

Adaily news bulletin

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Vol. XXXIX - Fifty-Fifth Year

Wednesday, August 9, 1972

No. 154

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The tribes contended that Israel defense forces last January gave them only a few days notice before ordering them to pack their belongings and abandon their homes and watering holes in Rafia, a community at the southern end of the Strip. The court order gave the government and the Army two weeks to prepare their replies.

The Army removed 6000 Bedouins from the area and fenced in their land on grounds that Arab infiltrators had been using the area as a route in and out of the Strip. Several months later, 120 of the Bedouin families received 200,000 pounds in compensation. A number of kibbutz settlements in the Negev, all affiliated with the leftwing Hashomer Hatzair movement, denounced the action and charged it was in preparation for efforts to settle Jews in the area. Apparent confirmation for that charge emerged in reports today and yesterday that bulldozers were working on some 400 acres in the fenced-off area in what appeared to be preparation for farm settlement, sources here reported.

In response to the protests, the Army began an inquiry and a three-man committee decided on March 27 on reprimands for three senior Army officers for transferring the Bedouins without authorization, for destroying 124 buildings and for fencing in the area. However, Army officials insisted the Army bad a legal right to oust the Bedouins and that it would not permit them to return. The officers, whose names were not released, were reprimanded for acting without previous orders, according to Army officials. The ousted Bedouins have insisted they will not accept compensation and they contend that the Army action contravened the Geneva Convention in expelling them from their homes and the area.

MARKMAN TRIAL OPENS; FEAR IMPLICATION OF OTHER ACTIVISTS

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The Board of Deputies of British Jews cabled the Soviet ambassador here, strongly protesting the trial. The Universities Committee for Soviet Jewry organized a motorcade through London. In Bournemouth, the "35 Committee," which demonstrated on Markman's behalf last week, circulated a petition to be presented to the Soviet envoy.

STOKES ASSAILS FCC RULING ALLOWING RACIST POLITICAL ADS

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Television station WSB and radio station WPLO have been broadcasting paid advertisements asking Georgians to vote for "white racist J.B. Stoner" in the primary election. Mayor Sam Massell, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People all protested the paid advertisements on the two stations. The FCC refused on Aug. 3 to allow the two stations to reject the advertisements. The Atlanta branch of the NAACP had asked the FCC to inform the two stations they would not violate Section 315 of the Communications Act of 1934 by refusing to air the advertisements. Stoner is an Atlanta attorney who has a long association with anti-Negro and anti-Jewish causes.

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On July 27, Rabbi Bernstein defended the NRP abstention—with one defection—as an act of "great courage," as its members "surely knew the torrent of volcanic abuse that would follow." He elaborated: "Since I have been critical (of the NRP) when I thought criticism was warranted, I must also voice praise when it's called for.... (The NRP) had the courage and vision to stand up to this pressure in order to prevent a greater evil which was sure to follow, that of civil marriage and the division of the Jewish people down the middle."

Apprised of Rabbi Pollak's challenge, Rabbi Bernstein told the JTA today from Camp Massad in Effort, Pa., that the dispute was a long-standing one and that the Young Israel leader was "entitled to his own opinion." He declined to offer a more detailed rebuttal, noting that "the Rabbinical Council does not get involved in politics the way

other religious groups do."

Rabbi Bernstein said he had made his views known not in a statement on behalf of the RCA but in "a personal, private letter on plain white paper" to Rabbi Bernard A. Poupko of Pittsburgh, president of the Religious Zionists of America.

Rabbi Bernstein reported that his aged parents were being awakened by telephone callers hurling imprecations and exclaiming: "Your son is not a rabbi. He should be a priest." Rabbi Bernstein said those responsible for the calls had also harassed Israeli Premier Golda Meir and were "the same people who sent bomb threats to Burg when Burg was here." He was alluding to the most recent New York visit of Dr. Yosef Burg, an Orthodox rabbi who is Israel's Interior Minister.

Rabbi Pollak, who said in his statement that it would be as "impossible" for him to convene the Young Israel Rabbinate "at the present time" as it would be for Rabbi Bernstein to convene the Rabbinical Council Executive, was asked how he presumed to "take it upon myself" to speak for the Young Israel Rabbinate. That was, he agreed, "a very good question," which he would answer by repeating: "I take it upon myself."

In a related development, Rabbi Menachem M. Schneerson, the Lubavitcher Rebbe, denounced the NRP members who abstained. Dr. Avner Sciaky refused to abstain, voted yes and was fired as Deputy Education Minister. The NRP had agreed to

abstain to avoid a coalition crisis.

