



daily news bulletin

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Monday, July 10, 1972

No. 132

Crisis Partially Solved CABINET AGREES NRP MAY ABSTAIN ON "WHO IS JEW?" BILL

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The difficulties with the NRP were solved following a five hour session Thursday night when the Labor Party agreed to authorize Premier Meir to allow the NRP to abstain. The Religious Party insisted that it could not possibly oppose the measure introduced by Agudat Israel MK Shlomo Lorincz, which contains the phrase "according to halacha" (religious law). The measure is popularly known as the "Who Is A Jew?" bill. The NRP leadership announced however that the party's 12-man Knesset faction would abstain when it came to a vote. The Cabinet today voted down a proposal by Tourism Minister Moshe Kol of the ILP that all coalition party MKs be permitted to vote their conscience on the Lorincz bill.

Kol was backed by Mapam ministers Victor Shemtov and Nathan Peled. His bid which a majority of his colleagues turned down, would have created a precedent for the civil marriages bill. One of the main problems facing the Labor Alignment is to convince its Mapam constituents to support the Government in opposing the latter.

Mapam is still committed by a majority decision of its political bureau to vote for the measure introduced by former Attorney General Gideon Hausner. The veteran Mapam leadership is trying to persuade the party members to observe coalition discipline. But younger, more radical elements have apparently taken the helm. Labor Party circles said today that while Mrs. Meir is prepared to tolerate abstention by Mapam she could not agree to their total defiance of the government implicit in a vote for the measure. Mrs. Meir has said she would dissolve her government in that event, precipitating early elections.

Neither the Hausner nor the Lorincz bills are considered likely to pass. But according to Aharon Yadin, the Labor Party's Secretary General, Mapam support of the Hausner bill would destroy the coalition. The bill provides for civil marriages in cases where religious marriage is denied by the rabbinate on halachic grounds.

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But Golan said his party was not convinced. "Nobody can be sure that Goren will be elected nor that he will

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NO CHANGE IN MIDEAST POLICY SEEN UNDER NEW FRENCH PREMIER Messmer Responsible For '67 Embargo

PARIS, July 9 (JTA)--There seems to be little reason to expect that France's Middle East policy will change in the coming weeks after the creation of the new French cabinet, headed by Premier Pierre Messmer, political observers said here today. The actual power, according to the French constitution, still lies with President Georges Pompidou, who is thought to be the moving spirit behind France's Middle East policy over the past few years, the observers pointed out.

Premier Messmer, who served as Defense Minister in a previous cabinet, was the man who officially made the decision to embargo all arms deliveries to Israel at the time of the Six-Day War. A further element suggesting no change in French Mideast policy is the fact that all the other cabinet ministers--particularly Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann--are keeping their posts, at least for the time being.

Messmer is described in the French press as "an orthodox Gaullist," meaning a hard-line follower of the late President Charles DeGaulle. His last known declaration on the Middle East, was made on Sept. 11, 1967 on the occasion of the visit by Gen. Zvi Tzur, Israel's Deputy Defense Minister, who came to ask him to lift the embargo.

Messmer was reported to have told Gen. Tzur that he, as Defense Minister, could not lift the embargo and that the reconstruction of the Arab air forces destroyed by Israel, could not be considered an escalation of new weapons to the region. Messmer rejected at that time an Israeli protest against French Mirage deliveries to Lebanon on grounds that Lebanon did not participate in the Six-Day War. Nevertheless, Messmer left the door open at that time for a change of heart, saying that "if the climate should change for the better the French government would re-examine the question."

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(Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Dayan told a visiting Canadian United Jewish Appeal delegation in Tel Aviv Friday night that France is supplying weapons and other military supplies to Arab countries--principally Egypt--through Libya. He said Libya in fact, may even pay the bills for this

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The meeting opened Friday with a discussion on Soviet Jewry during which it was reported that between 80-100,000 Russian Jews presently have applications pending for exit visas to go to Israel. Ambassador Shabtai Rosenne, Israel's representative to United Nations bodies in Geneva, and Israel's envoy to Switzerland, Ambassador A. Levavi, attended the opening and brought greetings on behalf of the Israel Government. Dr. William A. Wexler, of Atlanta, Ga., chairman of Cojo, presided.

