



daily news bulletin

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Friday, June 23, 1972

No. 122

Windows Smashed, Bottles Thrown ISRAELI ANTI-COMMUNISTS DEMONSTRATE AT OPENING OF PRO-MOSCOW CONVENTION

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The demonstrators were identified as members of the Jewish Defense League and "Dov," an extremist group which fights "traitors." They were joined by groups of recent immigrants from the Soviet Union and other anti-Communist elements. They carried huge posters reading "Freedom for Jews," "Let My People Go" and "Rakah are Nazis." They hurled bottles and invectives at delegates and guests arriving at the hall. The latter included representatives of the Communist parties of Russia, East Germany, Bulgaria, Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

Rakah party secretary Meir Wilner addressed the opening of the convention to the sound of shouts and breaking glass outside. He reiterated his party's demands that Israel return all of the Arab territories captured in the Six-Day War which, according to Wilner, was initiated by "American imperialism." He chastized the Israel government for exerting pressure on Lebanon to oust terrorists from its territory.

The guests from abroad received loud applause. Greetings were read from the Palestinian Communist Party and the Communist parties of Jordan, Iraq and Algeria. The three-man Russian delegation includes a Jew, Alexander Slomoniwits Gringhouse, deputy editor of *Moskovskaya Pravda*. Asked later by newsmen how he felt as a Jew to be visiting Israel, Gringhouse replied that nationality was secondary to him. He claimed there was no Jewish problem in the Soviet Union and accused the Western press of lying when they wrote about one.

Brig. Gen. Among Captured Officers ISRAELI FORCES ALERT FOR SYRIAN 'FACE-SAVING' ACTION

TEL AVIV, June 22 (JTA)--Israeli forces were on the alert today for possible retaliatory action by Syria over the capture of five high-ranking Syrian intelligence officers by an Israeli patrol in the "Fatahland" region of Lebanon yesterday. Israeli sources noted that the Damascus regime usually reacts to any blow to its prestige. The intelligence section is one of the most important branches of the Syrian government.

One of the captured officers, Adham Alouani, originally identified as a Col., turned out to be a Brig. Gen. The others hold the ranks of Col. and Lt. Col. A Lebanese intelligence Capt. was also captured. They were seized after a brief clash between a Lebanese convoy escorting the Syrians and the Israeli patrol which met head on on a road near Ramiyah village. A Lebanese soldier was fatally wounded and his body was returned to Lebanon today. A Syrian officer who resisted was wounded and hospitalized in Israel. His condition was reported serious but not dangerous.

As of today the Red Cross has not approached Is-

rael over the Syrian prisoners. The officers are being held as POWs. When captured they were in full uniform with insignia of rank and decorations. They are believed to have been on a joint Syrian-Lebanese reconnaissance mission against Israel.

The border was quiet this morning. Lebanese farmers were seen working their crops as usual. But the guards were strengthened at Israeli frontier settlements and military re-enforcements patrolled the area.

STATE DEPT. CRITICAL OF ISRAEL'S 'ATTACK' ON LEBANON

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Tribunal Holds Preliminary Hearing OKAMOTO, RELUCTANTLY, ACCEPTS DEFENSE LAWYER

TEL AVIV, June 22 (JTA)--Koizo Okamoto today made his first appearance before the military tribunal that will try him for his part in the May 30 Lydda Airport massacre and reluctantly accepted the defense counsel selected for him by the Israel Bar Association. The occasion was a preliminary hearing by the tribunal of testimony from Jose Abner Muno Vega, a Puerto Rican school teacher who headed the group of Puerto Rican pilgrims that sustained the greatest casualties in the airport shooting. The tribunal convened at the request of Vega who is leaving Israel tomorrow.

The slightly built Okamoto, dressed in striped shirt and denim trousers with a five-day growth of beard was brought handcuffed into the hearing room improvised at the Lydda police station. He was accompanied by Tadayuki Harada, a 24-year-old Japanese student from the Hebrew University

who acted as interpreter. No charges were read to Okamoto and he was not asked to plead today. But he was asked if he accepted his defense lawyer, Max Kritzman, a Tel Aviv lawyer.