The day of abstention will be known to history as a day of chilul Hashem (desecration of God's

name), Rabbi Schneerson told an audience in Brooklyn. The NRP abstainers should have "rent their garments" for presuming to represent Mizrachi and Torath Israel, he declared. It was "not true," he contended, that voting for halachic conversion would have precipitated immediate passage of a civil marriage law. Such a law, he said, "would not be accepted, not because of this group (NRP) but because of the Christians and Moslems who would not agree to civil marriage."

Meanwhile, the Union of Orthodox Rabbis of the US and Canada explained that its opposition to the NRP abstentions was not based on "denigrating the Mizrachi movement" or involvement in "partisan politics." In an unsigned statement. the UOR said it "opposes only the small minority of Mizrachi leadership who bear the primary responsibility for the legislature which recog~ nizes non-Jews as Jews." The UOR charged that the three Mizrachi Cabinet ministers have "completely ignored the unanimous injunction by the Chief Rabbinate of Israel" in 1970 that if the "tragic" non-halachic legislation was not amended, they must resign. The firing of Dr. Sciaky, the UOR said, was an "irresponsible action" that is "contrary to the Torah" and "endangers the entire Jewish nation."

Last month, the UOR's position was attacked by Rabbi Zemah Zambrowsky, chairman of the World Mizrachi-Hapoel Hamizrachi, who denied that Israel's Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi, Issar Yehuda Unterman, had told the NRP to vote for the halachic amendment. The UOR replied Aug. 1 that Rabbi Unterman had insisted that the NRP "stand firmly and vote for this bill."

Says Soviets Predicted

50,000 Exit Visas In 1973

RABBI TEITZ REPORTS RABBI
IN ODESSA REMOVED FROM POST

ELIZABETH, N.J., Aug. 8 (JTA)--Rabbi Pinchas Teitz, a leading Orthodox Rabbi, reported today that he had been informed on his most recent visit to Russia that Rabbi Israel Schwartz-blat had been removed from his post as rabbi of Odessa's one synagogue by Soviet authorities.

Rabbi Teitz, a former member of the presidium of the Union of Orthodox Rabbis of the United States and Canada, said he understood that Rabbi Schwartzblat had lost the position because the Jewish population of Odessa opposed him. He was believed to have worked in close cooperation with the government. Rabbi Teitz said that with the shortage of rabbis in the Soviet Union, Rabbi Schwartzblat almost certainly would not be replaced.

Rabbi Teitz also reported he had been told by Soviet officials that they expected that 50,000 exit visas would be issued in 1973 to Jews seeking to leave for Israel, which would be an all-time record since the Soviet Union began to allow Jews

to leave a few years ago.

The Elizabeth rabbi also reported that Rabbi Yaacov Fishman, the newly-appointed rabbi of the Choral Synagogue in Moscow, and Ephraim Kaplun, the new president of the congregation, had started an ambitious program to train religious functionaries at the synagogue's seminary, such as ritual slaughterers, but not rabbis. Rabbi Teitz said he was told that three younger Jews had been accepted for the revived program of seminary studies, one of them from Biro-Bidjan, the so-called Soviet Jewish Republic. He said the young man was in training to be a ritual slaughterer and that, when he completed his training, he planned to return to Biro-Bidjan to serve there.

MRS, MEIR TELLS BISHOP BAN ON VILLAGER RETURN 'IRREVERSIBLE'

JERUSALEM, Aug. 8 (JTA)--Premier Golda
Meir told Greek Catholic Archbishop Joseph Rays
today that the government's decision to bar the return of former residents of Baram and Ikrit on the
Lebanese border was irreversible. She explained
that security considerations still prevailed and that
the government feared to create a precedent under
which the former inhabitants of 20 other evacuated
Arab villages would seek to return to their homesites.

Mrs. Meir stressed to the Archbishop, the spokesman for the evacuated settlers, that the government had invested great effort and resources into rehabilitating the Arabs who had lived in Baram and Ikrit, and was willing to help others in the same situation. She said there were other reasons for the government's decision, but did not elaborate.

The Israeli leader appealed to the evacuated villagers, through Archbishop Raya, not to break the law as they did yesterday by trespassing on property now belonging to the government's Lands Authority. As she spoke, hundreds of villagers remained encamped in the church and other buildings in Baram. Fourteen of them were forcibly arrested yesterday when they refused to leave, and they were still being questioned today in the Safed police station. Also as Mrs. Meir spoke, Knesset member Uri Avneri of Haolam Hazeh led a demonstration in the square outside her office.

