



daily news bulletin

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

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Vol. XXXIX - Fifty-Fifth Year

Thursday, June 29, 1972

No. 126

Widespread Damage Reported

JEWS RALLY TO AID OF SYNAGOGUES, BUSINESSES, HOMES STRUCK BY FLOOD

NEW YORK, June 28 (JTA)--Jewish organizations, centers and individuals were reported rallying today to aid synagogues and Jewish businesses "wiped out" in Harrisburg and Wilkes-Barre, Pa., by the floods in the wake of tropical storm Agnes. Telephone lines to those cities were still down today, but reports reaching Jewish leaders and the Jewish Telegraphic Agency here by other means told of considerable damage to Jewish facilities not known outside those areas until now. A JTA telephone survey of the stricken areas yesterday could not reach the hardest-hit communities because communications were out.

One synagogue said to have had most or all of its possessions washed away is Keshet Israel Congregation in Harrisburg, led by Rabbi David Silver, uncle of Judy Silver Shapiro, the Cincinnati social worker who recently married activist Gavriel Shapiro in Moscow. Rabbi Silver is a son of the late Rabbi Eliezer L. Silver, who was born in Russia and served congregations in Harrisburg, Springfield, Mass., and Cincinnati.

Other synagogues seriously damaged, according to Rabbi Henry Siegman, executive vice-president of the Synagogue Council of America, are (Orthodox) Congregation Ohav Zedek in Wilkes-Barre, led by Rabbi Jerome Kerzner; (Conservative) Temple Israel in Wilkes-Barre led by Rabbi Abraham Barras, and (Conservative) Temple Beth-El in Harrisburg, headed by Rabbi Jeffrey Wohlberg. Rabbi Siegman said the SCA was asking synagogues across the country to send prayer books and artifacts to these and other badly hit Orthodox and Conservative temples, as well as the Reform Temple B'nai B'rith in Wilkes-Barre, led by Rabbi Arnold Shevlin.

Rabbi Siegman added that "very extensive damage" had been caused to the Jewish cemetery and to the United Hebrew Institute Ben Zion Academy in Wilkes-Barre. He said the SCA was in contact with the Office of Emergency Planning in Washington, and was seeking a federal or local governmental helicopter to fly a delegation to the stricken area.

Wilkes-Barre's Temple Israel has been "entirely washed out," with its possessions "just about entirely destroyed," it was reported by Dr. Morton Siegel, executive director of the United Synagogue of America. He said he had learned "in a roundabout way" that most synagogues in the area had been spared, but that many Jewish homes were "washed out," including that of Rabbi Joshua Adler of Congregation Chizuk Emuna. Similarly struck, said Dr. Siegel, was the Solomon Schechter Day School in Chevy Chase, Md. In Pittsburgh and upstate New York, he added, no serious damage to Jewish property has been reported.

Rabbi Wolfe Kelman, executive vice-president of the Rabbinical Assembly of America, said Rabbi Adler had turned his temple into a temporary home for homeless Jewish families and has been feeding hundreds of evacuees with bar mitzvah supplies. Possessions are floating away and there is no flood insurance, Rabbi Kelman added.

He reported that Dr. Herbert Seltzer, head of the Daughters of Jacob Geriatric Center in the Bronx, was offering a torah to any flood-stricken synagogue that requested it. Dr. Seltzer, who is chairman of the Rab-

binical Assembly's Assistance Fund, has been receiving unsolicited checks from RAA members for aid to victims.

CJF Reports Philadelphia Aiding

The Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds is "in touch" with its Philadelphia Federation, which is "giving direct help" to victimized temples in the form of prayershaws, prayerbooks, bus transportation and clean-up aid, according to Charles Zibbell, associate CJF executive director. "Long-range" aid is not yet possible, he said. He reported that many Jewish businesses had suffered "terrible damage" and been "wiped out," but said he did not immediately know their names. CJF executive director Philip Bernstein said the communal aid to victims was "a marvelous example of people pitching in."

"The response was one of the most beautiful things we have ever encountered," it was asserted by Seymour Brotman, executive director of the Scranton (Pa.) Jewish Community Center, a member of the National Jewish Welfare Board. "People immediately began calling to volunteer their services, homes for sleeping, food, clothing, medical supplies and whatever other necessities might be needed to make the evacuees more comfortable." The center accommodated some older residents of the B'nai B'rith Apartment House in Wilkes-Barre. The Allentown, Philadelphia and Essex County (N.J.) JCCs worked around the clock rushing supplies and medicaments to Wilkes-Barre and other flooded areas, he said.