After some hesitation, Okamoto spoke clearly into the microphone. "I don't think I asked for a defense counsel and I don't know where they brought him from but if this trial cannot take place without a lawyer, I accept," he said. The formality over, Kritzman and his assistant, Levi Roth, were officially appointed lawyers for the defense by the three-man tribunal.

Vega testified in Spanish with the assistance of an Israeli interpreter. He described the shooting at the airport terminal in which 16 of his countrymen were slain. He said there were no single shots but prolonged machinegun bursts. He estimated that the attack lasted three minutes.

CHIEF RABBI TOAFF OF ROME THREATENED Warned To Get Out Of Italy

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Jewish circles said the threat was part of a mounting nationwide anti-Semitic campaign conducted by Fascist and neo-Nazi circles throughout Italy. They said similar threats and anti-Semitic propaganda have been received by other Jewish community leaders in recent weeks. The circles warned the threats should not be dismissed lightly as they seem to be part of a precise plan to influence Italian political opinion.

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NEW YORK, June 22 (JTA)--The Platform Committee of the Democratic National Convention was urged today to incorporate strong planks for a negotiated peace in the Middle East and on the rights of Soviet Jews to emigrate freely or to live a full cultural and religious life in the USSR. The Platform Committee, conducting one of its final regional hearings here, was addressed on the Middle East issue by Irving Kane of Cleveland, chairman of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee and on Soviet Jews by Richard Maass, chairman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry. (See special news analysis on Page 4.)

Testimony heard by the Platform Committee at regional hearings all over the US over the past few months will be incorporated into a series of recommendations for the full committee to consider when it starts putting together the 1972 Democratic platform, a task scheduled to begin in Washington, D.C. later today. The Democratic convention opens in Miami Beach July 10.

Kane's two key platform recommendations called for the promotion of Mideast peace through direct Arab-Israeli negotiations and the prevention of another war in the region through the supply of deterrent military equipment to Israel. Kane said AIPAC's views are shared by an overwhelming majority of American Jews and noted that its proposals had the full support of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations which embraces 26 national organizations. "As long as the Middle East is threatened with renewed war it is essential to serve notice on the Arab states and the Soviet Union of our unswerving

resolution to take action to preserve Israel's survival and to promote an Arab-Israel peace," he said.

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He said a Soviet Jewry plank in the 1972 Democratic platform should include nine specific points, among them an endorsement of free emigration, an expression of concern over the harassment of Soviet Jews, a pledge to press the issue of Soviet Jews before international bodies, support for a full hour of Voice of America broadcasts to Russia in Yiddish and Hebrew and efforts to obtain the release of 40 Jewish "prisoners of conscience" still in Soviet prison camps.

JACKSON SAYS MEDIA SHOULD QUESTION NIXON ON SOVIET JEWRY ISSUE AT SUMMIT

WASHINGTON, June 22 (JTA)--Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D.Wash.) said today that the nation's news media should demand from President Nixon at a press conference that he reveal what he said at the Moscow summit conference regarding Soviet Jewry and what response the Soviet leadership made to his presentation.

Jackson made the suggestion in response to a question from the Jewish Telegraphic Agency at a National Press Club luncheon here. He was asked whether he would request the information on those points at the Senate hearings to be held soon on the Soviet-American agreements reached in Moscow.

The Senator, who was a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination, said that the President was not "available" to him for questioning and added, "I hope you will get that information at a press conference. There are lots of questions that the President should be asked to stand up and answer."

Apart from the strategic arms limitation agreement reached in Moscow, the Soviet Jewry issue was the only topic discussed by Sen. Jackson during the course of his speech and in response to numerous questions. The White House has said that the President "mentioned" the Soviet Jewry issue at the summit conference.

VETS URGE U.S., USSR DE-ESCALATE MIDEAST CONFLICT

KERHONKSON, N.Y., June 22 (JTA)--The American Veterans Committee voted unanimously at its national convention here this week that "the United States and the Soviet Union must accompany the new detente in their relations with concrete steps to deescalate the military situation in the Middle East." The convention backed a resolution introduced by Prof. I. Milton Sacks of Brandeis University, chairman of the AVC's International Affairs Commission. It recommended that the "great power conflict" and the "unresolved issues" in the Middle East be settled through "direct negotiations between the Arab states and Israel," with outside influence limited to seeing to it "that the principal belligerents formally recognize each other's existence and agree to deal with each other."