Pincus declared that "The time has come to stop talking of Jewish education and to start doing things." He claimed "We have lost ten precious years in which Cojo has attended to neither the collective aspect of the problem of Jewish education in the diaspora nor to the specific problems in the various countries where Jews dwell." If it fails to act, "it would virtually mean the end of Cojo," Pincus said, adding however that he felt "the sense of urgency in this respect has now permeated the leaders of Cojo and its affiliates."

Situation In Various Countries Described

Describing the position of Jewish education in various countries, Pincus said, "In South Africa, where the Jews have an educational system, this system is now on the verge of disintegration and there is no appreciation by the communal leaders as a group for the overriding importance of Jewish education." He observed that "The quality of Jewish education in South Africa, though higher than in some other places, is not adequate to ensure Jewish continuity."

Pincus said that in the United Kingdom, "The Zionist Federation schools have made a contribution to Jewish education, and so have some others, but there is still a long, long way before Zionist Federation schools and others can be deemed to be ensuring Jewish continuity." In Argentina, the WZO leader said, "the system of Jewish education was faced with a financial collapse, and it was bailed out by the World Zionist Organization. The crisis continues and the WZO and the American Joint Distribution Committee are trying to save the situation."

Pincus stressed that "Cojo is not impinging on anybody's rights and not competing with anybody's activities." But the Cojo Commission on Education can fulfill urgent tasks which only this body can perform successfully, he said. Dr. Wexler also gave

assurances that "Cojo is not trying to displace any of its affiliated organizations such as the World Jewish Congress or B'nai B'rith." But, he added, "there is a need for a roof organization such as Cojo. Coordination in approaches to governments and other outside factors, and in the vital field of Jewish education in the diaspora, amply justifies its existence."

RELATIVES OF NATHANYA BOMB SUSPECT ARRESTED

TEL AVIV, July 9 (JTA)--Security forces yesterday arrested the father and brother of Emile Joumaa, a 25-year-old terrorist who was badly burned last week while assembling a bomb in the public lavatory at the Nathanya bus terminal. The arrests were made after a search of the Joumaa home in Tulkarem yielded explosives and detonating devices. Police announced at the same time the release of 39 suspects detained at Nathanya after the incident.

Joumaa, who recently served six months of a two-year prison sentence for El Fatah activities, was rushed to a hospital July 4 after he ran from the bus terminal with his clothes aflame. He was identified as a terrorist from papers found on him which included instructions on how to make a bomb. Police said he was planning to plant a bomb somewhere in the bus terminal when the powder caught fire igniting his clothes. Damage to the lavatory was minor.

Barracks Into Courthouse OKAMOTO TRIAL OPENS TODAY AT MILITARY BASE

TEL AVIV, July 9 (JTA)--A large wooden barracks at a military camp in central Israel has been converted into a courthouse for the trial of Kozo Okamoto scheduled to open tomorrow morning. Reporters, press photographers and TV cameramen are lining up here for special passes to cover the trial of the Japanese "kamikaze" gunman who, with two companions who were slain, killed or fatally wounded 26 people at the Lydda Airport passenger terminal May 30 and wounded more than 70 others. The trial is expected to last a week.

Workmen hurriedly put finishing touches to the barracks which has been fitted with 250 seats. Telephone lines, teleprinters and telex machines have been installed to relay news of the proceedings. A raised platform has been built for photographers. Okamoto will sit on a wooden chair during the trial which has drawn more world-wide attention than any other in Israel since Adolf Eichmann was tried a decade ago. Unlike Eichmann, Okamoto will not be protected by a bullet-proof glass booth.

The prisoner was busy today with a Japanese-English dictionary preparing a long statement that he intends to read to the court in English. His defense attorney, Mex Kritzman, and assistant defense counsel David Rotlevy, were still mapping defense strategy which apparently will be based on the contention that Okamoto acted out of insanity. They have received material from Japan, including a statement from Okamoto's teacher and one from his brother, a professor at a Japanese university.

The three-man military tribunal that will try Okamoto cannot impose capital punishment because only one of its members is a lawyer. Israeli law prohibits the death penalty except by a military tribunal consisting of at least two jurists.

REP. BADILLO URGES OVERHAUL OF POVERTY GUIDELINES TO INCLUDE JEWISH POOR

Rosen Charges "Betrayal" by City Officials

NEW YORK, July 9 (JTA)--Rep. Herman Badillo (D,NY) described the Jewish poor as "the forgotten poor of New York" at a City Hall news conference Friday and urged a total overhaul of the city's poverty guidelines "to deal with the poor not so much on the basis of where they happen to be located but on the incidence and nature of poverty itself."