Arthur Brodtkin, community consultant to the Middle Atlantic Area Council of the JWB, said the JCCs in Harrisburg and Wilkes-Barre and in Elmira, N.Y., had been inundated and made temporarily unusable, while the JCCs in Reading and York, Pa., had discontinued services following alert warnings. Mrs. Adele Ginzberg, of New York, an 86-year-old member of the National Women's League, helped rally organizational support and fired off a check. She is the widow of Prof. Louis Ginzberg, the Lithuanian-born scholar who was associated with the Jewish Theological Seminary of America for 51 years. "I'm involved in everything humanitarian," she told the JTA. "This is an emergency."

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"In traveling to Russia, the President was fully aware of the deep concern in this country for the plight of minorities who are denied fundamental freedoms, and you may be assured that our steadfast commitment to the principles contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights has been made known to the Soviets." He added: "As you know, the United States firmly supports the right of all people to emigrate, and this administration has consistently upheld that doctrine." White House security advisor Dr. Henry A. Kissinger said in Kiev after the summit that Nixon had "mentioned" the subject.

Police Prevent Bid

YOUNG ISRAELI ARABS TRY TO RECLAIM SITES OF VILLAGES SHUT DOWN 25 YEARS AGO

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In 1948, Israeli security officials ordered evacuation of the village of Baram and later of Ikrit because they felt the villages were too close to the Lebanese border. The villagers, mostly Christian Maronites, were settled in other parts of northern Israel. Some waived their claims to their properties. For security reasons, the two villages were leveled, except for one church.

The young Arabs decided the time had come to return to those sites and followed Israeli tactics of setting up a stockade and a "tower" type of settlement. They brought tents and other equipment for residence which they planned to set up near the church. Police barred that effort too. Meanwhile the Greek Catholic Archbishop intervened to persuade the young Arabs to abandon the effort quietly. He said "I have a way of struggle through peaceful means." He told the group that he and a Maronite Bishop from Lebanon, who makes an annual visit to Israel, would try to persuade Israeli authorities to permit resettlement of the former villages.

KNESSET BELATEDLY APPROVES

1972-73 \$3.9 BILLION STATE BUDGET

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Outside the plenum yesterday, seven Labor Alignment members sent the Presidium the text of their joint private members' bill on electoral reform. It provides for the combining of constituency elections to the Knesset with the current system of country-wide elections. It is expected to be recognized next week, but will probably fail of a majority because of opposition from Mapam, Gahal, the National Religious Party and most of the small factions.

No Charges Since Six-Day War

WEST BANKERS TO PAY MINIMAL GOV'T HEALTH SERVICE FEES

JERUSALEM, June 28 (JTA)--Israeli officials reported today that West Bank residents, who have been receiving most government health services free since the 1967 Six-Day War, will be required to pay fees as of July 1, as they did under Jordanian

rule. By Israeli standards, the officials added, the fees will be "extremely low."

Some health services will continue to be provided without charge, the officials said. These include mother and child care, school health services and treatment for tuberculosis, venereal disease and epidemic illnesses. Fees will be waived for West Bank patients who are confirmed by social welfare officials as unable to pay.

The officials also reported that a new regulation will provide cancer diagnoses without charge. Under the Jordanian regime, there was no treatment for cancer in the West Bank area but currently, there are 300 West Bank cancer victims all being treated in Israeli hospitals for lack of facilities and follow-up treatment services in West Bank hospitals. Most health care services in the West Bank are under government auspices. The officials said 1000 of the 1400 hospital beds in the West Bank are government facilities and 80 of the 150 doctors are government employees.

RUSTIN ASKS ANGELA DAVIS BACKERS TO MOBILIZE FOR SYRIAN JEWS FREEDOM

MONTREAL, June 28 (JTA)--Bayard Rustin, the American Black civil rights leader, urged last night that the groups which worked for freedom for Angela Davis "mobilize their strength now in the cause of freedom for Syrian Jews." Rustin, director of the A. Philips Randolph Institute and a former associate of the late Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., addressed 400 Jews and non-Jews attending the first meeting of the recently formed Committee for the Defense of Syrian Jews here.

He said it was inconceivable that Syrian Jews were deprived of their civil rights, including their right to higher education. He supported the committee's plea to the Syrian government to permit its 4000 Jewish citizens to emigrate. Rustin said he was gratified that some Arab leaders, such as the late President Gamel Abdel Nasser of Egypt, allowed Jews to leave their countries if they wished.

