Tel Aviv University, "Disorientation is perhaps the mildest name for the state of mind of wide circles of Jews in Latin America." He noted that the population explosion there will tend to diminish the quantitative significance of the Jewish communities and make their marginality with regard to the majority even more pronounced. There is no immigration of Jews to Latin America and the trend is in fact toward emigration, he said,

Dr. Lerner also noted that "pluralism never became a reality in Latin America and an increase in the cultural nationalism involves an increase in Jewish marginality." The share of individual Jews in political power and in the intellectual life of the major countries has declined in the past decade, he said

Dr. Lerner said that violence, which is part and parcel of the Latin American scene today "is seldom directed against Jews as such, except in the case of the radical right lunatic fringe. But, being a minority sector, Jews are naturally more sensitive and exposed to violence and disorder." Dr. Isaac Goldenberg, president of the Latin American Jewish Congress, referred to the polarization of left and right in Latin America. On a continent full of danger for everyone, Jews face the special danger of becoming the traditional scapegoat for any of the political trends, he said. Dr. Goldenberg said the anti-Zionist hatred sown by the Arab League among the Arab population in Latin America represented "an saided element of danger."

HISTADRUT FOUNDATION REACHES GOAL OF \$25 MILLION YEAR AHEAD OF SCHEDULE

NEW YORK, June 5 (JTA)—The goal of \$25 million in long-term commitments to the israel Histad-rut Foundation, to be attained by Israel's 25th anniversary year, was reached on June 1, according to a report by Dr. Sol Stein, foundation president, at a luncheon here yesterday. Dr. Stein, who established the foundation 12 years ago, was installed as president, succeeding William H, Sylk of Philadelphia. Dr. Stein relinquished his post as executive director of the National Committee for Labor Israel to devote full time to the foundation, which seeks bequests, gift annutites and other forms of deferred contributions for the future needs of Histadrut's health, educational and social welfare programs in Israel.

Rabbi Leon Kronish; of Miami Beach, chairman

of the board, told the audience of 400 guests that the foundation would raise \$100 million within the coming ten years, thus assuring a steady source of funds for the vital services of Histadrut to the immigrants and workers in Israel. A letter was read from Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir which called Dr. Stein "worthy of the post of President of the foundation and it is my hope that he will continue for many years to serve the cause of Labor Israel."

The foundation, a subsidiary of the National Committee for Labor Israel, has 1463 contributors to date.

Nearly \$4 million has already been realized in cash

and transferred to the Israel Histadrut Campaign for use in Israel. Another \$3.5 million in cash is in the Histadrut Annuity Fund, Histadrut Annuity Trust and Life Income Fund, which provide income for the donors during their lifetime, with the capital eventually going to the Histadrut program in Israel. More than \$17.5 million is in confirmed sums included in wills, insurance policies and trust funds that will ultimately yield cash for the foundation's purposes in Israel. I.K. Goldstein, vice-president of the Labor Zionist Alliance, opened the session with a tribute to the victims of the Arab terrorist attack at Lydda Airport, Sylk, a prominent businessman and Zionist leader, who presided, declared that "not a single person who planned to travel to Israel this summer has cancelled his trip,"

ACTIVISTS RELEASED AFTER NIXON SUMMIT VISIT TOLD BY KGB TO KEEP QUIET OR FACE RE-ARRESTS

TEL AVIV, June 5 (JTA) -- Most of the Jewish activists arrested in Moscow on the eve of President Nixon's visit in order to keep them out of circulation, have been released "to the best of my knowledge," Boris Kagan, a 32-year-old Jewish lawyer from Moscow said here today, Kagan arrived with a planeload of Jewish emigres from the USSR this morning. He said that he was detained on the eve of Nixon's arrival May 28 and was warned by the KGB (secret police) not to engage in "anti-Soviet" activity. Kagan said the KGB interrogators told him that he would get his exit visa if he made no trouble. He said that was the first hint he had that his visa application was approved and a week later he received his long sought permission to leave the Soviet Union.

The nine Jewish activists released in Moscow were warned they would be arrested again if they continued to make trouble, the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry in New York learned from Jewish sources in the Soviet Union today. According to the sources the activists were told by the KGB, "For people like you there is no need for the Constitution. We have put you in prison and will again if you continue your activities. The next time it will be for more than ten days."

(The SSSJ also reported information on two Jewish activitss drafted into the Soviet Army on the eve of the Nixon visit. One of them, Michael Kliachkin, has been assigned to a road construction gang and another, Victor Yachot, has been given duties at a military school. The SSSJ said Russian Jews fear that the political prisoners in the Potma labor camp may be moved to Krasynoyarsk in eastern Siberia. A Jew traveling in the area recently saw new barracks under construction and was told they were for political prisoners from Potras, the SSSJ reported.)

HIGH TOLL SINCE 1967 WAR CITED

TEL AVIV, June 5 (JTA)—The Lydda Airport massacre was responsible for the high toll of civilian casualties in Israel during the fifth year since the outbreak of the Six-Day War on June 5, 1967. According to statistics released today, 34 civilians were killed during the last 12 months, 24 of them at Lydda last Tuesday. The number of civilians injured totaled 140, 78 of them at the hands of the airport gummen.

On May 30, 1970, two years before the Lydda massacre, Israell forces along the Suer Canal suffered heavy casualties as a result of an Egyptian ambush. Filten soldiers were killed and two were captured—Sgts. David Levi and Yair Dori, Dori has since been returned with one hand amputated.