Archbishop Raya, on leaving the office, made no effort to hide his disappointment over Mrs. Meir's statement. He said he would not accept it and would continue to protest it. Meanwhile, the anti-Israel New Communist (Rakach) Party requested an urgent Knesset debate on the matter. Supporters of Rakach and of the New Leftist Matzpen and Siah factions headed for Baram to express solidarity with the villagers.

Deputy Premier Yigal Allon, one of four Cabinet ministers to oppose the government's decision, told a television interviewer last night that he remained unconvinced of its justice. But, he said, as a Cabinet member he would not argue the matter in public, and he appealed to the villagers not to break the law. Those who consider themselves residents of Baram number 1900, including since-grown off-spring of original villagers. Those seeking to return to Ikrit number 600.

B'NAI B'RITH LEADS PROTEST IN BROOKLYN ON FUENTES' JOB

NEW YORK, Aug. 8 (JTA)--Some 250 Jews and non-Jews took part today in a 90-minute demonstration in front of City Board of Education headquarters in Brooklyn in protest against the appointment of Luis Fuentes, who has been charged with anti-Semitic remarks and slurs on other groups, as superintendent of the Community School of District One on Manhattan's Lower East Side.

The demonstrators, led by B'nai B'rith protesters, also included representatives of the Italian-American coalition, the Jewish War Veterans and some Puerto Ricans, who asked to be allowed to participate. Also present were a number of elected officials, including Rep. Mario Biaggi and James Scheuer, Bronx Democrats, and City Councilmen Leonard Silverman and Monroe Cohen.

The Congressmen told newsmen at the scene they were strongly opposed to the Fuentes appointment. Asked what he could do about the disputed appointment, Rep. Biaggi said he was a member of a committee "which supplies funds to carry out school programs" and that he would seek to determine "what can be done from that end." B'nai B'rith of-

ficials said this was the first time members had participated in a street demonstration of this kind, having marched before in behalf of Israel, Soviet Jewry and related issues. The American Jewish Committee, the American Jewish Congress, and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith announced previously they were investigating legal recourse against the Fuentes appointment, which might be open to them, if such action becomes necessary.

U.S. INVESTORS REASSURED ON NON-POLITICAL BASIS OF ISRAEL'S CURRENT LABOR STRIFE

JERUSALEM, Aug. 8 (JTA)--Two leading American investors have cabled Israeli Cabinet ministers to learn if the current surge of labor strife in Israel is politically motivated. Victor Carter and Lou Barnett, members of the Economic Conference Presidium, expressed their concern to Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir, Labor Minister Yosef Almogi and Commerce and Industry Minister Haim Bar-Lev. The Economic Conference members were described by one Israeli businessman as apprehensive over accusations against private enterprises in Israel by Histadrut, the labor federation.

Moshe Zanbar, governor of the Bank of Israel, said in response to the cables: "The strikes that exist or are threatened today are part of the workers' struggle to improve their wage level at a time when biennial collective agreements are up for negotiation. There is no sign of any political purpose in the wage bargaining."

Meanwhile, 31 Knesset members called for a special session to debate what they called the "incitement" of workers by Histadrut secretary general Yitzhak Ben-Aharon. The Knesset has been in recess since July 27. The 31 Knesseters --one more than the minimum required to request a special session during recess--represent Gahal (26), the State List (three) and the Free Center (two). A spokesman for Gahal, the largest opposition party, said Ben-Aharon was aiming to sow seeds of dissension between workers and employers, not to attain better working conditions.

ISRAEL LABOR ARBITRATOR SEEKS TO PREVENT CLASH WITH COURTS

TEL AVIV, Aug. 8 (JTA)--Israel's chief labor relations arbitrator, Gideon Ben Israel, invited both sides in the Elite candy company strike to a meeting today in an effort to prevent a confrontation which the striking workers have threatened against a court order permitting removal of Elite candy from storage to agents for distribution. Ben Israel issued his invitation on orders of Labor Minister Yosef Almogi.

A district court judge upheld yesterday a lower court injunction banning any interference by the strikers with movement of the finished products. Defiant union members and Histadrut officials have responded they would not let the products be taken out "with or without" the police. Almogi acted to prevent a possible clash.

Meanwhile, reports continued that the Histadrut might accept the most recent settlement offer of the employers for an average 40 percent increase in wages plus other benefits. The workers want that offer in writing but management is reluctant out of fears this could become a precedent for similar demands in other sections of the industry. Histadrut secretary general Yitzhak Ben-Aharon has been giving strong support to the strikers.