The convention also singled out for "special shame" the USSR for its "reprehensible anti-Semitism," which "both limits the freedom of its Jewish citizens within that country and prevents them from emigrating."

Could Have Allayed Fears**MRS. NORTON CHIDES JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS
FOR SILENCE ON OWN STUDIES OF DISCRIMINATION**

NEW YORK, June 22 (JTA)--Mrs. Eleanor Holmes Norton, chairman of the New York City Commission on Human Rights, chided Jewish organizations last night for their alleged failure to bring to the attention of their constituents the fact that they had used statistical studies similar to the controversial census of city employees, to uncover discrimination against Jews. Addressing the annual dinner of the American Jewish Committee's Travel Division, Mrs. Norton contended that had these studies been more widely publicized, the fears of many Jews that the city census would lead to reverse discrimination and other abuses, might have been allayed.

"Indeed, if there were doubts that government would be as responsible as the Jewish organizations in conducting such a study, then surely it became a positive duty of the Jewish organizations to come forward to offer their considerable expertise to government. None did. This, I submit, was quite simply a failure of leadership," Mrs. Norton said.

She did not name the organizations she was referring to. But she cited as an example of statistical studies undertaken to unearth discrimination against Jews, a 1968 study by the AJCommittee entitled "The Case of the Missing Executive" which utilized "the same process" as the city census to pinpoint executive suite discrimination against Jews.

Mrs. Norton said that Jews have in fact gone beyond their own private surveys to demand that government undertake surveys of Jews in the work force. "Here we face inconsistency straight in the face," she said. "If statistical surveys by government can be part of ferreting out discrimination against Jews, surely they can be used to counter discrimination against Blacks, Puerto Ricans, women and others who also face bigotry in this country."

Mrs. Norton described the city census as "a routine civil rights tool" which has been approved and employed in past years by the courts, the federal, state and city governments. Yet, she said, despite assurances that the statistics gleaned from the census, "would not and could not be used to impose quotas in the face of a strict civil service law, this issue has been used by a few to stir up fear."

Mrs. Norton said, however, that most Jewish organizations and the Jewish press in the city responded favorably to her "Open Letter to the Jewish Community" explaining the philosophy and uses of the census. "There was, of course, no unanimity among Jews on the census and by far the great majority of the Jewish leadership who opposed the census did so responsibly," Mrs. Norton said.

**AJCONGRESS CHALLENGES HEW ORDER TO CUNY:
FEARS ENCOURAGEMENT OF QUOTAS**

NEW YORK, June 22 (JTA)--The American Jewish Congress said today that it would go to court if necessary to challenge an order from the Civil Rights office of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare demanding that City University supply it with data relating to the race and sex of its faculty and employees. The AJCongress called the order "illegal and unconstitutional" and charged that such demands "give explicit encouragement to the establishment of quotas."

Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg, president of the AJCongress, said in a letter to HEW Secretary Elliot Richardson today that his organization would "urge the Chancellor of City University to refuse" to comply with the order. He called the HEW action "not only an invasion of privacy and academic freedom but an invitation to discrimination."

Rabbi Hertzberg objected specifically to HEW's or-

der that the University supply the names of specific faculty members along with such data as their race, sex and age. "Once employees are identified individually by these designations, there is grave peril that decisions on their tenure and promotion will be determined not by virtue of their proficiency, but on the basis of race, sex or age," he wrote to Secretary Richardson. He urged the Secretary "to withdraw this wholly unwarranted demand upon City University."

**TAX CREDITS URGED FOR PARENTS
OF PAROCHIAL SCHOOL CHILDREN**

FALLSBURG, N.Y., June 22 (JTA)--The newly elected first vice-president of the Rabbinical Council of America called today for tax credits for the parents of religious school children as a means of retaining the separation of church and state while "preserving" such schools. "By granting tax deductions for tuition we are in no way infringing upon the separation principle, Rabbi Fabian Schonfeld of the Young Israel of Kew Gardens Hills told the Orthodox rabbinical organization's 36th annual convention here. Rabbi Schonfeld noted that "all of these schools are tax exempt and contributions to them are exempt from taxation."