The committee adopted a resolution urging the Syrian government to permit Jewish emigration and to "cease its discrimination against the pathetic remnants of a once prosperous and numerous Jewish community." Father Don Mathys, Abbot of the Saint Benoit monastery here, delivered the invocation. He reminded the audience of the Vatican II injunction against persecution and anti-Semitism wherever it may occur. Former Canadian Premier John Diefenbaker sent a telegram supporting the committee's aims. Mrs. Therese Casgrain, a former member of the Canadian Senate, presided.

TREPPER SAYS HE'S CONFIDENT HE WILL BE ALLOWED TO LEAVE POLAND

COPENHAGEN, June 28 (JTA)--Leopold Trepper, the World War II master spy, expressed confidence that the authorities will soon let him leave Poland, according to a telephone interview with a Danish television newsmen broadcast here today. Trepper, reached at his home in Warsaw, said "The day I shall leave Poland is not far." He disclosed that his case "is now once again before the Central Committee of the Polish Communist Party." He said the libel suit he has filed against Jean Rochet, head of the French counter-intelligence service, should serve as further justification for allowing him to leave. Trepper is suing Rochet for having alleged in a newspaper article that the head of the Soviet espionage ring in Western Europe during World War II had collaborated with the Gestapo.

Task Force Report**MOST U.S. JEWS WILL STAY LIBERAL
DESPITE CURRENT ETHNIC PRESSURES**

NEW YORK, June 28 (JTA)--A task force of scholars and community relations experts studying inter-group relations in America has predicted that a majority of American Jews probably would continue their involvement in the liberal coalition during the 1970s despite a serious erosion of the traditionally liberal position of Jews in the decade recently ended.

The 111-page study titled "Group Life in America" was prepared for the American Jewish Committee and published by its Institute of Human Relations. The task force was headed by Morris B. Abrams, honorary president of the AJ Committee and former president of Brandeis University. He and Prof. Seymour M. Lipset, professor of government at Harvard who authored the report based on the task force study, explained at a press conference this morning why they believed a majority of Jews will remain in the liberal camp.

Prof. Lipset conceded that Jews are torn between Jewish values which breed a liberal orientation and Jewish interests which sometimes tug toward the conservative camp. He said it was his opinion and that of the task force that values will ultimately prevail over self-interest. He said one basis for that prognostication was the fact that better educated, more affluent Jews tended to be more liberal. Since Jews are the best educated ethnic group in America, it followed that a majority of Jews are better educated and hence, liberal, he said.

Another basis for predicting Jewish loyalty to liberalism in the long run he said was the Jews' long historic memory from the Egyptians, through the Romans to Hitler which warns them instinctively against anti-liberal political movements. Prof. Lipset said that even though he felt the Nixon administration may have done more for Israel than previous administrations, many Jews cannot believe that a conservative, Republican Wasp would be better for the Jews in the long run. Lipset recalled that Nixon got only 15 percent of the Jewish vote in 1968 and predicted that he would get no more than 30 percent in 1972. Abrams described American Jews as more issue-oriented than other groups. He said that while Jewish ties with liberalism had been "strained" they were far from breaking.

The task force study covered the major issues that have divided Americans generally and the Jewish community in particular. These included racial equality and Black militancy; demands for group rights; white ethnicity; anti-war and other protests; economic inequities; education and upward mobility and meritocracy versus quotas.

The task force predicted that divisions on these issues would persist during the 1970s though the intensity of the differences would depend on the success society has in solving such problems. Nevertheless the task force added, "Jewish predominant involvement in the liberal coalition will probably continue, given the logic of Jews' self-identification as a historic have-not group in a non-Jewish world. The experts agreed that the Jewish community was threatened with a revival of anti-Semitism and that Jews therefore must continue to be concerned with problems of defense and the elimination of prejudice. For this reason, Jewish groups constantly strive to build coalitions with other ethnic groups, including Catholic ethnics, Black, Puerto Ricans, Mexican-Americans and Protestants, the study said.

**FIRST JEWS FROM BUKHARA
ARRIVE FOR U.S. SETTLEMENT**

NEW YORK, June 28 (JTA)--A family of four Soviet Jews arrived this evening at Kennedy Airport

as the first to be granted exit permits from the Soviet province of Bukhara, the United Hias Service, their sponsors, has reported. They are Avner and Alizaveta Alishalev, and their children, Eduard, 21, and Zoya, 20. They were reunited with Mrs. Alishalev's uncle, Efraim Simhayoff of Flushing, N.Y.