RALLIES IN MANY NATIONS TO MARK 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF MURDER BY STALIN OF JEWISH INTELLECTUALS

NEW YORK, Aug. 8 (JTA)--The 20th anniversary of the execution of 24 Soviet Jewish intellectuals will be marked Aug. 12 with rallies, marches and appeals by Jewish organizations and leaders around the world.

The Congress of Jewish Culture here wrote to the chairman of the Soviet Writers Union reminding him that "a number of the most eminent and important Yiddish writers in the Soviet Union''--including Peretz Markish, Itzik Fefer, David Bergelson, Shmuel Persov, Der Nister (Phinehas Kahanovitz), Leib Kwitko and David Hoffstein--"were summarily put to death" in Moscow's Liubianka Prison on Stalin's orders. "The execution of these poets, novelists and scholars was later acknowledged by the Soviet authorities to have been a violation of Soviet justice," wrote Dr. Israel Knox and Hyman Bass, chairman and executive director of the Culture Congress. "This admission of a stark and tragic perversion of justice," they continued, "was made privately to the families of the victims but was never announced publicly."

In this 20th anniversary year, Dr. Knox and Bass advised, "this gruesome deed" should be memorialized by the Soviet Writers Union "in a worthy and feasible manner," through the issuance of "a public declaration." The victims, they noted, "were prominent members of your own association and contributed significantly toward the advancement of Soviet culture." It is the Culture Congress' hope, they concluded, "that, inspired by the humanist traditions which always characterized Russian literature, you will perform this act of justice and pay homage to the memory of these men whose death was immeasurably tragic and must weigh heavily upon the conscience of all decent people within and outside the Soviet Union." A copy of this appeal was sent to Sovietish Heimland, the USSR's only legal Yiddish periodical.

The Workmen's Circle, which plans to lay a wreath at the Isaiah Wall opposite the United Nations on Aug. 11, said the "gruesome" and "brutal" massacre was "one of the most monstrous instances of anti-Semitism since Hitler" and added the victims to "the long martyrology of Jewish history." Harold Ostroff and William Stern, president and executive secretary, observed: "It is a bitter irony that the Russian government continues even today, 20 years later, and more than 19 years since the death of Stalin, to practice these injustices against someone like Esther Markish, who was widowed by Stalin in the 1952 murders."

When Will Russia Repent?"

Mrs. Markish and her son, David, "are still being denied exit from the country which has put so much pain in their hearts, so that they can take up a new life in Israel," Ostroff and Stern wrote, concluding: "When, oh when, will Russia at long last repent for what was done on that 12th day of Aug.?"

In Los Angeles, the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and the Commission on Soviet Jewry of the Community Relations Committee of the Jewish Federation-Council of Greater Los Angeles have scheduled an Aug. 12 'Night of the Murdered Poets' march. Participants will convene at Hillel House in Westwood, march through Westwood Village and return to Hillel House, where local rabbis will read from the victims' works and lead a musical memorial.

In Toronto, there will be a commemoration service in Nathan Phillips Square on Aug. 14, sponsored by the Canadian Jewish Congress. Rachel Korn, a

Yiddish poet and short-story writer who knew Markish and Bergelson and now lives in Montreal, will tell of her and their experiences. The CJC has invited all who "abhor violence and love freedom's to join in reminding the world of "this glastly attempt deliberately to destroy the cultural soul of the Jewish people of Russia' and of the current "punishment and harassment" of those who want to leave the USSR.

In Buenos Aires, a special memorial meeting featured writer Syria Poletti and Bernardo Canal Feijoo, former Commerce Minister Dr. Alfredo Concepcion, pianist Rodolfo Caracciolo, and actress Rosa Rosen, who read Kwitko's story "The Mother."

The National Conference on Soviet Jewry has published a booklet, "August 12, 1952: The Night of the Murdered Poets," containing a description of the event and its causes; poetry by Fefer, Hoffstein, Kwitko, Peretz Markish and David Markish; the text of the "Brother Jews" appeal of Sept., 1970, by 80 Moscow Jews, and an "Elegy for the Soviet Yiddish Writers" by Chaim Grade. Fefer's "I Am a Jew" is published in English in full for the first time.

In a statement decrying the "cruel and senseless series of executions," NCSJ chairman Richard Maass asked the Soviet government to 'publicly rehabilitate" the victims' families, allow Esther and David Markish to go to Israel, and cease it: "commitment to anti-Jewish policies."

EX-NAZI'S BID FOR BIGGER PENSION SPARKS DEMAND FOR WAR CRIMES TRIAL

TEL AVIV, Aug. 8 (JTA)--A small item in the German press has led the Haifa branch of the Organization of Nazi Fighters, Victims of the Nazi Regime and Survivors of Death Camps to demand that a 78-year-old German pensioner be tried for Nazi crimes.