"Our courts," he continued, "have held that contributions to the religious institutions are completely tax-exempt. Why, then, can we not exempt from taxation the sum which parents pay for their children's education?" He contended that the parent who sends his child to a religious school is relieving the community of that particular educational expense. "Is not relieving him of the taxation on that money the least that we can do for him?" Rabbi Schonfeld asked.

According to Rabbi Schonfeld, "The religious-school system, which comprises a substantial portion of our educational system, faces its greatest and worst financial crisis in history. Without some form of assistance the schools will collapse and disappear," he said.

**For Nostalgia's Sake
BRONX BUSINESSMAN PLANS TO
REVIVE YIDDISH THEATER IN NY**

NEW YORK, June 22 (JTA)--Fulfilling "a dream of mine for years," a lumber company president has launched a revival of Yiddish theater here in memory of the late Maurice Schwartz, "a very dear friend of mine," Harry Rothpearl, head of Century Lumber Corporation in Manhattan and a member of the Community Center of Israel in the Bronx, has gathered 12 other businessmen and his rabbi, Simon Konovitch, under the banner of The Jewish Nostalgic Productions, Inc. It has leased the Eden Theatre on Second Avenue, built for Schwartz in Oct. 1932, and hopes to present one of Schwartz's biggest hits, "Yoshe Kalb," to mark its 30th anniversary.

"It's a shame to let it go to waste," Rothpearl said of the Yiddish theatrical heritage in an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. "Yiddish is springing up again," he contended, pointing to college courses in the language and what he sees as renewed interest in it by Jewish youth--though he conceded "it may be just imagination."

Rothpearl envisions "Yoshe Kalb" as having the potential of a major hit, of "even doing a better job than 'Fiddler.'" Recalling Schwartz's own stage and film productions of "Tevye"--based on the same Sholom Aleichem stories as "Fiddler"--Rothpearl insisted that the only reason "Fiddler" has been so much more successful is its ethnic music.

SPECIAL JTA NEWS ANALYSIS**WHAT MAY AMERICAN JEWS EXPECT OF THE 1972 PARTY PLATFORMS?**

By JOSEPH POLAKOFF
Chief JTA Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 22 (JTA)--Now that the Presidential primaries have been completed, the second act of America's quadrennial political drama begins in Washington tomorrow. The Democratic party chieftains will begin assembling their platform at the Statler Hilton Hotel over a long, and probably hot weekend. By July 1, the party's program must be in the hands of its delegates for studying, before they gather at the convention in Miami Beach July 10 to ratify it and nominate their standard bearer. The Republicans will go through the same process in August. The only major technical difference is that the GOP will perform both its platform building and nominating in Miami Beach.

The significance to the Jewish community of both parties' platforms this summer takes on an importance that seems to be broader and deeper than in previous Presidential election years. To the problems of the Middle East are added the consuming Soviet Jewry issue, racism, terrorism on the airways and a host of domestic, social and economic subjects of special concern to the Jewish urban masses within the larger Jewish community.

Despite their reputation as a homogeneous group, Jews appear as deeply divided as the remainder of the country's people on such issues as tax support for private schools, busing, scatter-site housing and the civil service merit system. However, it has also been observed that the numerical proportions within the Jewish community on any given subject such as Vietnam, for example, may be quite different from the country's population as a whole. On some matters, the Jewish community is virtually unanimous. Party leaders and Presidential candidates have long recognized that with respect to Israel's security and the right of Soviet Jews to emigrate, America's Jews are unified. Nevertheless, the platform builders cannot fail to underline their recognition by spelling it out in specific terms in these times of insistence on having promises in writing.

For example, the security of Israel has been repeatedly assured by both parties. It is essential, however, that given the natural tendency of politicians to move towards compromise to effect solutions, that the platforms insist that the US government continue to stand by its present policy of "non-imposition," meaning that in the Middle East, agreement must be reached by the parties themselves and is not to be imposed from the outside.

