



# daily news bulletin

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

Contents copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement

Vol. XXXIX - Fifty-Fifth Year

Tuesday, August 22, 1972

No. 163

## For Better Relations?

### SADAT AIDE TO TALK TO U.S. OFFICIALS AT OLYMPIC GAMES

PARIS, Aug. 21 (JTA)--Informed sources reported here today that Hassanein Heykal, editor of the Egyptian newspaper, Al Ahram, and confidant of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, will meet with high United States officials during the Olympic games which start next week in Munich. The sources said they felt Heykal plans to raise the issue of improvement of American-Egyptian relations and that he will try to persuade the US officials to halt military aid to Israel.

Simultaneously, Sadat alternately threatened and cajoled the United States in two separate statements, on an interview on Radio Luxembourg broadcast last night and the other in an interview with the French newspaper Le Figaro. He said on the Luxembourg broadcast that if the United States "extended the hand of friendship to Egypt on the basis of justice," then "I would seize it without hesitation."

He disclosed he had been in contact with US leaders throughout 1971 "and I never failed to keep them informed of my initiatives, notably before the Brezhnev-Nixon meeting" in Moscow last May. But he also stressed that Israel's desire for peace and by implication that which he considered supported by the US, was a solution he would "never support because it rests on territorial concessions resulting from the war."

Sadat conceded that, with the ouster of Soviet military personnel and much of their equipment, Egypt could find itself "definitely reduced to a defense position while Israel could practice an offensive strategy." Giving credence to widespread reports he was shopping round for substitute sources of weapons, Sadat said he deplored that "our Western European friends, like the French, for example, apply the same embargo on arms deliveries to Egypt and Israel." He said the question of war with Israel should not be discussed, declaring that "before making war one must be in a position to win it and this could take a long time." Becoming philosophical, he remarked "What does it matter? Egypt already has a 7000-year history."

Sadat took a harder line in the Figaro interview in which he said he was planning to convoke an Arab economic summit conference to examine US interests in the Arab world. The aim of such a conference, he implied, would be to show the US that its interests in the Arab world "are threatened." He said this was the only option he had "to offer America to make it change its pro-Israeli stand." He said US Secretary of State William Rogers' latest call for direct talks between Egypt and Israel as giving "no hope for a peaceful settlement." He contended that "when one's country is occupied, accepting direct negotiations would be equal to surrender and we will not surrender."

Sadat contended that the US gets from oil interests in Arab countries the money it uses to supply Israel with all its needs. "Thus," he said, "they take our money and give it to our enemy." He said he had refused "parallel negotiations" with the US acting as intermediary because "it is one hundred percent on the side of Israel." He also charged that the US had "undermined" any concerted effort by the Big Four--

Russia, Britain, France and the US--which could have led toward a settlement.

## Zuckerman Reports In Israel

### 1972 UJA DRIVE REACHES RECORD TOTAL OF \$270 MILLION, SAYS HEAD

TEL AVIV, Aug. 21 (JTA)--Paul Zuckerman, general chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, reported here today that UJA income on the 1972 campaign--a record total of \$270 million--was the highest in the 33 years of UJA history. He said it was \$30 million more than the total in 1967, the year of the Six-Day War. He spoke at a press conference here.

Hailing the "maturity" of American Jewry, he said the 1972 results constituted "a remarkable achievement in a time when it is quiet on Israel's frontiers," such "a response of American Jewry to the needs of the people of Israel." He also denounced the higher exit charges imposed by the Soviets on Russian Jewish scientists on Aug. 3.

"While I can assure you that I consider this a violation of the human rights of Soviet Jews, we, American Jewry, will never let it happen that a Jew anywhere in the world has to remain where he is unwelcome," Zuckerman declared. He said the new Soviet policy was slavery such as existed in America 200 years ago. He said he expected the world community "to rise in protest at this obnoxious policy of selling people on the open market and I see it as a challenge to the American Jewish community."