A Hias spokesman said the settlement of the four newcomers will be provided for by the New York Association for New Americans. After the uncle visited his niece in Bukhara five years ago he began proceedings with Hias which resulted in their arrival in the US. The four are beneficiaries of the parole authority of the US Attorney General, the spokesman for the worldwide Jewish emigration agency said. Bukhara is a USSR republic in Middle Asia.

At NJCRAC Plenary**HEW URGED TO REVISE ANTI-BIAS;
RESULTS AT SOME SCHOOLS 'DISASTROUS'**

LOS ANGELES, June 28 (JTA)--The Department of Health, Education and Welfare was urged today by two Jewish organization leaders to recast its anti-discrimination guidelines and repudiate its goal of "preferential treatment" for minority group members in federally-funded education and employment. That policy was proposed by Benjamin R. Epstein, director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, and Mrs. Naomi Levine, acting executive director of the American Jewish Congress. They spoke at the annual plenary of the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council here.

The two leaders said that HEW, by allowing universities to establish preferential quotas in admissions and faculty hiring practices, was illegally sanctioning "discrimination in reverse." They strongly supported, as panelists at an opening session, "affirmative action programs" to equalize opportunities for racial and ethnic minorities.

A contrasting view for "preferential remedies for interim periods on a case-by-case basis" was presented by a third panelist, Albert D. Chernin, executive director of the Philadelphia Jewish Community Council. He argued that the possible burdens on the majority group "are the price society must pay to repair the harm" of past race discrimination. The 300 delegates represented the nine national organizations and 92 local community relations councils making up the NJCRAC's constituents.

Epstein said that anti-bias regulations of the HEW do not call for preferential treatment or quotas but that HEW "guidelines are being implemented as if they did." Mrs. Levine, concurring, said that HEW administration of anti-bias policies among colleges allocated federal funds have been "disastrous." She said many "confused" university officials, seeking to avoid loss of "sorely-needed federal funds," had established "fixed quotas in flagrant violation of constitutional and legal prohibitions."

Epstein proposed "affirmative action" in the form of expansion of campus facilities to accommodate qualified minority applicants, even if that means using capital funds or curtailing "less essential activities." Preferential treatment, he warned, "is a particularly serious concern for the Jewish community which is, despite new interpretations, still a vulnerable minority."

The Jewish theater in Vilna is performing the musical "Fiddler on the Roof" with considerable success, Russian sources have reported in Copenhagen.

SPECIAL JTA ANALYSIS**DEMOCRATIC PLANK HAS SURPRISES
FOR PROSPECTIVE JEWISH VOTERS**

By JOSEPH POLAKOFF
JTA Washington Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON, June 28 (JTA)--"You can't fault them on Israel," a veteran Jewish organizational leader remarked about the Democrats after reading the Middle East plank in the party's platform. It was hard to see how anyone could. Secure borders, a "long-term public commitment" on military equipment, "direct negotiations" between the parties, maintenance by the United States of a force to "deter the Soviet Union," recognition of Jerusalem as Israel's capital and transfer of the American Embassy from Tel Aviv to the Holy City, "world community," and responsibility for the problems of Arab and Jewish refugees--all these are in the 150-member Platform Committee's majority report, which the convention will consider in Miami Beach beginning July 10.

Two minority reports also will be put to the convention. One, sponsored by history professor Stull Holt, a friend of Sen. Henry M. Jackson from his home state of Washington, would go further than the committee on deterrence of Soviet power. Holt wants American "military forces in Europe and at sea, in the Mediterranean to be ample to deter the Soviet Union from putting unbearable pressures on Israel." The other is from Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama, who made known officially for the first time what he thinks the US should do about the Middle East. His views were presented in the last hours after the committee had closed its books on foreign policy. The tactic was designed to preserve the Wallace views as a foundation for him or an aide to discuss in Miami Beach and meanwhile to avoid a preliminary floor fight in Washington which might make his position odd hat by convention time.

During the deliberations the Wallace supporters did not object, at least openly, to the majority's Middle East and Soviet Jewry assertions. Indeed, many of them seemed to be friendly, but they were playing their politics tightly for Wallace. However, on the majority's Soviet Jewry item, Mrs. Annie Laurie Gunter of Montgomery put in the Wallace view of support for Eastern European peoples and oppressed minorities in the Soviet Union, including Jews. In Wallace's own report, Jews are not mentioned at all although they are included by implication among the "oppressed." In opposition to Mrs. Gunter's move the point was voiced that Soviet Jews are a special case. Of course they are, some observers felt, but including other ethnics broadens national appeal even if that might prick Soviet government feelings a bit more.