Furthermore, the platforms can assert firmly that the US government recognize Israel's sovereignty over all of Jerusalem and that as proof of that recognition; it will move its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem within one year at the latest. In this matter, President Nixon has an advantage. He can order the move immediately. However the Democrats can pledge that if their candidate should win, the American embassy will be in the Holy City within say 30 days after he takes office. Moreover, the Democrats can score a clean beat on Mr. Nixon by making it a part of their platform this weekend.

For Soviet Jewry the issue is more complex, as the almost complete official White House silence on what happened in the Moscow summit conference proves. Obviously the Nixon administration feels it cannot go beyond what little it has said on an issue which Presidential advisor Henry Kissinger has explained, the Soviet government regards as an in-

ternal matter. There also may be other reasons for the silence. Nevertheless, ways are open to make this issue a permanent part of the American creed.

The United Nations declaration on Human Rights has recognized that a moral matter is not "internal." The right of a person to leave his country and return to it is law. Both political parties, therefore, can commit themselves to the proposition that this agreement to which the Soviet Union is signatory, is a factor in every bilateral commitment made by the US with the Soviet Union. This is not to say that Jews alone are affected by this principle of human rights. All peoples are included and none is to be excluded.

American Jews would applaud the parties for declaring racism anywhere repugnant to the US and making that part of the American creed. If it is immoral for the Soviet Union to suppress human freedoms, then it is also immoral for white governments in Africa to do it. The outlawing of racism and bigotry, whether practiced in the style of Rhodesia or Syria or by an American domestic group, is fundamentally anathema to Jewish thought. This has been clearly shown in the frequent appeals by Jewish leaders to the Senate for ratification by our government of the United Nations Genocide Convention. A plank endorsing that ratification also would be welcomed.

Another matter that the Jewish community would expect in both platforms is a demand on the American government to call on the world's nations to adopt stern measures to combat sky-jacking and terrorism at international airports. The lines for Congressional support to the President have already been set down in the resolutions presented by members of both parties in both houses, notably by Sens. Ribicoff and Percy and Rep. Badillo, in the wake of the massacre May 30 at Israel's Lydda Airport.

LABOR MINISTER CALLS FOR 5-DAY WORK WEEK IN ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, June 22 (JTA)--Labor Minister Yosef Almog proposed yesterday a five-day work week. Addressing a meeting of the Welfare and Work Institute, jointly sponsored by the Hebrew University and the National Insurance Institute, Almog suggested that a team of researchers examine the idea and report on its possible adoption in Israel.

The religious parties have called for a five-day week that would leave the Sabbath free for worship with the additional holiday devoted to sports, travel and other activities incompatible with the Orthodox concept of religious holidays. The idea has not materialized so far because of the persistent labor shortage.

LYDDA MASSACRE CLAIMS 25TH VICTIM

TEL AVIV, June 22 (JTA)--Isidore Stern, 70, died yesterday of wounds he suffered in the Lydda Airport massacre May 30. He sustained severe leg and abdominal injuries and underwent surgery several times. Doctors said that complications resulting from his advanced age precluded his recovery. Stern was the 25th person to die as a result of the machinegun and grenade attack by three Japanese gunmen in the service of an Arab terrorist group.

A Bonn government spokesman announced today that Foreign Minister Walter Scheel will make a state visit to Egypt and Jordan. Dates for the visits were not given. Scheel visited Israel last summer.



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WASHINGTON, June 22 (JTA)--Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D.Wash.) said today that the nation's news media should demand from President Nixon at a press conference that he reveal what he said at the Moscow summit conference regarding Soviet Jewry and what response the Soviet leadership made to his presentation.

Jackson made the suggestion in response to a question from the Jewish Telegraphic Agency at a National Press Club luncheon here. He was asked whether he would request the information on those points at the Senate hearings to be held soon on the Soviet-American agreements reached in Moscow.

The Senator, who was a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination, said that the President was not "available" to him for questioning and added, "I hope you will get that information at a press conference. There are lots of questions that the President should be asked to stand up and answer."