He said 200 American Jewish leaders would come to Israel at the end of this month at the invitation of Premier Golda Meir to prepare the 1973 UJA campaign. The annual UJA mission this year will consist of 400 leaders from the United States, arriving here Oct. 2. He also announced plans to bring the message of Israel's needs to more than 100 Jewish communities in the United States through use of a live satellite broadcast. He added that "we expect to do better in 1973 than we did this year."

### JEWS IN MAJOR SOVIET CENTERS PLAN HUNGER STRIKE OVER VISA HIKES

LONDON, Aug. 21 (JTA)--Jewish sources in the Soviet Union reported today that Jews in major Soviet centers will hold a mass hunger strike at the end of this week to protest the new exit taxes being levied on academics who desire to go to Israel. The final details have not been worked out yet, the sources said, but the strike is scheduled to be carried out simultaneously in Moscow, Riga, Leningrad, Vilna, Odessa, Kharkov and other cities.

Jewish circles in the Soviet Union now fear that high school graduates who have not yet entered the university, may also be required to pay an exit tax similar to that which was announced last week. Academics are now being required to pay fees of up to approximately \$25,000 in order to leave the Soviet Union, Jewish sources revealed last week.

The academics concerned in the new development say they hope that the world-wide protests of Jews and non-Jews alike will cause the Soviet government to change its mind, the sources reported. Sixty-two academics have dispatched a letter to the Supreme Soviet protesting the exit fee. They have also asked the Communist Party for an interview. No reply was received.

### Hadassah Conclave Gets Reports ADVANCES IN MEDICINE, TREATMENT, 'TRANQUILITY MACHINE' DESCRIBED

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (JTA)--A number of new Hadassah projects in Israel were reported on today during the second day of Hadassah's 58th annual National Convention being held here through Wednesday. Among the new projects are a vocational guidance institute for immigrant students, a diagnosis and treatment center for overseas patients, and a "tranquility machine" for headaches and tension treatment.

Mrs. Edward H. Lewis, chairman of the Hadassah Israel Education Services, reported to the 3500 delegates on the "academic shock" suffered by Russian students who have recently arrived in Israel. "It is extremely difficult for a bright student from Moscow or Kiev who believes that he can become a doctor or a scientist to find that he is below the standard required by Israeli universities," she said. "Nor is it easy for any advisor to get him to lower his sights and to choose a less demanding profession or occupation."

As a result, the Hadassah Vocational Guidance Institute has set up a pilot project with the Ministry of Absorption at the preparatory courses of the Hebrew University and the University of the Negev, according to Mrs. Lewis. The project proved so successful that all immigrant students will be sent to this guidance program in the coming year, she said.

Mrs. Lewis explained that standards of education at the completion of high school in countries of immigration, such as the USSR, are lower than those required in Israel. In the USSR high school includes only 10 years, compared to Israel's 12. The policy of the Israeli government is to provide the immigrant students with material help, but not to give them any preference in the form of accepting them for courses until they are qualified, Mrs. Lewis said. This policy is seldom understood by the students before they come to Israel, according to her.

Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson, Hadassah Medical Organization chairman, announced that Hadassah is planning to build a special guest house for overseas patients and their families on the medical center campus at Ein Karem, Jerusalem. According to her, patients come from Asia and Europe to be treated by the argon laser, from the Eastern Mediterranean for the treatment of rare genetic diseases, and from all over for heart surgery, hematology and cancer care.

"This does not change our basic philosophy of medical care at Hadassah, where all patients are treated alike," Mrs. Jacobson said. "This will be a special accommodation for foreign visitors who have requested private facilities." The guest house will have about 50 rooms.

Dr. Kalman J. Mann, director general of the Hadassah Medical Organization, also announced new strides in the area of teaching. He reported on the creation of a four-year bachelor of science course for nurses training at the Hadassah Henrietta Szold School of Nursing and the further development in the department of internal medicine of a specialty in family medicine for the general practitioner. He also reported that the US Veterans' Administration has informed the Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry that it is now included for the enrollment of eligible veterans under the Veterans' Readjustment Benefits Act of 1966.