Rep. Badillo, the only Puerto Rican in the US Congress, noted that Jewish poor, particularly the elderly, "have been tragically excluded from much of the city's anti-poverty effort because when the program began eight years ago it was targeted at 26 selected geographic areas." Many poverty stricken Jews do not live in the officially designated poverty areas and have thus been deprived of aid to which they are entitled.

Badillo noted that 12 percent of the city's residents are senior citizens and some 60 percent of the Jewish poor are elderly. He made his remarks at the news conference where he joined S. Elly Rosen, executive director of the Association of Jewish Anti-Poverty Workers; Deputy Bronx Borough President Louis Benza; Assemblyman Leonard Silverman and City Councilman Thomas Manton in protesting discrimination against the Jewish poor.

Badillo said the protests were a follow-up to Congressional hearings last year which revealed systematic discrimination against the Jewish poor in the structure and conduct of the City's anti-poverty programs. Rosen, whose testimony at those hearings was responsible for focussing attention on the Jewish poor, told the news conference that despite a year of "promises and pledges," the city has failed to improve appreciably the condition of Jewish poor.

Rosen said that "all that has been accomplished is that the excuse has been taken away, because by now most responsible government officials, private organizations and individuals admit to the existence of large numbers of silently suffering poor Jews. . . totally ignored by programs allegedly provided to help all poor people." Rosen called this "discrimination" against 300,000 poor Jews here. He accused officials up to "those in the Mayor's office" of "lying to and betraying even the defenseless poor."

GAVRIEL'S TRIAL AN "INSULT" TO AMERICAN PRESIDENT, JUDY SHAPIRO CLAIMS

65 Congressmen Sign Appeal To Dobrynin

NEW YORK, July 9 (JTA)--Mrs. Judith Silver Shapiro said at a press conference here that should her husband, Moscow activist Gavriel Shapiro, be convicted "as a common criminal" only "because he wrote a letter to the President (of the United States)," it would have to be "taken by American citizens as a direct and gratuitous insult to the President and our government." Mrs. Shapiro added that she was "hopeful that the US government will make it clear that that is how this case must be viewed." The charge against Shapiro--evading further military training--is "totally baseless," she said, noting that he appeared as scheduled for an April 25 physical. The press conference was arranged by the American Jewish Committee.

"Most outrageous," she continued, is the Soviet government's refusal to recognize her Orthodox marriage in Moscow and her proxy civil marriage

in Washington. "Based on the advice given me by leading authorities on Soviet law in the United States," she said, "I am in fact also Gavriel Shapiro's wife under Soviet law. It is contrary to every standard of international morality and human decency for the Soviets to deny me the right to be at my husband's side if he must go through a trial with such a severe sentence, for a crime of which he is not guilty." The trial is expected to open this week. Mrs. Shapiro called it a "phony, Stalin-type" closed trial.

She said she had sent President Nixon a sixth appeal asking him to help free her husband. She released an appeal to Anatoly F. Dobrynin, the Soviet Ambassador in Washington, signed by 65 Congressmen. One of them, Jesuit Fr. Robert F. Drinan, said in a separate appeal, in part: "At a time when Congress is called upon to ratify important American-Soviet agreements, and when other critical issues of mutual concern are being considered by our government, many members of Congress are looking toward the Soviet Union for evidence of the good faith and humane compassion which characterizes a great and powerful nation. . . . Our (the signers) commitment to this cause shall not end until the Shapiros are in fact reunited. It would be regrettable if avoidable friction were caused by the failure of the Soviet government to act humanely in this nature."

REPORT MOSCOW JEWS ARRESTED, SENT TO ASYLUMS

NEW YORK, July 9 (JTA)--Two Moscow Jews have been arrested and committed to mental asylums in recent weeks, Jewish sources here reported today. They were identified as Ilya Belau, who was arrested May 24, and Vladimir Wagner, arrested May 10. Belau, who has a 23-year-old wife, a 2-year old daughter and an aged mother, was sent to Mental Hospital 1 in Moscow. Wagner was sent to Matroska Dishena hospital.