Wallace's Middle East view suffers much in comparison with the majority report, specifically by the absence of mention of Jerusalem and the Arab and Jewish refugee problems and of direct reference to the Soviet Union. The generalities of his statement seemed to imply uncertainty of position on specific factors affecting the area. Nevertheless, the overall impression it gives is that he favors support for Israel--not, as former Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy had put it, on "legal and moral" grounds but because it suits the US pragmatically. "First and foremost," according to Wallace, Israel and the Arab nations should engage in "sincere negotiations" that will result in "binding, non-aggression agreements." He speaks of American initiative and "initiating multilateral discussions," but does not mention countries by name or the United Nations. Curiously, the majority report also omits both the UN and Security Council Resolution 242.

An intriguing point in the Wallace report could hardly be more vague. That is the passage on "free use of water and land routes throughout this area." No more is said. However, he leaves no doubt of his desire to improve relations with the Arabs, talking twice in much the same language about earning "the respect and good will of Israel and the Arab nations alike."

A puzzling aspect of the Washington meeting was the absence of top spokesmen on the Soviet Jewry issue. As it turned out, the majority report speaks of US "diplomatic contacts" to "mobilize world opinion" to help Soviet Jews and others, but American efforts within the UN have been taking place right along. Much more is needed than "contacts." At a time when the Moscow summit seems to have produced a climate for trade expansion on a broad scale and exchange of cultural and scientific personnel to a record extent, no attempt was heard at injecting relief for Jews and others into such Soviet-American negotiations on the simple basis of insisting that the Soviet government live up to its international commitments on free movement of people.

Striking, too, was the complete absence of advocacy of plans to combat skyjacking and terrorism at international airports or any support for the airline pilots fighting to bring some sanity into civil aviation practices to safeguard aircraft passengers and crews. For a political party that depends so much on unions such omissions seem inexcusable. Neither was mention made of the International Genocide Convention, which has been lingering for years in the Senate despite strenuous efforts by Jews and others to have it ratified.

The question for the immediate future is: What will the Democratic convention do with the platform as it is now prepared? Generally, the talk is that the Middle East and Soviet Jewry items will probably be accepted without serious modification. And what will the Republicans do? Their position doubtlessly will remain undisclosed until after the Democrats adjourn.

**RZA DENIES BID TO AGNEW
MEANT POLITICAL 'SWITCH'**

NEW YORK, June 28 (JTA)--The Religious Zionists of America denied today that its invitation to Vice President Spiro Agnew to address its annual dinner here June 15 was politically motivated or symbolized "any switch of political loyalties on the part of the Jewish community." The denial, by RZA president Rabbi Bernard A. Poupko, was issued in response to a June 21 column by the syndicated columnists Robert Evans and William Novak who claimed that the RZA's choice of guest speaker indicated that Jewish groups were spurning the Democrats, a party which in the past has enjoyed wide Jewish support.

Rabbi Poupko said the allegation "conveyed both an erroneous and a damaging impression that our movement was politically motivated in our choice of guest speaker." He said the RZA had no alliances, publicized or unpublicized with political parties. Rabbi Poupko explained that the choice of the Vice President as guest speaker was made at the request of the guest of honor at the annual dinner, Samuel P. Mandell, vice president of the Food Fair chain, who is a long-time friend of Agnew.

Anti-Semitic vandals overturned 20 tombstones in the Bnai Moshe Cemetery in Royal Oak, a suburb of Detroit, over the weekend and left a mass of anti-Semitic literature on the site, Rabbi Moses Lehrman of Bnai Moshe reported. He likened the vandalism to acts of the Hitler era.



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JERUSALEM, June 28 (JTA)--Israeli officials reported today that West Bank residents, who have been receiving most government health services free since the 1967 Six-Day War, will be required to pay fees as of July 1, as they did under Jordanian

rule. By Israeli standards, the officials added, the fees will be "extremely low."

Some health services will continue to be provided without charge, the officials said. These include mother and child care, school health services and treatment for tuberculosis, venereal disease and epidemic illnesses. Fees will be waived for West Bank patients who are confirmed by social welfare officials as unable to pay.

The officials also reported that a new regulation will provide cancer diagnoses without charge. Under the Jordanian regime, there was no treatment for cancer in the West Bank area but currently, there are 300 West Bank cancer victims all being treated in Israeli hospitals for lack of facilities and follow-up treatment services in West Bank hospitals. Most health care services in the West Bank are under government auspices. The officials said 1000 of the 1400 hospital beds in the West Bank are government facilities and 80 of the 150 doctors are government employees.