Apart from the strategic arms limitation agreement reached in Moscow, the Soviet Jewry issue was the only topic discussed by Sen. Jackson during the course of his speech and in response to numerous questions. The White House has said that the President "mentioned" the Soviet Jewry issue at the summit conference.

VETS URGE U.S., USSR DE-ESCALATE MIDEAST CONFLICT

KERHONKSON, N.Y., June 22 (JTA)--The American Veterans Committee voted unanimously at its national convention here this week that "the United States and the Soviet Union must accompany the new detente in their relations with concrete steps to deescalate the military situation in the Middle East." The convention backed a resolution introduced by Prof. I. Milton Sacks of Brandeis University, chairman of the AVC's International Affairs Commission. It recommended that the "great power conflict" and the "unresolved issues" in the Middle East be settled through "direct negotiations between the Arab states and Israel," with outside influence limited to seeing to it "that the principal belligerents formally recognize each other's existence and agree to deal with each other."

The convention also singled out for "special shame" the USSR for its "reprehensible anti-Semitism," which "both limits the freedom of its Jewish citizens within that country and prevents them from emigrating."

Could Have Allayed Fears**MRS. NORTON CHIDES JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS
FOR SILENCE ON OWN STUDIES OF DISCRIMINATION**

NEW YORK, June 22 (JTA)--Mrs. Eleanor Holmes Norton, chairman of the New York City Commission on Human Rights, chided Jewish organizations last night for their alleged failure to bring to the attention of their constituents the fact that they had used statistical studies similar to the controversial census of city employees, to uncover discrimination against Jews. Addressing the annual dinner of the American Jewish Committee's Travel Division, Mrs. Norton contended that had these studies been more widely publicized, the fears of many Jews that the city census would lead to reverse discrimination and other abuses, might have been allayed.

"Indeed, if there were doubts that government would be as responsible as the Jewish organizations in conducting such a study, then surely it became a positive duty of the Jewish organizations to come forward to offer their considerable expertise to government. None did. This, I submit, was quite simply a failure of leadership," Mrs. Norton said.

She did not name the organizations she was referring to. But she cited as an example of statistical studies undertaken to unearth discrimination against Jews, a 1968 study by the AJCommittee entitled "The Case of the Missing Executive" which utilized "the same process" as the city census to pinpoint executive suite discrimination against Jews.

Mrs. Norton said that Jews have in fact gone beyond their own private surveys to demand that government undertake surveys of Jews in the work force. "Here we face inconsistency straight in the face," she said. "If statistical surveys by government can be part of ferreting out discrimination against Jews, surely they can be used to counter discrimination against Blacks, Puerto Ricans, women and others who also face bigotry in this country."

Mrs. Norton described the city census as "a routine civil rights tool" which has been approved and employed in past years by the courts, the federal, state and city governments. Yet, she said, despite assurances that the statistics gleaned from the census, "would not and could not be used to impose quotas in the face of a strict civil service law, this issue has been used by a few to stir up fear."

Mrs. Norton said, however, that most Jewish organizations and the Jewish press in the city responded favorably to her "Open Letter to the Jewish Community" explaining the philosophy and uses of the census. "There was, of course, no unanimity among Jews on the census and by far the great majority of the Jewish leadership who opposed the census did so responsibly," Mrs. Norton said.

**AJCONGRESS CHALLENGES HEW ORDER TO CUNY:
FEARS ENCOURAGEMENT OF QUOTAS**

NEW YORK, June 22 (JTA)--The American Jewish Congress said today that it would go to court if necessary to challenge an order from the Civil Rights office of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare demanding that City University supply it with data relating to the race and sex of its faculty and employees. The AJCongress called the order "illegal and unconstitutional" and charged that such demands "give explicit encouragement to the establishment of quotas."

Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg, president of the AJCongress, said in a letter to HEW Secretary Elliot Richardson today that his organization would "urge the Chancellor of City University to refuse" to comply with the order. He called the HEW action "not only an invasion of privacy and academic freedom but an invitation to discrimination."