Among the research projects reported on by Dr. Mann was the work of Dr. David Nelken, head of the immuno-hematology laboratory. Dr. Nelken has isolated a protein named NIP (normal im-

muno-suppressive protein) which is found in the alpha globulin of the blood serum, Dr. Mann said. "This substance suppresses the immunological reaction of the organism and thus prevents organ rejection in patients who were hosts to organ transplants," he explained. The "tranquility machine" was demonstrated to the delegates at the convention. The machine, developed by J. Tannenbaum of the Hadassah electronic department, induces somnolence, tranquility and relaxation in many persons suffering from insomnia, hypertension, allergic asthma, headaches and certain types of migraine, the convention delegates were told.

In recent years, the electro-sleep clinic at the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Center has also functioned as a headache clinic, the main purpose of which is to study the effect of electrical current treatment in three different types of headaches: tension, migraine and post-traumatic, speakers told the convention. The new machine is based on the "gate theory of pain," advanced by Dr. Patrick Wall, who recently visited Israel.

Experiments in inducing sleep were first conducted at the Hadassah Medical Center on dogs and then on volunteers, speakers said. Since then, studies on the effect of the electro-sleep therapy on psychiatric patients suffering from severe insomnia have shown that its effect is of a general sedative nature, with restoration of normal sleep rhythm in a high percentage of the patients, according to convention speakers.

### NO CHANCE SEEN GOP CONCLAVE WILL HAVE FIGHT ON SHIFT OF EMBASSY FROM TEL AVIV TO JERUSALEM

MIAMI BEACH, Aug. 21 (JTA)--The 1348 delegates at the Republican National Convention are expected to approve with little or no discussion tomorrow afternoon the Middle East plank recommended by the Republican platform committee. All prospects faded today for amendment at the convention to include a provision to move the US Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem as Israel's capital.

An unimpeachable source said Sen. Jacob Javits of New York, whose Mideast plank recommendation included such an Embassy transfer, will not ask the convention to include it in the official platform. Since Sen. Javits is a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, the leading Jewish political figure at the convention and ardently pro-Israel, the conclusion appeared inevitable that if he did not seek inclusion of the Embassy transfer proposal, no action will be taken by other friends of Israel on the issue.

Another source said the State Department opposed the transfer proposal and indicated that the language of the Mideast plank, which includes some signs of inducement to the Arabs to move in the direction of accommodation with Israel, was prepared by the State Department. Rogers is believed to have personally examined the Mideast plank and the rest of the platform foreign policy plank.

### Weisman Clarifies Statement

Herman L. Weisman, president of the Zionist Organization of America, told the JTA that he had not proposed to the Republican platform committee--as the heading on his advance statement of prepared testimony said he did--that Israel be admitted for membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

He told the JTA that the plank he in fact submitted in Miami Beach declared that to recognize that Israel had "well served the interests of the United States to broaden the base of the collective

strength of the free world," the United States should "deem Israel eligible for the status of an ally of our country in parity with the status enjoyed by members of NATO located in the Mediterranean region of the Middle East and take the necessary steps to negotiate and formalize a suitable alliance with Israel."

### TWO RABBINICAL VISITORS TO USSR DIFFER ON STATUS OF RUSS JEWS

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (JTA)--Rabbi Eugene J. Cohen, former president of the Jewish Chaplains Association of America, has challenged what he called Rabbi Pinchas Teitz's "apparent inference that the spiritual and national aspirations of the Jewish people are satisfied" in the Soviet Union. Maintaining that Soviet Jews are deprived of religious necessities, Rabbi Cohen said of the former member of the presidium of the Union of Orthodox Rabbis of the United States and Canada: "I am pained to have to differ with my learned and esteemed colleague for he has achieved much for the Jewish community in Elizabeth, N.J. However, it is apparent that two people can see the same facts and reach totally different conclusions."