RUSTIN ASKS ANGELA DAVIS BACKERS TO MOBILIZE FOR SYRIAN JEWS FREEDOM

MONTREAL, June 28 (JTA)--Bayard Rustin, the American Black civil rights leader, urged last night that the groups which worked for freedom for Angela Davis "mobilize their strength now in the cause of freedom for Syrian Jews." Rustin, director of the A. Philips Randolph Institute and a former associate of the late Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., addressed 400 Jews and non-Jews attending the first meeting of the recently formed Committee for the Defense of Syrian Jews here.

He said it was inconceivable that Syrian Jews were deprived of their civil rights, including their right to higher education. He supported the committee's plea to the Syrian government to permit its 4000 Jewish citizens to emigrate. Rustin said he was gratified that some Arab leaders, such as the late President Gamel Abdel Nasser of Egypt, allowed Jews to leave their countries if they wished.

The committee adopted a resolution urging the Syrian government to permit Jewish emigration and to "cease its discrimination against the pathetic remnants of a once prosperous and numerous Jewish community." Father Don Mathys, Abbot of the Saint Benoit monastery here, delivered the invocation. He reminded the audience of the Vatican II injunction against persecution and anti-Semitism wherever it may occur. Former Canadian Premier John Diefenbaker sent a telegram supporting the committee's aims. Mrs. Therese Casgrain, a former member of the Canadian Senate, presided.

TREPPER SAYS HE'S CONFIDENT HE WILL BE ALLOWED TO LEAVE POLAND

COPENHAGEN, June 28 (JTA)--Leopold Trepper, the World War II master spy, expressed confidence that the authorities will soon let him leave Poland, according to a telephone interview with a Danish television newsmen broadcast here today. Trepper, reached at his home in Warsaw, said "The day I shall leave Poland is not far." He disclosed that his case "is now once again before the Central Committee of the Polish Communist Party." He said the libel suit he has filed against Jean Rochet, head of the French counter-intelligence service, should serve as further justification for allowing him to leave. Trepper is suing Rochet for having alleged in a newspaper article that the head of the Soviet espionage ring in Western Europe during World War II had collaborated with the Gestapo.

Task Force Report**MOST U.S. JEWS WILL STAY LIBERAL
DESPITE CURRENT ETHNIC PRESSURES**

NEW YORK, June 28 (JTA)--A task force of scholars and community relations experts studying inter-group relations in America has predicted that a majority of American Jews probably would continue their involvement in the liberal coalition during the 1970s despite a serious erosion of the traditionally liberal position of Jews in the decade recently ended.

The 111-page study titled "Group Life in America" was prepared for the American Jewish Committee and published by its Institute of Human Relations. The task force was headed by Morris B. Abrams, honorary president of the AJCommittee and former president of Brandeis University. He and Prof. Seymour M. Lipset, professor of government at Harvard who authored the report based on the task force study, explained at a press conference this morning why they believed a majority of Jews will remain in the liberal camp.

Prof. Lipset conceded that Jews are torn between Jewish values which breed a liberal orientation and Jewish interests which sometimes tug toward the conservative camp. He said it was his opinion and that of the task force that values will ultimately prevail over self-interest. He said one basis for that prognostication was the fact that better educated, more affluent Jews tended to be more liberal. Since Jews are the best educated ethnic group in America, it followed that a majority of Jews are better educated and hence, liberal, he said.

Another basis for predicting Jewish loyalty to liberalism in the long run he said was the Jews' long historic memory from the Egyptians, through the Romans to Hitler which warns them instinctively against anti-liberal political movements. Prof. Lipset said that even though he felt the Nixon administration may have done more for Israel than previous administrations, many Jews cannot believe that a conservative, Republican Wasp would be better for the Jews in the long run. Lipset recalled that Nixon got only 15 percent of the Jewish vote in 1968 and predicted that he would get no more than 30 percent in 1972. Abrams described American Jews as more issue-oriented than other groups. He said that while Jewish ties with liberalism had been "strained" they were far from breaking.

The task force study covered the major issues that have divided Americans generally and the Jewish community in particular. These included racial equality and Black militancy; demands for group rights; white ethnicity; anti-war and other protests; economic inequities; education and upward mobility and meritocracy versus quotas.