Rabbi Hertzberg objected specifically to HEW's or-

der that the University supply the names of specific faculty members along with such data as their race, sex and age. "Once employees are identified individually by these designations, there is grave peril that decisions on their tenure and promotion will be determined not by virtue of their proficiency, but on the basis of race, sex or age," he wrote to Secretary Richardson. He urged the Secretary "to withdraw this wholly unwarranted demand upon City University."

**TAX CREDITS URGED FOR PARENTS
OF PAROCHIAL SCHOOL CHILDREN**

FALLSBURG, N.Y., June 22 (JTA)--The newly elected first vice-president of the Rabbinical Council of America called today for tax credits for the parents of religious school children as a means of retaining the separation of church and state while "preserving" such schools. "By granting tax deductions for tuition we are in no way infringing upon the separation principle, Rabbi Fabian Schonfeld of the Young Israel of Kew Gardens Hills told the Orthodox rabbinical organization's 36th annual convention here. Rabbi Schonfeld noted that "all of these schools are tax exempt and contributions to them are exempt from taxation."

"Our courts," he continued, "have held that contributions to the religious institutions are completely tax-exempt. Why, then, can we not exempt from taxation the sum which parents pay for their children's education?" He contended that the parent who sends his child to a religious school is relieving the community of that particular educational expense. "Is not relieving him of the taxation on that money the least that we can do for him?" Rabbi Schonfeld asked.

According to Rabbi Schonfeld, "The religious-school system, which comprises a substantial portion of our educational system, faces its greatest and worst financial crisis in history. Without some form of assistance the schools will collapse and disappear," he said.

**For Nostalgia's Sake
BRONX BUSINESSMAN PLANS TO
REVIVE YIDDISH THEATER IN NY**

NEW YORK, June 22 (JTA)--Fulfilling "a dream of mine for years," a lumber company president has launched a revival of Yiddish theater here in memory of the late Maurice Schwartz, "a very dear friend of mine," Harry Rothpearl, head of Century Lumber Corporation in Manhattan and a member of the Community Center of Israel in the Bronx, has gathered 12 other businessmen and his rabbi, Simon Konovitch, under the banner of The Jewish Nostalgic Productions, Inc. It has leased the Eden Theatre on Second Avenue, built for Schwartz in Oct. 1932, and hopes to present one of Schwartz's biggest hits, "Yoshe Kalb," to mark its 30th anniversary.

"It's a shame to let it go to waste," Rothpearl said of the Yiddish theatrical heritage in an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. "Yiddish is springing up again," he contended, pointing to college courses in the language and what he sees as renewed interest in it by Jewish youth--though he conceded "it may be just imagination."

Rothpearl envisions "Yoshe Kalb" as having the potential of a major hit, of "even doing a better job than 'Fiddler.'" Recalling Schwartz's own stage and film productions of "Tevye"--based on the same Sholom Aleichem stories as "Fiddler"--Rothpearl insisted that the only reason "Fiddler" has been so much more successful is its ethnic music.

SPECIAL JTA NEWS ANALYSIS**WHAT MAY AMERICAN JEWS EXPECT OF THE 1972 PARTY PLATFORMS?**

By JOSEPH POLAKOFF
Chief JTA Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 22 (JTA)--Now that the Presidential primaries have been completed, the second act of America's quadrennial political drama begins in Washington tomorrow. The Democratic party chieftains will begin assembling their platform at the Statler Hilton Hotel over a long, and probably hot weekend. By July 1, the party's program must be in the hands of its delegates for studying, before they gather at the convention in Miami Beach July 10 to ratify it and nominate their standard bearer. The Republicans will go through the same process in August. The only major technical difference is that the GOP will perform both its platform building and nominating in Miami Beach.

The significance to the Jewish community of both parties' platforms this summer takes on an importance that seems to be broader and deeper than in previous Presidential election years. To the problems of the Middle East are added the consuming Soviet Jewry issue, racism, terrorism on the airways and a host of domestic, social and economic subjects of special concern to the Jewish urban masses within the larger Jewish community.