Rabbi Cohen referred to Rabbi Teitz's report, published in the JTA Daily News Bulletin Aug. 9, of an ambitious program, with young Jews already enrolled, to train religious functionaries. "I heard about this yeshiva while still in the US and discussed it with competent Soviet Jews upon my arrival in Russia, but heard nothing but derision of it," Rabbi Cohen told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. "Although there are qualified students in the USSR, those selected had no previous Jewish training. There are, in Russia, many who have acquired Jewish knowledge privately, and hunger for the word of the Torah, but they are not registered in the school. Furthermore, the students will not be afforded sufficient time to study, for in addition to their studies each must work a regular tour of duty."

Rabbi Cohen maintained that "this is not a yeshiva but an elementary Talmud Torah." Jews, he said, are the only Soviet citizens denied religious literature. "With only three rabbis in all Russia, is it not necessary to train rabbis?" he asked. "In fairness," Rabbi Cohen added, "it must be stated that there was a Torah class in the (Moscow) Choral Synagogue prior to the (July 21-22) services. It was well-attended and conducted. But there was no one under 60 years of age present."

Rabbi Cohen also challenged Rabbi Teitz's contention "that there are ulpanim studying Hebrew in Russia." He remarked: "Though many men and women were outside the synagogues speaking Hebrew in the street, none entered the synagogue. I spoke to the Jews outside the synagogue in Hebrew and to those inside in Yiddish, and heard a tale of mistrust and fear from both sides. The young people in the street are brave enough to stand near the synagogue but afraid to enter for study or prayer." Rabbi Cohen concluded: "As I saw it, three million Jews are in danger of disappearing unless they may leave Russia. It is nothing less than a miracle that there are those who still wish to live as Jews."

Rabbi Teitz, reached by telephone in Miami Beach, disputed Rabbi Cohen's arguments. Rabbi Teitz explained that in the Soviet Union "a seminary is not a place to sit and learn; it is a place to prepare for certain functions," like ritual slaughter. There are 25 ulpanim in Moscow, he said; the Torah class has 11 students aged 22-45, and "if one claims that he did not see it, this is not evidence."

Asked if Soviet Jewish youth are afraid to assert their Jewishness, Rabbi Teitz replied: "Not so, not so. Today's youth in Russia are not afraid to enter the synagogue. Fear is a word of the past as far as Jewish youth in the Soviet Union are concerned." Rabbi Teitz said he had visited the USSR seven times since 1965, including three times in the current Jewish year, and that when he was a guest at the July 22 reception for Moscow Rabbi Yaacov Fishman, Rabbi Cohen "left before I spoke."

Rabbi Teitz added that he had spoken by telephone on Aug. 15 with Rabbi Fishman and with Ephraim Kaplin, the new president of the Choral Synagogue congregation, to advise them when to be on hand for the delivery of 250 esrogim he had sent them for use on Succoth across the USSR. "Otherwise," he told the JTA, "it goes to the warehouse, there's a lot of red tape, and they may not get it until it's too late."

### HIAS REPORTS MORE JEWISH FAMILIES ARRIVE IN U.S. FROM RUSSIA FOR SETTLEMENT

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (JTA)--The United Hias Service today announced the arrival in the United States of two Jewish families from the Soviet Union. The first family, Vladimir and Rosa Trakeniski from Novosibirsk and their two children, arrived yesterday on a flight from Moscow. They were reunited early this morning with Trakeniski's 84-year-old father in Los Angeles, the United Hias reported. The father, Rabbi Zaban Trakeniski, who was president of the Jewish community of Kaunos, Lithuania before World War II, is now an American citizen.

The Trakeniski family had first been greeted at Kennedy Airport by several of their relatives and friends. On hand was Rabbi Alvin M. Poplack of the Bellerose Jewish Center, Floral Park, N.Y. Trakeniski's cousin, United Hias officials said. The Trakeniski family gained a visa to the US on the basis of a fifth preference petition filed by a relative in Los Angeles.