The item reported that former SS officer Otto Winckelmann had asked the German authorities to increase his pension from 1700 marks (\$535.50) to 4000 marks (\$1260) a month because he was a former general and not just a former executive. The survivors' group advised the Ludwigsburg prosecutor that Winckelmann had been appointed by SS chief Heinrich Himmler in 1944 as supreme German commander in Hungary, and that it was Winckelmann who had issued the orders, carried out by Adolf Eichmann, to deport 400,000 Hungarian Jews to death camps. The survivors' group also charged that Winckelmann transferred \$3 billion worth of stolen Jewish property to Germany.

HASMONEAN CITADEL REMAINS FOUND ON MOUNT CARMEL

JERUSALEM, Aug. 8 (JTA) -- The remains of a Hasmonean citadel believed to be part of a fortress dating back to the second century BCE have been found on Mt. Carmel in Haifa. The finds, which include the ruins of walls, graves which had been robbed in olden days, and pottery fragments, were discovered in the Romema quar-

ter, which overlooks Wadt Rushmiya.

The Government Antiquities Department and Haifa University are co-sponsoring the dig, which is under the direction of Dr. Moshe Prausnitz and Azriel Siegelman. Until the present find, the existence of Hasmonean fortresses was known only from written sources. The Romema citadel had been repaired and expanded several times. It appears to have been in use until the first half of the fifth century CE, and was rebuilt by the crusaders. The excavations are being financed by the Jacob Hecht Foundation, and will continue next summer.



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other religious groups do."

Rabbi Bernstein said he had made his views known not in a statement on behalf of the RCA but in "a personal, private letter on plain white paper" to Rabbi Bernard A. Poupko of Pittsburgh, president of the Religious Zionists of America.

Rabbi Bernstein reported that his aged parents were being awakened by telephone callers hurling imprecations and exclaiming: "Your son is not a rabbi. He should be a priest." Rabbi Bernstein said those responsible for the calls had also harassed Israeli Premier Golda Meir and were "the same people who sent bomb threats to Burg when Burg was here." He was alluding to the most recent New York visit of Dr. Yosef Burg, an Orthodox rabbi who is Israel's Interior Minister.

Rabbi Pollak, who said in his statement that it would be as "impossible" for him to convene the Young Israel Rabbinate "at the present time" as it would be for Rabbi Bernstein to convene the Rabbinical Council Executive, was asked how he presumed to "take it upon myself" to speak for the Young Israel Rabbinate. That was, he agreed, "a very good question," which he would answer by repeating: "I take it upon myself."

In a related development, Rabbi Menachem M. Schneerson, the Lubavitcher Rebbe, denounced the NRP members who abstained. Dr. Avner Sciaky refused to abstain, voted yes and was fired as Deputy Education Minister. The NRP had agreed to

abstain to avoid a coalition crisis.

The day of abstention will be known to history as a day of chilul Hashem (desecration of God's

name), Rabbi Schneerson told an audience in Brooklyn. The NRP abstainers should have "rent their garments" for presuming to represent Mizrachi and Torath Israel, he declared. It was "not true," he contended, that voting for halachic conversion would have precipitated immediate passage of a civil marriage law. Such a law, he said, "would not be accepted, not because of this group (NRP) but because of the Christians and Moslems who would not agree to civil marriage."

Meanwhile, the Union of Orthodox Rabbis of the US and Canada explained that its opposition to the NRP abstentions was not based on "denigrating the Mizrachi movement" or involvement in "partisan politics." In an unsigned statement. the UOR said it "opposes only the small minority of Mizrachi leadership who bear the primary responsibility for the legislature which recog~ nizes non-Jews as Jews." The UOR charged that the three Mizrachi Cabinet ministers have "completely ignored the unanimous injunction by the Chief Rabbinate of Israel" in 1970 that if the "tragic" non-halachic legislation was not amended, they must resign. The firing of Dr. Sciaky, the UOR said, was an "irresponsible action" that is "contrary to the Torah" and "endangers the entire Jewish nation."

Last month, the UOR's position was attacked by Rabbi Zemah Zambrowsky, chairman of the World Mizrachi-Hapoel Hamizrachi, who denied that Israel's Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi, Issar Yehuda Unterman, had told the NRP to vote for the halachic amendment. The UOR replied Aug. 1 that Rabbi Unterman had insisted that the NRP "stand firmly and vote for this bill."