RABBI ONE OF 5 US CLERICS NAMED BY NIXON TO ATTEND LAST RITES FOR GREEK PATRIARCH

NEW YORK, July 9 (JTA)--Rabbi Marc H. Tanenbaum, National Interreligious Affairs Director of the American Jewish Committee was named by President Nixon today as one of five religious leaders of various faiths to represent the US government at the funeral of Athenagoras, Patriarch of the Greek Orthodox Church, to be held Tuesday in Istanbul. The group, headed by Archbishop Iakovos, Patriarch of the Greek Orthodox Church of North and South America, includes Terence Cardinal Cooke, Roman Catholic Archbishop of New York; Episcopal Bishop John Hines; Lutheran Bishop Robert Marshall; and Dr. R. E. Espy, General Secretary of the National Council of Churches. The delegation is scheduled to leave tonight and return Tuesday evening on a US government flight slated to carry Secretary of State William P. Rogers, who is homebound from his world tour.

ISRAELI SUPREME COURT REFUSES TO RULE ON JESUS' TRIAL

JERUSALEM, July 9 (JTA)--The Israeli Supreme Court today rejected an appeal from an Israeli lawyer that it issue a declarative verdict that the trial of Jesus 2000 years ago was unfair. The Court turned down the request by Itzhak David of Eilat on grounds that it could not deal with historical issues. David claimed that the procedure concerning Jesus' trial was distorted.

SPECIAL JTA NEWS ANALYSIS**RABBI GOREN FAVORED TO WIN IN CHIEF RABBINATE ELECTIONS—BUT OPPOSITION IS DETERMINED**

By DAVID LANDAU
(JTA Jerusalem Bureau)

JERUSALEM, July 9 (JTA)--Rabbi Shlomo Goren, Chief Rabbi of Tel Aviv, is widely favored to win the post of Israel's Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi in the elections to be held later this summer. Rabbi Goren gained nationwide popularity during his dashing career as Chief Chaplain of the Armed Forces for over 20 years. More important, he has the backing of both the Labor Party and the National Religious Party in his attempt to topple the present incumbent octogenarian Chief Rabbi Isser Yehuda Unterman. A mixed college of rabbis and laymen elect the Chief Rabbis.

Rabbi Goren's popularity, however, is not universal. The Orthodox right wing both in Israel and in the US, broadly represented by the Aguda Party, is solidly against him. They accuse him of deliberately creating the impression that he can solve all halachic problems whereas in truth he knows that he cannot—if he is to remain within the confines of traditional halacha (religious law).

The rightists therefore are throwing themselves behind the aged Rabbi Unterman, urging him to stand for re-election and assuring him of their unwavering support if he does so. Rabbi Unterman announced recently that he has succumbed to this pressure and will indeed stand again.

This situation has its bizarre side: Throughout his long life, Rabbi Unterman has been the bogey man of the Agudist right. He was too "Zionist" for them. Now he is to be their saviour against the greater evil—Goren.

The Chief Rabbinate election comes at a time of crisis in the precarious state and religion balance, and the political support for Rabbi Goren, particularly from the Labor Party, is given on the understanding that once installed he will come up with the solutions to please everyone. The Labor Party, and particularly Mrs. Meir herself, are determined to find a solution to the case of Hanoch and Miriam Langer, the brother and sister who were adjudged mamzerim (illegitimates) by a religious court and are therefore not allowed to marry ordinary Jews under the halacha—and hence under Israeli law. (Marriage and divorce law in Israel is governed by halacha.)

Also, Gideon Hausner's civil marriage bill has focused public attention on the problem of the Cohens and divorcees, who are forbidden to marry each other under halacha.

Rabbi Goren maintains that the Langers are not "mamzers" under halacha. He says he can solve, halachically, at least 90 percent of all cases of "mamzer" which could arise. (Such cases are very rare—a "mamzer" is the product of adultery or incest.) Goren has not pronounced on the far more common but less severe problem of Cohen and divorcees.

Rabbi Goren strongly denies the persistent reports that he has made a "deal" with the Prime Minister to "solve" thorny problems. How could he, he says, make any deal which would involve his stepping outside the bounds of halacha? Halacha does not have the answer to everything, he admits, though it has to most things, he says.

Mrs. Meir, and other Labor leaders have said privately, however, that Rabbi Goren's election is in effect the last chance of averting a religious kulturkampf. Only he, they say, with his unquestioned halachic authority and lenient approach, which takes into account the best interests of the State and the

nation, can bring about harmony between religious and secular.

Some circles in Israel oppose Rabbi Goren's election for fear of what the more adventurous side of his character might lead him to do. In 1967 it was only a direct order from Moshe Dayan himself which prevented Goren from holding a prayer service on the Temple Mount. As Chief Rabbi he might, it is feared, refuse to take orders from anyone, and by worshipping on the Temple Mount, poison Israel's relations even further with the entire Moslem world. When asked about the Temple Mount issue, Goren always replies that the time is not ripe to talk about it.