The second family to arrive today was Fedor and Helena Yunger of Beregova and their three children. They were reunited with Mrs. Yunger's three sisters who live in the New York area, United Hias said. The entire family benefited from the US Attorney General's parole authority, which he has agreed to invoke whenever necessary on behalf of Jews who receive permission to leave the Soviet Union.

Mrs. Yunger's sisters are: Mrs. Cecilia Schreiber and Mrs. Yolan Klein, both of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Serena Yozsef of Long Beach, N.Y. Mrs. Schreiber and Mrs. Yozsef migrated to this country in May, 1970 and Mrs. Klein followed them a year later. The sisters now hope to complete the family reunion process by helping their brother leave the Soviet Union, United Hias explained.

### EL AL AIRLINES TIGHTENS SECURITY AT ROME AIRPORT

TEL AVIV, Aug. 21 (JTA)--El Al Israel Airlines, which after the May 30 Lydda Airport massacre said it saw no need to increase its already strict security measures, will tighten its security at Leonardo Da Vinci Airport in Rome as a result of Wednesday night's explosion aboard a Rome-to-Tel Aviv jet. The tighter measures there will concentrate on inspection of passengers' belongings. It was a bomb unknowingly carried aboard by two passengers that caused Wednesday's blast. Two Arabs have been arrested in the case. The passengers have offered to testify in Israel.

### Hadassah Conclave Gets Reports ADVANCES IN MEDICINE, TREATMENT, 'TRANQUILITY MACHINE' DESCRIBED

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (JTA)--A number of new Hadassah projects in Israel were reported on today during the second day of Hadassah's 58th annual National Convention being held here through Wednesday. Among the new projects are a vocational guidance institute for immigrant students, a diagnosis and treatment center for overseas patients, and a "tranquility machine" for headaches and tension treatment.

Mrs. Edward H. Lewis, chairman of the Hadassah Israel Education Services, reported to the 3500 delegates on the "academic shock" suffered by Russian students who have recently arrived in Israel. "It is extremely difficult for a bright student from Moscow or Kiev who believes that he can become a doctor or a scientist to find that he is below the standard required by Israeli universities," she said. "Nor is it easy for any advisor to get him to lower his sights and to choose a less demanding profession or occupation."

As a result, the Hadassah Vocational Guidance Institute has set up a pilot project with the Ministry of Absorption at the preparatory courses of the Hebrew University and the University of the Negev, according to Mrs. Lewis. The project proved so successful that all immigrant students will be sent to this guidance program in the coming year, she said.

Mrs. Lewis explained that standards of education at the completion of high school in countries of immigration, such as the USSR, are lower than those required in Israel. In the USSR high school includes only 10 years, compared to Israel's 12. The policy of the Israeli government is to provide the immigrant students with material help, but not to give them any preference in the form of accepting them for courses until they are qualified, Mrs. Lewis said. This policy is seldom understood by the students before they come to Israel, according to her.

Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson, Hadassah Medical Organization chairman, announced that Hadassah is planning to build a special guest house for overseas patients and their families on the medical center campus at Ein Karem, Jerusalem. According to her, patients come from Asia and Europe to be treated by the argon laser, from the Eastern Mediterranean for the treatment of rare genetic diseases, and from all over for heart surgery, hematology and cancer care.

"This does not change our basic philosophy of medical care at Hadassah, where all patients are treated alike," Mrs. Jacobson said. "This will be a special accommodation for foreign visitors who have requested private facilities." The guest house will have about 50 rooms.

Dr. Kalman J. Mann, director general of the Hadassah Medical Organization, also announced new strides in the area of teaching. He reported on the creation of a four-year bachelor of science course for nurses training at the Hadassah Henrietta Szold School of Nursing and the further development in the department of internal medicine of a specialty in family medicine for the general practitioner. He also reported that the US Veteran's Administration has informed the Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry that it is now included for the enrollment of eligible veterans under the Veterans' Readjustment Benefits Act of 1966.