Despite their reputation as a homogeneous group, Jews appear as deeply divided as the remainder of the country's people on such issues as tax support for private schools, busing, scatter-site housing and the civil service merit system. However, it has also been observed that the numerical proportions within the Jewish community on any given subject such as Vietnam, for example, may be quite different from the country's population as a whole. On some matters, the Jewish community is virtually unanimous. Party leaders and Presidential candidates have long recognized that with respect to Israel's security and the right of Soviet Jews to emigrate, America's Jews are unified. Nevertheless, the platform builders cannot fail to underline their recognition by spelling it out in specific terms in these times of insistence on having promises in writing.

For example, the security of Israel has been repeatedly assured by both parties. It is essential, however, that given the natural tendency of politicians to move towards compromise to effect solutions, that the platforms insist that the US government continue to stand by its present policy of "non-imposition," meaning that in the Middle East, agreement must be reached by the parties themselves and is not to be imposed from the outside.

Furthermore, the platforms can assert firmly that the US government recognize Israel's sovereignty over all of Jerusalem and that as proof of that recognition; it will move its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem within one year at the latest. In this matter, President Nixon has an advantage. He can order the move immediately. However the Democrats can pledge that if their candidate should win, the American embassy will be in the Holy City within say 30 days after he takes office. Moreover, the Democrats can score a clean beat on Mr. Nixon by making it a part of their platform this weekend.

For Soviet Jewry the issue is more complex, as the almost complete official White House silence on what happened in the Moscow summit conference proves. Obviously the Nixon administration feels it cannot go beyond what little it has said on an issue which Presidential advisor Henry Kissinger has explained, the Soviet government regards as an in-

ternal matter. There also may be other reasons for the silence. Nevertheless, ways are open to make this issue a permanent part of the American creed.

The United Nations declaration on Human Rights has recognized that a moral matter is not "internal." The right of a person to leave his country and return to it is law. Both political parties, therefore, can commit themselves to the proposition that this agreement to which the Soviet Union is signatory, is a factor in every bilateral commitment made by the US with the Soviet Union. This is not to say that Jews alone are affected by this principle of human rights. All peoples are included and none is to be excluded.

American Jews would applaud the parties for declaring racism anywhere repugnant to the US and making that part of the American creed. If it is immoral for the Soviet Union to suppress human freedoms, then it is also immoral for white governments in Africa to do it. The outlawing of racism and bigotry, whether practiced in the style of Rhodesia or Syria or by an American domestic group, is fundamentally anathema to Jewish thought. This has been clearly shown in the frequent appeals by Jewish leaders to the Senate for ratification by our government of the United Nations Genocide Convention. A plank endorsing that ratification also would be welcomed.

Another matter that the Jewish community would expect in both platforms is a demand on the American government to call on the world's nations to adopt stern measures to combat sky-jacking and terrorism at international airports. The lines for Congressional support to the President have already been set down in the resolutions presented by members of both parties in both houses, notably by Sens. Ribicoff and Percy and Rep. Badillo, in the wake of the massacre May 30 at Israel's Lydda Airport.

LABOR MINISTER CALLS FOR 5-DAY WORK WEEK IN ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, June 22 (JTA)--Labor Minister Yosef Almog proposed yesterday a five-day work week. Addressing a meeting of the Welfare and Work Institute, jointly sponsored by the Hebrew University and the National Insurance Institute, Almog suggested that a team of researchers examine the idea and report on its possible adoption in Israel.

The religious parties have called for a five-day week that would leave the Sabbath free for worship with the additional holiday devoted to sports, travel and other activities incompatible with the Orthodox concept of religious holidays. The idea has not materialized so far because of the persistent labor shortage.

LYDDA MASSACRE CLAIMS 25TH VICTIM

TEL AVIV, June 22 (JTA)--Isidore Stern, 70, died yesterday of wounds he suffered in the Lydda Airport massacre May 30. He sustained severe leg and abdominal injuries and underwent surgery several times. Doctors said that complications resulting from his advanced age precluded his recovery. Stern was the 25th person to die as a result of the machinegun and grenade attack by three Japanese gunmen in the service of an Arab terrorist group.

A Bonn government spokesman announced today that Foreign Minister Walter Scheel will make a state visit to Egypt and Jordan. Dates for the visits were not given. Scheel visited Israel last summer.