If elected, Goren says he will call an international conference of Rabbis—a body akin to the Sanhedrin of old, though without the same format or halachic powers—to discuss all the religious problems of the 70's.

**BORO PARK JEWS GIRD TO
"PREVENT FOREST HILLS FIASCO"**
Opponents of Queens Project
Suffer Major Setback

NEW YORK, July 9 (JTA)--The largely Orthodox Jewish community in the Boro Park section of Brooklyn, announced today that it was banding together "to prevent a Forest Hills type of fiasco." The United Orthodox Jewish Council of Boro Park said it was "prepared to meet any destructive influence which may directly affect the cohesiveness of this large Orthodox Jewish community."

The group claimed that it has already succeeded "in preventing the construction of a massive 28 story structure in the heart of Boro Park related to the Maimonides (Medical Center) complex." The announcement came at a time when efforts by the predominantly Jewish community in Forest Hills, Queens, to prevent construction of a low-income housing project in that neighborhood suffered a major setback.

The NY State Court of Appeals, in a 6-1 decision, refused Friday to order a construction halt because of changes made in plans for the massive scatter-site housing project since it was originally approved by the NY City Board of Estimate and City Planning Commission in 1966. The Forest Hills project has been a subject of bitter controversy with opponents charging that it would destroy the neighborhood's homogeneity, lead to an increase in crime and put unbearable strains on existing transportation and school systems.

Efforts to stop the project, initiated by Forest Hills residents, won in State Supreme Court last Feb. 16 when Justice Irving H. Saypol ruled that plans had changed so significantly that re-approval of the Board of Estimate was required. Work was permitted to continue however pending appeals and Judge Saypol's ruling was overturned by the Appellate Division May 4.

The latter's unanimous ruling was sustained Friday by Supreme Court Justice Charles D. Breit, speaking for the majority, who ruled that the changes were insufficient to warrant a review of the project by the city. Judge John F. Scilleppi dissented, insisting that the project was "radically different" from the one approved six years ago.

The original plans called for a "probable" 828 apartments in seven buildings, the highest being 22 stories. The project under construction has 840 units in three 24 story buildings.

TEL AVIV, July 9 (JTA)--El Al operations were back to normal at Lydda Airport today after maintenance crews ended a slow-down strike. Their demands are being negotiated with El Al management.



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Pincus said that in the United Kingdom, "The Zionist Federation schools have made a contribution to Jewish education, and so have some others, but there is still a long, long way before Zionist Federation schools and others can be deemed to be ensuring Jewish continuity." In Argentina, the WZO leader said, "the system of Jewish education was faced with a financial collapse, and it was bailed out by the World Zionist Organization. The crisis continues and the WZO and the American Joint Distribution Committee are trying to save the situation."

Pincus stressed that "Cojo is not impinging on anybody's rights and not competing with anybody's activities." But the Cojo Commission on Education can fulfill urgent tasks which only this body can perform successfully, he said. Dr. Wexler also gave

assurances that "Cojo is not trying to displace any of its affiliated organizations such as the World Jewish Congress or B'nai B'rith." But, he added, "there is a need for a roof organization such as Cojo. Coordination in approaches to governments and other outside factors, and in the vital field of Jewish education in the diaspora, amply justifies its existence."

RELATIVES OF NATHANYA BOMB SUSPECT ARRESTED

TEL AVIV, July 9 (JTA)--Security forces yesterday arrested the father and brother of Emile Joumaa, a 25-year-old terrorist who was badly burned last week while assembling a bomb in the public lavatory at the Nathanya bus terminal. The arrests were made after a search of the Joumaa home in Tulkarem yielded explosives and detonating devices. Police announced at the same time the release of 39 suspects detained at Nathanya after the incident.

Joumaa, who recently served six months of a two-year prison sentence for El Fatah activities, was rushed to a hospital July 4 after he ran from the bus terminal with his clothes aflame. He was identified as a terrorist from papers found on him which included instructions on how to make a bomb. Police said he was planning to plant a bomb somewhere in the bus terminal when the powder caught fire igniting his clothes. Damage to the lavatory was minor.