Among the research projects reported on by Dr. Mann was the work of Dr. David Nelken, head of the immuno-hematology laboratory. Dr. Nelken has isolated a protein named NIP (normal im-

muno-suppressive protein) which is found in the alpha globulin of the blood serum, Dr. Mann said. "This substance suppresses the immunological reaction of the organism and thus prevents organ rejection in patients who were hosts to organ transplants," he explained. The "tranquility machine" was demonstrated to the delegates at the convention. The machine, developed by J. Tannenbaum of the Hadassah electronic department, induces somnolence, tranquility and relaxation in many persons suffering from insomnia, hypertension, allergic asthma, headaches and certain types of migraine, the convention delegates were told.

In recent years, the electro-sleep clinic at the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Center has also functioned as a headache clinic, the main purpose of which is to study the effect of electrical current treatment in three different types of headaches: tension, migraine and post-traumatic, speakers told the convention. The new machine is based on the "gate theory of pain," advanced by Dr. Patrick Wall, who recently visited Israel.

Experiments in inducing sleep were first conducted at the Hadassah Medical Center on dogs and then on volunteers, speakers said. Since then, studies on the effect of the electro-sleep therapy on psychiatric patients suffering from severe insomnia have shown that its effect is of a general sedative nature, with restoration of normal sleep rhythm in a high percentage of the patients, according to convention speakers.

### NO CHANCE SEEN GOP CONCLAVE WILL HAVE FIGHT ON SHIFT OF EMBASSY FROM TEL AVIV TO JERUSALEM

MIAMI BEACH, Aug. 21 (JTA)--The 1348 delegates at the Republican National Convention are expected to approve with little or no discussion tomorrow afternoon the Middle East plank recommended by the Republican platform committee. All prospects faded today for amendment at the convention to include a provision to move the US Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem as Israel's capital.

An unimpeachable source said Sen. Jacob Javits of New York, whose Mideast plank recommendation included such an Embassy transfer, will not ask the convention to include it in the official platform. Since Sen. Javits is a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, the leading Jewish political figure at the convention and ardently pro-Israel, the conclusion appeared inevitable that if he did not seek inclusion of the Embassy transfer proposal, no action will be taken by other friends of Israel on the issue.

Another source said the State Department opposed the transfer proposal and indicated that the language of the Mideast plank, which includes some signs of inducement to the Arabs to move in the direction of accommodation with Israel, was prepared by the State Department. Rogers is believed to have personally examined the Mideast plank and the rest of the platform foreign policy plank.

### Weisman Clarifies Statement

Herman L. Weisman, president of the Zionist Organization of America, told the JTA that he had not proposed to the Republican platform committee--as the heading on his advance statement of prepared testimony said he did--that Israel be admitted for membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

He told the JTA that the plank he in fact submitted in Miami Beach declared that to recognize that Israel had "well served the interests of the United States to broaden the base of the collective



strength of the free world," the United States should "deem Israel eligible for the status of an ally of our country in parity with the status enjoyed by members of NATO located in the Mediterranean region of the Middle East and take the necessary steps to negotiate and formalize a suitable alliance with Israel."

## TWO RABBINICAL VISITORS TO USSR DIFFER ON STATUS OF RUSS JEWS

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (JTA)--Rabbi Eugene J. Cohen, former president of the Jewish Chaplains Association of America, has challenged what he called Rabbi Pinchas Teitz's "apparent inference that the spiritual and national aspirations of the Jewish people are satisfied" in the Soviet Union. Maintaining that Soviet Jews are deprived of religious necessities, Rabbi Cohen said of the former member of the presidium of the Union of Orthodox Rabbis of the United States and Canada: "I am pained to have to differ with my learned and esteemed colleague for he has achieved much for the Jewish community in Elizabeth, N.J. However, it is apparent that two people can see the same facts and reach totally different conclusions."