Says Soviets Predicted

50,000 Exit Visas In 1973

RABBI TEITZ REPORTS RABBI
IN ODESSA REMOVED FROM POST

ELIZABETH, N.J., Aug. 8 (JTA)--Rabbi Pinchas Teitz, a leading Orthodox Rabbi, reported today that he had been informed on his most recent visit to Russia that Rabbi Israel Schwartz-blat had been removed from his post as rabbi of Odessa's one synagogue by Soviet authorities.

Rabbi Teitz, a former member of the presidium of the Union of Orthodox Rabbis of the United States and Canada, said he understood that Rabbi Schwartzblat had lost the position because the Jewish population of Odessa opposed him. He was believed to have worked in close cooperation with the government. Rabbi Teitz said that with the shortage of rabbis in the Soviet Union, Rabbi Schwartzblat almost certainly would not be replaced.

Rabbi Teitz also reported he had been told by Soviet officials that they expected that 50,000 exit visas would be issued in 1973 to Jews seeking to leave for Israel, which would be an all-time record since the Soviet Union began to allow Jews

to leave a few years ago.

The Elizabeth rabbi also reported that Rabbi Yaacov Fishman, the newly-appointed rabbi of the Choral Synagogue in Moscow, and Ephraim Kaplun, the new president of the congregation, had started an ambitious program to train religious functionaries at the synagogue's seminary, such as ritual slaughterers, but not rabbis. Rabbi Teitz said he was told that three younger Jews had been accepted for the revived program of seminary studies, one of them from Biro-Bidjan, the so-called Soviet Jewish Republic. He said the young man was in training to be a ritual slaughterer and that, when he completed his training, he planned to return to Biro-Bidjan to serve there.

MRS, MEIR TELLS BISHOP BAN ON VILLAGER RETURN 'IRREVERSIBLE'

JERUSALEM, Aug. 8 (JTA)--Premier Golda
Meir told Greek Catholic Archbishop Joseph Rays
today that the government's decision to bar the return of former residents of Baram and Ikrit on the
Lebanese border was irreversible. She explained
that security considerations still prevailed and that
the government feared to create a precedent under
which the former inhabitants of 20 other evacuated
Arab villages would seek to return to their homesites.

Mrs. Meir stressed to the Archbishop, the spokesman for the evacuated settlers, that the government had invested great effort and resources into rehabilitating the Arabs who had lived in Baram and Ikrit, and was willing to help others in the same situation. She said there were other reasons for the government's decision, but did not elaborate.

The Israeli leader appealed to the evacuated villagers, through Archbishop Raya, not to break the law as they did yesterday by trespassing on property now belonging to the government's Lands Authority. As she spoke, hundreds of villagers remained encamped in the church and other buildings in Baram. Fourteen of them were forcibly arrested yesterday when they refused to leave, and they were still being questioned today in the Safed police station. Also as Mrs. Meir spoke, Knesset member Uri Avneri of Haolam Hazeh led a demonstration in the square outside her office.

Archbishop Raya, on leaving the office, made no effort to hide his disappointment over Mrs. Meir's statement. He said he would not accept it and would continue to protest it. Meanwhile, the anti-Israel New Communist (Rakach) Party requested an urgent Knesset debate on the matter. Supporters of Rakach and of the New Leftist Matzpen and Siah factions headed for Baram to express solidarity with the villagers.

Deputy Premier Yigal Allon, one of four Cabinet ministers to oppose the government's decision, told a television interviewer last night that he remained unconvinced of its justice. But, he said, as a Cabinet member he would not argue the matter in public, and he appealed to the villagers not to break the law. Those who consider themselves residents of Baram number 1900, including since-grown off-spring of original villagers. Those seeking to return to Ikrit number 600.

B'NAI B'RITH LEADS PROTEST IN BROOKLYN ON FUENTES' JOB

NEW YORK, Aug. 8 (JTA)--Some 250 Jews and non-Jews took part today in a 90-minute demonstration in front of City Board of Education headquarters in Brooklyn in protest against the appointment of Luis Fuentes, who has been charged with anti-Semitic remarks and slurs on other groups, as superintendent of the Community School of District One on Manhattan's Lower East Side.

The demonstrators, led by B'nai B'rith protesters, also included representatives of the Italian-American coalition, the Jewish War Veterans and some Puerto Ricans, who asked to be allowed to participate. Also present were a number of elected officials, including Rep. Mario Biaggi and James Scheuer, Bronx Democrats, and City Councilmen Leonard Silverman and Monroe Cohen.