Barracks Into Courthouse OKAMOTO TRIAL OPENS TODAY AT MILITARY BASE

TEL AVIV, July 9 (JTA)--A large wooden barracks at a military camp in central Israel has been converted into a courthouse for the trial of Kozo Okamoto scheduled to open tomorrow morning. Reporters, press photographers and TV cameramen are lining up here for special passes to cover the trial of the Japanese "kamikaze" gunman who, with two companions who were slain, killed or fatally wounded 26 people at the Lydda Airport passenger terminal May 30 and wounded more than 70 others. The trial is expected to last a week.

Workmen hurriedly put finishing touches to the barracks which has been fitted with 250 seats. Telephone lines, teleprinters and telex machines have been installed to relay news of the proceedings. A raised platform has been built for photographers. Okamoto will sit on a wooden chair during the trial which has drawn more world-wide attention than any other in Israel since Adolf Eichmann was tried a decade ago. Unlike Eichmann, Okamoto will not be protected by a bullet-proof glass booth.

The prisoner was busy today with a Japanese-English dictionary preparing a long statement that he intends to read to the court in English. His defense attorney, Max Kritzman, and assistant defense counsel David Rotlevy, were still mapping defense strategy which apparently will be based on the contention that Okamoto acted out of insanity. They have received material from Japan, including a statement from Okamoto's teacher and one from his brother, a professor at a Japanese university.

The three-man military tribunal that will try Okamoto cannot impose capital punishment because only one of its members is a lawyer. Israeli law prohibits the death penalty except by a military tribunal consisting of at least two jurists.

REP. BADILLO URGES OVERHAUL OF POVERTY GUIDELINES TO INCLUDE JEWISH POOR

Rosen Charges "Betrayal" by City Officials

NEW YORK, July 9 (JTA)--Rep. Herman Badillo (D,NY) described the Jewish poor as "the forgotten poor of New York" at a City Hall news conference Friday and urged a total overhaul of the city's poverty guidelines "to deal with the poor not so much on the basis of where they happen to be located but on the incidence and nature of poverty itself."

Rep. Badillo, the only Puerto Rican in the US Congress, noted that Jewish poor, particularly the elderly, "have been tragically excluded from much of the city's anti-poverty effort because when the program began eight years ago it was targeted at 26 selected geographic areas." Many poverty stricken Jews do not live in the officially designated poverty areas and have thus been deprived of aid to which they are entitled.

Badillo noted that 12 percent of the city's residents are senior citizens and some 60 percent of the Jewish poor are elderly. He made his remarks at the news conference where he joined S. Elly Rosen, executive director of the Association of Jewish Anti-Poverty Workers; Deputy Bronx Borough President Louis Benza; Assemblyman Leonard Silverman and City Councilman Thomas Manton in protesting discrimination against the Jewish poor.

Badillo said the protests were a follow-up to Congressional hearings last year which revealed systematic discrimination against the Jewish poor in the structure and conduct of the City's anti-poverty programs. Rosen, whose testimony at those hearings was responsible for focussing attention on the Jewish poor, told the news conference that despite a year of "promises and pledges," the city has failed to improve appreciably the condition of Jewish poor.

Rosen said that "all that has been accomplished is that the excuse has been taken away, because by now most responsible government officials, private organizations and individuals admit to the existence of large numbers of silently suffering poor Jews. . . totally ignored by programs allegedly provided to help all poor people." Rosen called this "discrimination" against 300,000 poor Jews here. He accused officials up to "those in the Mayor's office" of "lying to and betraying even the defenseless poor."

GAVRIEL'S TRIAL AN "INSULT" TO AMERICAN PRESIDENT, JUDY SHAPIRO CLAIMS

65 Congressmen Sign Appeal To Dobrynin

NEW YORK, July 9 (JTA)--Mrs. Judith Silver Shapiro said at a press conference here that should her husband, Moscow activist Gavriel Shapiro, be convicted "as a common criminal" only "because he wrote a letter to the President (of the United States)," it would have to be "taken by American citizens as a direct and gratuitous insult to the President and our government." Mrs. Shapiro added that she was "hopeful that the US government will make it clear that that is how this case must be viewed." The charge against Shapiro--evading further military training--is "totally baseless," she said, noting that he appeared as scheduled for an April 25 physical. The press conference was arranged by the American Jewish Committee.