The task force predicted that divisions on these issues would persist during the 1970s though the intensity of the differences would depend on the success society has in solving such problems. Nevertheless the task force added, "Jewish predominant involvement in the liberal coalition will probably continue, given the logic of Jews' self-identification as a historic have-not group in a non-Jewish world. The experts agreed that the Jewish community was threatened with a revival of anti-Semitism and that Jews therefore must continue to be concerned with problems of defense and the elimination of prejudice. For this reason, Jewish groups constantly strive to build coalitions with other ethnic groups, including Catholic ethnics, Black, Puerto Ricans, Mexican-Americans and Protestants, the study said.

**FIRST JEWS FROM BUKHARA
ARRIVE FOR U.S. SETTLEMENT**

NEW YORK, June 28 (JTA)--A family of four Soviet Jews arrived this evening at Kennedy Airport

as the first to be granted exit permits from the Soviet province of Bukhara, the United Hias Service, their sponsors, has reported. They are Avner and Alizaveta Alishalev, and their children, Eduard, 21, and Zoya, 20. They were reunited with Mrs. Alishalev's uncle, Efraim Simhayoff of Flushing, N.Y.

A Hias spokesman said the settlement of the four newcomers will be provided for by the New York Association for New Americans. After the uncle visited his niece in Bukhara five years ago he began proceedings with Hias which resulted in their arrival in the US. The four are beneficiaries of the parole authority of the US Attorney General, the spokesman for the worldwide Jewish emigration agency said. Bukhara is a USSR republic in Middle Asia.

At NJCRAC Plenary**HEW URGED TO REVISE ANTI-BIAS;
RESULTS AT SOME SCHOOLS 'DISASTROUS'**

LOS ANGELES, June 28 (JTA)--The Department of Health, Education and Welfare was urged today by two Jewish organization leaders to recast its anti-discrimination guidelines and repudiate its goal of "preferential treatment" for minority group members in federally-funded education and employment. That policy was proposed by Benjamin R. Epstein, director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, and Mrs. Naomi Levine, acting executive director of the American Jewish Congress. They spoke at the annual plenary of the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council here.

The two leaders said that HEW, by allowing universities to establish preferential quotas in admissions and faculty hiring practices, was illegally sanctioning "discrimination in reverse." They strongly supported, as panelists at an opening session, "affirmative action programs" to equalize opportunities for racial and ethnic minorities.

A contrasting view for "preferential remedies for interim periods on a case-by-case basis" was presented by a third panelist, Albert D. Chernin, executive director of the Philadelphia Jewish Community Council. He argued that the possible burdens on the majority group "are the price society must pay to repair the harm" of past race discrimination. The 300 delegates represented the nine national organizations and 92 local community relations councils making up the NJCRAC's constituents.

Epstein said that anti-bias regulations of the HEW do not call for preferential treatment or quotas but that HEW "guidelines are being implemented as if they did." Mrs. Levine, concurring, said that HEW administration of anti-bias policies among colleges allocated federal funds have been "disastrous." She said many "confused" university officials, seeking to avoid loss of "sorely-needed federal funds," had established "fixed quotas in flagrant violation of constitutional and legal prohibitions."

Epstein proposed "affirmative action" in the form of expansion of campus facilities to accommodate qualified minority applicants, even if that means using capital funds or curtailing "less essential activities." Preferential treatment, he warned, "is a particularly serious concern for the Jewish community which is, despite new interpretations, still a vulnerable minority."

The Jewish theater in Vilna is performing the musical "Fiddler on the Roof" with considerable success, Russian sources have reported in Copenhagen.

SPECIAL JTA ANALYSIS**DEMOCRATIC PLANK HAS SURPRISES
FOR PROSPECTIVE JEWISH VOTERS**

By JOSEPH POLAKOFF
JTA Washington Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON, June 28 (JTA)--"You can't fault them on Israel," a veteran Jewish organizational leader remarked about the Democrats after reading the Middle East plank in the party's platform. It was hard to see how anyone could. Secure borders, a "long-term public commitment" on military equipment, "direct negotiations" between the parties, maintenance by the United States of a force to "deter the Soviet Union," recognition of Jerusalem as Israel's capital and transfer of the American Embassy from Tel Aviv to the Holy City, "world community," and responsibility for the problems of Arab and Jewish refugees--all these are in the 150-member Platform Committee's majority report, which the convention will consider in Miami Beach beginning July 10.

Two minority reports also will be put to the convention. One, sponsored by history professor Stull Holt, a friend of Sen. Henry M. Jackson from his home state of Washington, would go further than the committee on deterrence of Soviet power. Holt wants American "military forces in Europe and at sea, in the Mediterranean to be ample to deter the Soviet Union from putting unbearable pressures on Israel." The other is from Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama, who made known officially for the first time what he thinks the US should do about the Middle East. His views were presented in the last hours after the committee had closed its books on foreign policy. The tactic was designed to preserve the Wallace views as a foundation for him or an aide to discuss in Miami Beach and meanwhile to avoid a preliminary floor fight in Washington which might make his position odd hat by convention time.