Rabbi Cohen referred to Rabbi Teitz's report, published in the JTA Daily News Bulletin Aug. 9, of an ambitious program, with young Jews already enrolled, to train religious functionaries. "I heard about this yeshiva while still in the US and discussed it with competent Soviet Jews upon my arrival in Russia, but heard nothing but derision of it," Rabbi Cohen told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. "Although there are qualified students in the USSR, those selected had no previous Jewish training. There are, in Russia, many who have acquired Jewish knowledge privately, and hunger for the word of the Torah, but they are not registered in the school. Furthermore, the students will not be afforded sufficient time to study, for in addition to their studies each must work a regular tour of duty."

Rabbi Cohen maintained that "this is not a yeshiva but an elementary Talmud Torah." Jews, he said, are the only Soviet citizens denied religious literature. "With only three rabbis in all Russia, is it not necessary to train rabbis?" he asked. "In fairness," Rabbi Cohen added, "it must be stated that there was a Torah class in the (Moscow) Choral Synagogue prior to the (July 21-22) services. It was well-attended and conducted. But there was no one under 60 years of age present."

Rabbi Cohen also challenged Rabbi Teitz's contention "that there are ulpanim studying Hebrew in Russia." He remarked: "Though many men and women were outside the synagogue speaking Hebrew in the street, none entered the synagogue. I spoke to the Jews outside the synagogue in Hebrew and to those inside in Yiddish, and heard a tale of mistrust and fear from both sides. The young people in the street are brave enough to stand near the synagogue but afraid to enter for study or prayer." Rabbi Cohen concluded: "As I saw it, three million Jews are in danger of disappearing unless they may leave Russia. It is nothing less than a miracle that there are those who still wish to live as Jews."

Rabbi Teitz, reached by telephone in Miami Beach, disputed Rabbi Cohen's arguments. Rabbi Teitz explained that in the Soviet Union "a seminary is not a place to sit and learn; it is a place to prepare for certain functions," like ritual slaughter. There are 25 ulpanim in Moscow, he said, the Torah class has 11 students aged 22-45, and "if one claims that he did not see it, this is not evidence."

Asked if Soviet Jewish youth are afraid to assert their Jewishness, Rabbi Teitz replied: "Not so, not so. Today's youth in Russia are not afraid to enter the synagogue. Fear is a word of the past as far as Jewish youth in the Soviet Union are concerned." Rabbi Teitz said he had visited the USSR seven times since 1965, including three times in the current Jewish year, and that when he was a guest at the July 22 reception for Moscow Rabbi Yaacov Fishman, Rabbi Cohen "left before I spoke."

Rabbi Teitz added that he had spoken by telephone on Aug. 15 with Rabbi Fishman and with Ephraim Kaplun, the new president of the Choral Synagogue congregation, to advise them when to be on hand for the delivery of 250 esrogim he had sent them for use on Succoth across the USSR. "Otherwise," he told the JTA, "it goes to the warehouse, there's a lot of red tape, and they may not get it until it's too late."

## HIAS REPORTS MORE JEWISH FAMILIES ARRIVE IN U.S. FROM RUSSIA FOR SETTLEMENT

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (JTA)--The United Hias Service today announced the arrival in the United States of two Jewish families from the Soviet Union. The first family, Vladimir and Rosa Trakeniski from Novosibirsk and their two children, arrived yesterday on a flight from Moscow. They were reunited early this morning with Trakeniski's 84-year-old father in Los Angeles, the United Hias reported. The father, Rabbi Zaban Trakeniski, who was president of the Jewish community of Kaunos, Lithuania before World War II, is now an American citizen.

The Trakeniski family had first been greeted at Kennedy Airport by several of their relatives and friends. On hand was Rabbi Alvin M. Poplack of the Bellerose Jewish Center, Floral Park, N.Y. Trakeniski's cousin, United Hias officials said. The Trakeniski family gained a visa to the US on the basis of a fifth preference petition filed by a relative in Los Angeles.