"Most outrageous," she continued, is the Soviet government's refusal to recognize her Orthodox marriage in Moscow and her proxy civil marriage

in Washington. "Based on the advice given me by leading authorities on Soviet law in the United States," she said, "I am in fact also Gavriel Shapiro's wife under Soviet law. It is contrary to every standard of international morality and human decency for the Soviets to deny me the right to be at my husband's side if he must go through a trial with such a severe sentence, for a crime of which he is not guilty." The trial is expected to open this week. Mrs. Shapiro called it a "phony, Stalin-type" closed trial.

She said she had sent President Nixon a sixth appeal asking him to help free her husband. She released an appeal to Anatoly F. Dobrynin, the Soviet Ambassador in Washington, signed by 65 Congressmen. One of them, Jesuit Fr. Robert F. Drinan, said in a separate appeal, in part: "At a time when Congress is called upon to ratify important American-Soviet agreements, and when other critical issues of mutual concern are being considered by our government, many members of Congress are looking toward the Soviet Union for evidence of the good faith and humane compassion which characterizes a great and powerful nation. . . . Our (the signers) commitment to this cause shall not end until the Shapiros are in fact reunited. It would be regrettable if avoidable friction were caused by the failure of the Soviet government to act humanely in this nature."

REPORT MOSCOW JEWS ARRESTED, SENT TO ASYLUMS

NEW YORK, July 9 (JTA)--Two Moscow Jews have been arrested and committed to mental asylums in recent weeks, Jewish sources here reported today. They were identified as Ilya Belau, who was arrested May 24, and Vladimir Wagner, arrested May 10. Belau, who has a 23-year-old wife, a 2-year old daughter and an aged mother, was sent to Mental Hospital 1 in Moscow. Wagner was sent to Matroska Dishena hospital.

RABBI ONE OF 5 US CLERICS NAMED BY NIXON TO ATTEND LAST RITES FOR GREEK PATRIARCH

NEW YORK, July 9 (JTA)--Rabbi Marc H. Tanenbaum, National Interreligious Affairs Director of the American Jewish Committee was named by President Nixon today as one of five religious leaders of various faiths to represent the US government at the funeral of Athenagoras, Patriarch of the Greek Orthodox Church, to be held Tuesday in Istanbul. The group, headed by Archbishop Iakovos, Patriarch of the Greek Orthodox Church of North and South America, includes Terence Cardinal Cooke, Roman Catholic Archbishop of New York; Episcopal Bishop John Hines; Lutheran Bishop Robert Marshall; and Dr. R. E. Espy, General Secretary of the National Council of Churches. The delegation is scheduled to leave tonight and return Tuesday evening on a US government flight slated to carry Secretary of State William P. Rogers, who is homebound from his world tour.

ISRAELI SUPREME COURT REFUSES TO RULE ON JESUS' TRIAL

JERUSALEM, July 9 (JTA)--The Israeli Supreme Court today rejected an appeal from an Israeli lawyer that it issue a declarative verdict that the trial of Jesus 2000 years ago was unfair. The Court turned down the request by Itzhak David of Eilat on grounds that it could not deal with historical issues. David claimed that the procedure concerning Jesus' trial was distorted.

SPECIAL JTA NEWS ANALYSIS**RABBI GOREN FAVORED TO WIN IN CHIEF RABBINATE ELECTIONS—BUT OPPOSITION IS DETERMINED**

By DAVID LANDAU
(JTA Jerusalem Bureau)

JERUSALEM, July 9 (JTA)--Rabbi Shlomo Goren, Chief Rabbi of Tel Aviv, is widely favored to win the post of Israel's Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi in the elections to be held later this summer. Rabbi Goren gained nationwide popularity during his dashing career as Chief Chaplain of the Armed Forces for over 20 years. More important, he has the backing of both the Labor Party and the National Religious Party in his attempt to topple the present incumbent octogenarian Chief Rabbi Isser Yehuda Unterman. A mixed college of rabbis and laymen elect the Chief Rabbis.

Rabbi Goren's popularity, however, is not universal. The Orthodox right wing both in Israel and in the US, broadly represented by the Aguda Party, is solidly against him. They accuse him of deliberately creating the impression that he can solve all halachic problems whereas in truth he knows that he cannot—if he is to remain within the confines of traditional halacha (religious law).

The rightists therefore are throwing themselves behind the aged Rabbi Unterman, urging him to stand for re-election and assuring him of their unwavering support if he does so. Rabbi Unterman announced recently that he has succumbed to this pressure and will indeed stand again.

This situation has its bizarre side: Throughout his long life, Rabbi Unterman has been the bogey man of the Agudist right. He was too "Zionist" for them. Now he is to be their saviour against the greater evil—Goren.