During the deliberations the Wallace supporters did not object, at least openly, to the majority's Middle East and Soviet Jewry assertions. Indeed, many of them seemed to be friendly, but they were playing their politics tightly for Wallace. However, on the majority's Soviet Jewry item, Mrs. Annie Laurie Gunter of Montgomery put in the Wallace view of support for Eastern European peoples and oppressed minorities in the Soviet Union, including Jews. In Wallace's own report, Jews are not mentioned at all although they are included by implication among the "oppressed." In opposition to Mrs. Gunter's move the point was voiced that Soviet Jews are a special case. Of course they are, some observers felt, but including other ethnics broadens national appeal even if that might prick Soviet government feelings a bit more.

Wallace's Middle East view suffers much in comparison with the majority report, specifically by the absence of mention of Jerusalem and the Arab and Jewish refugee problems and of direct reference to the Soviet Union. The generalities of his statement seemed to imply uncertainty of position on specific factors affecting the area. Nevertheless, the overall impression it gives is that he favors support for Israel--not, as former Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy had put it, on "legal and moral" grounds but because it suits the US pragmatically. "First and foremost," according to Wallace, Israel and the Arab nations should engage in "sincere negotiations" that will result in "binding, non-aggression agreements." He speaks of American initiative and "initiating multilateral discussions," but does not mention countries by name or the United Nations. Curiously, the majority report also omits both the UN and Security Council Resolution 242.

An intriguing point in the Wallace report could hardly be more vague. That is the passage on "free use of water and land routes throughout this area." No more is said. However, he leaves no doubt of his desire to improve relations with the Arabs, talking twice in much the same language about earning "the respect and good will of Israel and the Arab nations alike."

A puzzling aspect of the Washington meeting was the absence of top spokesmen on the Soviet Jewry issue. As it turned out, the majority report speaks of US "diplomatic contacts" to "mobilize world opinion" to help Soviet Jews and others, but American efforts within the UN have been taking place right along. Much more is needed than "contacts." At a time when the Moscow summit seems to have produced a climate for trade expansion on a broad scale and exchange of cultural and scientific personnel to a record extent, no attempt was heard at injecting relief for Jews and others into such Soviet-American negotiations on the simple basis of insisting that the Soviet government live up to its international commitments on free movement of people.

Striking, too, was the complete absence of advocacy of plans to combat skyjacking and terrorism at international airports or any support for the airline pilots fighting to bring some sanity into civil aviation practices to safeguard aircraft passengers and crews. For a political party that depends so much on unions such omissions seem inexcusable. Neither was mention made of the International Genocide Convention, which has been lingering for years in the Senate despite strenuous efforts by Jews and others to have it ratified.

The question for the immediate future is: What will the Democratic convention do with the platform as it is now prepared? Generally, the talk is that the Middle East and Soviet Jewry items will probably be accepted without serious modification. And what will the Republicans do? Their position doubtlessly will remain undisclosed until after the Democrats adjourn.

**RZA DENIES BID TO AGNEW
MEANT POLITICAL 'SWITCH'**

NEW YORK, June 28 (JTA)--The Religious Zionists of America denied today that its invitation to Vice President Spiro Agnew to address its annual dinner here June 15 was politically motivated or symbolized "any switch of political loyalties on the part of the Jewish community." The denial, by RZA president Rabbi Bernard A. Poupko, was issued in response to a June 21 column by the syndicated columnists Robert Evans and William Novak who claimed that the RZA's choice of guest speaker indicated that Jewish groups were spurning the Democrats, a party which in the past has enjoyed wide Jewish support.

Rabbi Poupko said the allegation "conveyed both an erroneous and a damaging impression that our movement was politically motivated in our choice of guest speaker." He said the RZA had no alliances, publicized or unpublicized with political parties. Rabbi Poupko explained that the choice of the Vice President as guest speaker was made at the request of the guest of honor at the annual dinner, Samuel P. Mandell, vice president of the Food Fair chain, who is a long-time friend of Agnew.

Anti-Semitic vandals overturned 20 tombstones in the Bnai Moshe Cemetery in Royal Oak, a suburb of Detroit, over the weekend and left a mass of anti-Semitic literature on the site, Rabbi Moses Lehrman of Bnai Moshe reported. He likened the vandalism to acts of the Hitler era.