The Congressmen told newsmen at the scene they were strongly opposed to the Fuentes appointment. Asked what he could do about the disputed appointment, Rep. Biaggi said he was a member of a committee "which supplies funds to carry out school programs" and that he would seek to determine "what can be done from that end." B'nai B'rith of-

ficials said this was the first time members had participated in a street demonstration of this kind, having marched before in behalf of Israel, Soviet Jewry and related issues. The American Jewish Committee, the American Jewish Congress, and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith announced previously they were investigating legal recourse against the Fuentes appointment, which might be open to them, if such action becomes necessary.

U.S. INVESTORS REASSURED ON NON-POLITICAL BASIS OF ISRAEL'S CURRENT LABOR STRIFE

JERUSALEM, Aug. 8 (JTA)--Two leading American investors have cabled Israeli Cabinet ministers to learn if the current surge of labor strife in Israel is politically motivated. Victor Carter and Lou Barnett, members of the Economic Conference Presidium, expressed their concern to Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir, Labor Minister Yosef Almogi and Commerce and Industry Minister Haim Bar-Lev. The Economic Conference members were described by one Israeli businessman as apprehensive over accusations against private enterprises in Israel by Histadrut, the labor federation.

Moshe Zanbar, governor of the Bank of Israel, said in response to the cables: "The strikes that exist or are threatened today are part of the workers' struggle to improve their wage level at a time when biennial collective agreements are up for negotiation. There is no sign of any political purpose in the wage bar-

gaining."

Meanwhile, 31 Knesset members called for a special session to debate what they called the "incitement" of workers by Histadrut secretary general Yitzhak Ben-Aharon. The Knesset has been in recess since July 27. The 31 Knesseters --one more than the minimum required to request a special session during recess--represent Gahal (26), the State List (three) and the Free Center (two). A spokesman for Gahal, the largest opposition party, said Ben-Aharon was aiming to sow seeds of dissension between workers and employers, not to attain better working conditions.

ISRAEL LABOR ARBITRATOR SEEKS TO PREVENT CLASH WITH COURTS

TEL AVIV, Aug. 8 (JTA)--Israel's chief labor relations arbitrator, Gideon Ben Israel, invited both sides in the Elite candy company strike to a meeting today in an effort to prevent a confrontation which the striking workers have threatened against a court order permitting removal of Elite candy from storage to agents for distribution. Ben Israel issued his invitation on orders of Labor Minister Yosef Almogi.

A district court judge upheld yesterday a lower court injunction banning any interference by the strikers with movement of the finished products. Defiant union members and Histadrut officials have responded they would not let the products be taken out "with or without" the police. Almogi acted to prevent a possible clash.

Meanwhile, reports continued that the Histadrut might accept the most recent settlement offer of the employers for an average 40 percent increase in wages plus other benefits. The workers want that offer in writing but management is reluctant out of fears this could become a precedent for similar demands in other sections of the industry. Histadrut secretary general Yitzhak Ben-Aharon has been giving strong support to the strikers.

RALLIES IN MANY NATIONS TO MARK 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF MURDER BY STALIN OF JEWISH INTELLECTUALS

NEW YORK, Aug. 8 (JTA)--The 20th anniversary of the execution of 24 Soviet Jewish intellectuals will be marked Aug. 12 with rallies, marches and appeals by Jewish organizations and leaders around the world.

The Congress of Jewish Culture here wrote to the chairman of the Soviet Writers Union reminding him that "a number of the most eminent and important Yiddish writers in the Soviet Union''--including Peretz Markish, Itzik Fefer, David Bergelson, Shmuel Persov, Der Nister (Phinehas Kahanovitz), Leib Kwitko and David Hoffstein--"were summarily put to death" in Moscow's Liubianka Prison on Stalin's orders. "The execution of these poets, novelists and scholars was later acknowledged by the Soviet authorities to have been a violation of Soviet justice," wrote Dr. Israel Knox and Hyman Bass, chairman and executive director of the Culture Congress. "This admission of a stark and tragic perversion of justice," they continued, "was made privately to the families of the victims but was never announced publicly."

In this 20th anniversary year, Dr. Knox and Bass advised, "this gruesome deed" should be memorialized by the Soviet Writers Union "in a worthy and feasible manner," through the issuance of "a public declaration." The victims, they noted, "were prominent members of your own association and contributed significantly toward the advancement of Soviet culture." It is the Culture Congress' hope, they concluded, "that, inspired by the humanist traditions which always characterized Russian literature, you will perform this act of justice and pay homage to the memory of these men whose death was immeasurably tragic and must weigh heavily upon the conscience of all decent people within and outside the Soviet Union." A copy of this appeal was sent to Sovietish Heimland, the USSR's only legal Yiddish periodical.