SPECIAL JTA ANALYSIS

WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE ON SOVIET JEWRY? By JOSEPH POLAKOFF

JTA Washington Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON, June 5 (JTA) -- With President Nixon having "mentioned the problem" of Soviet Jewry at the Moscow summit conference, those concerned with that problem must be asking what happens next? And, where do we go from here? Before answers to these questions can be attempted, more information is needed on this aspect of the summit. Is the "mention" a part of the official record of the summit that ultimately must be made public under our democratic political system? What did the President actually say? Who were the other Americans present when the President made his "men tion" and did any of them speak on the subject? In what general context in the conference was the topic "mentioned?" Was the "mention" part of a discussion on the fate of Baltic states and other areas under Soviet control? In mentioning it, did the President make the Jewry

issue a part of a presentation that included aspects such as the Soviet pledge to the United Nations that it will allow freedom of emigration to all persons? Did any other member of the Presidential party, notably Secretary of State William P, Rogere or advisor Henry Kissinger, bring up the Soviet Jewry issue in any other forum at the summit? And, if so, are those presentations on the record?

Issue Of Soviet Jewry In Dark

Without definitive information on these and probably other points that analysts will seek in the coming days, the issue of Soviet Jewry is under a heavy cloud in relation to the summit. It must be obvious to the President and his aides that this information cannot be held back for long. It is pertinent to ask whether disclosure must actually await Congressional questioning.

To help put the matter in perspective, following is a summary of the more important statements made immediately before Prof. Kissinger's last words on the matter in Kiev on the night of May 30.

After their 70 minute talk with Secretary Rogers in his office a fornight before the Moscow summit, Jewish representatives Max Fisher, Jacob Stein and Richard Masss said that the matter would be handled in "an appropriate way" at the summit and that they were completely satisfied with their meetings with Rogers, On the night before his departure for the summit trip, President Nixon told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency at his reception for the press at the White House that "we will not let you down." This was his response to the JTK statement: "The Jewish community is going to be proud of you."

Earlier on the same day, Scorefary Rogers, at a new conference, said the American government shared the concern of the American Jewish community about the Soviet Jews. In Salzburg on the day before the Presidential party left for Moscow, Prof. Kissinger told the press that the President would look for an opportunity to bring it up at the summit. In Klev, Dr. Kissinger pronounced the last American official works on the Jewish Issue to date. Following is the text of the questions and answers from the transcript:

Kissinger: 'Complex Issue'

"Q. Dr. Kissinger, can you tell us, please, sir, can you expand on what happened with the mention of the Soviet Jewish problem, please sir, in any way, shape, or form? Dr. Kissinger: No. I don't go into detail of any of these things except to repeat again what? said before: the is a particularly complex is

sue to raise in a country that is bound to consider it an internal problem."

"Q. I am pursuing an earlier question. We know, of course, that the problem of the Soviet Jews ts an internal problem. We know that, But you did say in Salzburg that the President would seek an opportunity to bring it up. And my question is: Did he find an opportunity to bring it up? Dr. Kissinger: Yes. He mentioned the problem."

"Q. May I quickly follow up this last question? Yes asid he brought up the Jewish question. Did he bring it up with Brezhnev? Dr. Klasinger: I don't want to go into anything further on that question. The Soviet leaders are aware of our position on the problem."

This then is the record and the questions that flow from it. Whether the President did justice to the appeals from millions of American citizens of all faiths and most political persuasions; from the legislatures and governors of most states; from the Congress itself; is uncertain but "mention" can hardly be commensurate with the outpourings of appeals to the White House. No moral issue is an "dinternal" matter.

Pressures undoubtedly will be exerted, and soon, on the White House for more information. Demands also will be made for precise Presidential attitudes on whether the European Security Conference now being readied as a result of the summit conference will put a formal and final seal of silence and frustration on the appeals by and for Jews who wish and must leave the Soviet Union if they are to remain Jewish. Not only Jews, but all Americans must know and they will want to know soon, just what was said in those long hours of discussion in the Kremin.

TUCSON RABBIS URGE JEWS TO BOYCOTT NON-UNION LETTUCE

TUCSON, June 5 (JTA)--Tucson rabbis yesterday released a statement urging all Tucson Jews to support Cesar Chavez's Farmworkers' Union by boyootting non-union lettuce. The rabbis commended the union, which they said has avoided violence despite harassment and provocation. In their statement, the rabbis quoted the prophet Isalah, who spoke in defense of poor Jewish farmworkers. The rabbis also cited a statement by Rabbi Haskell Lookstein, a New York Orthodox rabbi, who last year declared non-union lettuce non-kosher because it was picked by exploited labor.

COMMUNAL SERVICE CONCLAVE DELEGATES

PLEDGE MAXIMUM HELP TO NEEDY JEWS

MONTREAL, June 5 (JTA)—The National Conference of Jewish Communal Service ended its 74th annual meeting here determined to give high priority to the problems confronting needy Jews in America. The gathering, attended by more than 700 professional social workers from the US and Canada, also urged its constituent organizations and members to deal with the larger social and economic issues that create and perpetuate poverty in American society. Charles Miller, of Philadelphia was installed as president of the Conference, succeeding Irving Greenberg of Newark, N.J.

A resolution adopted at the closing session stated that "We Jews have always had the poor among us, and while the percentages are small, the number is large, totalling well into the tens of thousands.". The Conference passed a resoluting urging the Soviet Union to free all Jewish "prisoners of conscience" whose only "orime" is their desire to live as Jews or to emigrate to Jerael where they can observe their traditions.