The Chief Rabbinate election comes at a time of crisis in the precarious state and religion balance, and the political support for Rabbi Goren, particularly from the Labor Party, is given on the understanding that once installed he will come up with the solutions to please everyone. The Labor Party, and particularly Mrs. Meir herself, are determined to find a solution to the case of Hanoch and Miriam Langer, the brother and sister who were adjudged mamzerim (illegitimates) by a religious court and are therefore not allowed to marry ordinary Jews under the halacha—and hence under Israeli law. (Marriage and divorce law in Israel is governed by halacha.)

Also, Gideon Hausner's civil marriage bill has focused public attention on the problem of the Cohens and divorcees, who are forbidden to marry each other under halacha.

Rabbi Goren maintains that the Langers are not "mamzers" under halacha. He says he can solve, halachically, at least 90 percent of all cases of "mamzer" which could arise. (Such cases are very rare—a "mamzer" is the product of adultery or incest.) Goren has not pronounced on the far more common but less severe problem of Cohen and divorcees.

Rabbi Goren strongly denies the persistent reports that he has made a "deal" with the Prime Minister to "solve" thorny problems. How could he, he says, make any deal which would involve his stepping outside the bounds of halacha? Halacha does not have the answer to everything, he admits, though it has to most things, he says.

Mrs. Meir, and other Labor leaders have said privately, however, that Rabbi Goren's election is in effect the last chance of averting a religious kulturkampf. Only he, they say, with his unquestioned halachic authority and lenient approach, which takes into account the best interests of the State and the

nation, can bring about harmony between religious and secular.

Some circles in Israel oppose Rabbi Goren's election for fear of what the more adventurous side of his character might lead him to do. In 1967 it was only a direct order from Moshe Dayan himself which prevented Goren from holding a prayer service on the Temple Mount. As Chief Rabbi he might, it is feared, refuse to take orders from anyone, and by worshipping on the Temple Mount, poison Israel's relations even further with the entire Moslem world. When asked about the Temple Mount issue, Goren always replies that the time is not ripe to talk about it.

If elected, Goren says he will call an international conference of Rabbis—a body akin to the Sanhedrin of old, though without the same format or halachic powers—to discuss all the religious problems of the 70's.

**BORO PARK JEWS GIRD TO
"PREVENT FOREST HILLS FIASCO"**
Opponents of Queens Project
Suffer Major Setback

NEW YORK, July 9 (JTA)--The largely Orthodox Jewish community in the Boro Park section of Brooklyn, announced today that it was banding together "to prevent a Forest Hills type of fiasco." The United Orthodox Jewish Council of Boro Park said it was "prepared to meet any destructive influence which may directly affect the cohesiveness of this large Orthodox Jewish community."

The group claimed that it has already succeeded "in preventing the construction of a massive 28 story structure in the heart of Boro Park related to the Maimonides (Medical Center) complex." The announcement came at a time when efforts by the predominantly Jewish community in Forest Hills, Queens, to prevent construction of a low-income housing project in that neighborhood suffered a major setback.

The NY State Court of Appeals, in a 6-1 decision, refused Friday to order a construction halt because of changes made in plans for the massive scatter-site housing project since it was originally approved by the NY City Board of Estimate and City Planning Commission in 1966. The Forest Hills project has been a subject of bitter controversy with opponents charging that it would destroy the neighborhood's homogeneity, lead to an increase in crime and put unbearable strains on existing transportation and school systems.

Efforts to stop the project, initiated by Forest Hills residents, won in State Supreme Court last Feb. 16 when Justice Irving H. Saypol ruled that plans had changed so significantly that re-approval of the Board of Estimate was required. Work was permitted to continue however pending appeals and Judge Saypol's ruling was overturned by the Appellate Division May 4.

The latter's unanimous ruling was sustained Friday by Supreme Court Justice Charles D. Breit, speaking for the majority, who ruled that the changes were insufficient to warrant a review of the project by the city. Judge John F. Scilleppi dissented, insisting that the project was "radically different" from the one approved six years ago.

The original plans called for a "probable" 828 apartments in seven buildings, the highest being 22 stories. The project under construction has 840 units in three 24 story buildings.

TEL AVIV, July 9 (JTA)--El Al operations were back to normal at Lydda Airport today after maintenance crews ended a slow-down strike. Their demands are being negotiated with El Al management.