The Workmen's Circle, which plans to lay a wreath at the Isaiah Wall opposite the United Nations on Aug. 11, said the "gruesome" and "brutal" massacre was "one of the most monstrous instances of anti-Semitism since Hitler" and added the victims to "the long martyrology of Jewish history." Harold Ostroff and William Stern, president and executive secretary, observed: "It is a bitter irony that the Russian government continues even today, 20 years later, and more than 19 years since the death of Stalin, to practice these injustices against someone like Esther Markish, who was widowed by Stalin in the 1952 murders."

When Will Russia Repent?"

Mrs. Markish and her son, David, "are still being denied exit from the country which has put so much pain in their hearts, so that they can take up a new life in Israel," Ostroff and Stern wrote, concluding: "When, oh when, will Russia at long last repent for what was done on that 12th day of Aug.?"

In Los Angeles, the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and the Commission on Soviet Jewry of the Community Relations Committee of the Jewish Federation-Council of Greater Los Angeles have scheduled an Aug. 12 "Night of the Murdered Poets" march, Participants will convene at Hillel House in Westwood, march through Westwood Village and return to Hillel House, where local rabbis will read from the victims, works and lead a musical memorial.

In Toronto, there will be a commemoration service in Nathan Phillips Square on Aug. 14, sponsored by the Canadian Jewish Congress. Rachel Korn, a Yiddish poet and short-story writer who knew Markish and Bergelson and now lives in Montreal, will tell of her and their experiences. The CJC has invited all who "abhor violence and love freedom" to join in reminding the world of "this ghastly attempt deliberately to destroy the cultural soul of the Jewish people of Russia" and of the current "punishment and harassment" of those who want to leave the USSR.

In Buenos Aires, a special memorial meeting featured writer Syria Poletti and Bernardo Canal Feijoo, former Commerce Minister Dr. Alfredo Concepcion, pianist Rodolfo Caracciolo, and actress Rosa Rosen, who read Kwitko's story "The Mother."

The National Conference on Soviet Jewry has published a booklet, "August 12, 1952: The Night of the Murdered Poets," containing a description of the event and its causes; poetry by Fefer, Hoffstein, Kwitko, Peretz Markish and David Markish; the text of the "Brother Jews" appeal of Sept., 1970, by 80 Moscow Jews, and an "Elegy for the Soviet Yiddish Writers" by Chaim Grade. Fefer's "I Am a Jew" is published in English in full for the first time.

In a statement decrying the "cruel and senseless series of executions," NCSJ chairman Richard Maass asked the Soviet government to "publicly rehabilitate" the victims' families, allow Esther and David Markish to go to Israel, and cease it: "commitment to anti-Jewish policies."

EX-NAZI'S BID FOR BIGGER PENSION SPARKS DEMAND FOR WAR CRIMES TRIAL

TEL AVIV, Aug. 8 (JTA)--A small item in the German press has led the Haifa branch of the Organization of Nazi Fighters, Victims of the Nazi Regime and Survivors of Death Camps to demand that a 78-year-old German pensioner be tried for Nazi crimes.

The item reported that former SS officer Otto Winckelmann had asked the German authorities to increase his pension from 1700 marks (\$535.50) to 4000 marks (\$1260) a month because he was a former general and not just a former executive. The survivors' group advised the Ludwigsburg prosecutor that Winckelmann had been appointed by SS chief Heinrich Himmler in 1944 as supreme German commander in Hungary, and that it was Winckelmann who had issued the orders, carried out by Adolf Eichmann, to deport 400,000 Hungarian Jews to death camps. The survivors' group also charged that Winckelmann transferred \$3 billion worth of stolen Jewish property to Germany.

HASMONEAN CITADEL REMAINS FOUND ON MOUNT CARMEL

JERUSALEM, Aug. 8 (JTA)--The remains of a Hasmonean citadel believed to be part of a fortress dating back to the second century BCE have been found on Mt. Carmel in Haifa. The finds, which include the ruins of walls, graves which had been robbed in olden days, and pottery fragments, were discovered in the Romema quarter, which overlooks Wadi Rushmiya.

The Government Antiquities Department and Haifa University are co-sponsoring the dig, which is under the direction of Dr. Moshe Prausnitz and Azriel Siegelman. Until the present find, the existence of Hasmonean fortresses was known only from written sources. The Romema citadel had been repaired and expanded several times. It appears to have been in use until the first half of the fifth century CE, and was rebuilt by the crusaders. The excavations are being financed by the Jacob Hecht Foundation, and will continue next summer.