The second family to arrive today was Fedor and Helena Yunger of Beregova and their three children. They were reunited with Mrs. Yunger's three sisters who live in the New York area, United Hias said. The entire family benefited from the US Attorney General's parole authority, which he has agreed to invoke whenever necessary on behalf of Jews who receive permission to leave the Soviet Union.

Mrs. Yunger's sisters are: Mrs. Cecilia Schreiber and Mrs. Yolan Klein, both of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Serena Yozsef of Long Beach, N.Y. Mrs. Schreiber and Mrs. Yozsef migrated to this country in May, 1970 and Mrs. Klein followed them a year later. The sisters now hope to complete the family reunion process by helping their brother leave the Soviet Union, United Hias explained.

## EL AL AIRLINES TIGHTENS SECURITY AT ROME AIRPORT

TEL AVIV, Aug. 21 (JTA)--El Al Israel Airlines, which after the May 30 Lydda Airport massacre said it saw no need to increase its already strict security measures, will tighten its security at Leonardo Da Vinci Airport in Rome as a result of Wednesday night's explosion aboard a Rome-to-Tel Aviv jet. The tighter measures there will concentrate on inspection of passengers' belongings. It was a bomb unknowingly carried aboard by two passengers that caused Wednesday's blast. Two Arabs have been arrested in the case. The passengers have offered to testify in Israel.

**Torah Umesorah Reports****DAY SCHOOLS GET RECORD TOTAL OF LOANS TO MEET DEFICITS**

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (JTA)--Torah Umesorah, the national society for Hebrew day schools, met an unprecedented total of requests for loans this year from its member schools, Rabbi Bernard Goldenberg, director of organization for Torah Umesorah, reported today. Thirty-four schools in nine states availed themselves of the loans, he said.

Originally, \$250,000 in loans were requested, but due to lack of funds, Torah Umesorah could only make \$150,000 in loans available, according to Rabbi Goldenberg. Loans ranged in size from \$500 to \$8000, with \$2000 being the average figure. The loans were made possible by monies from two foundations and two individuals, Rabbi Goldenberg said. All money must be repaid by the schools within a one-to-two year period and no interest is charged. Some loans are now in the process of being repaid, Rabbi Goldenberg explained. "We like to have our money always recirculating," he said.

Rabbi Goldenberg said that about 85 percent of the money through loans would go towards meeting payroll requirements. However, there is no stipulation on how the money can be used, he explained. The only requirement Torah Umesorah has for issuing a loan, is that the member school produce two lay endorssers.

Rabbi Goldenberg attributed the greater request for loans this year to the poor economic situation and the court rulings against state aid to religious schools. He also said that Jewish communal welfare agencies and funds have not yet implemented their commitment to help Hebrew day schools, causing a crisis in the day schools.

**Starting In Fall Term****OHIO STATE U. OFFERING FIRST B.A. IN JEWISH STUDIES PROGRAM**

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 21 (JTA)--Ohio State University has announced that based on student demand it has decided to offer an interdisciplinary program leading to a Bachelor of Arts in Jewish Studies. To be initiated in the fall term, the program will permit interested students to apply any one of 51 courses in the departments of Romance Languages, Literature, History and Philosophy toward the Jewish Studies degree. Among the 51 courses in these departments are such courses as "Philosophical Foundations of Jewish Mysticism" and "The Jewish Community and Its Concern for Human Welfare."

Previously, the school offered majors in Hebrew Language and Literature and Jewish History. However, explained Dr. Yehiel Hayon, associate professor of Hebrew, the students "wanted a more general, interdisciplinary approach than a B.A. in Hebrew, so we began developing courses in Jewish Studies." He said he expected about 15 students to declare majors in Jewish Studies this fall. The program, which was approved by the Office of Academic Affairs at Ohio State last April, is not designed to prepare students for specialized jobs after graduation but rather for graduate studies in Hebrew, Jewish History or Jewish Philosophy. Ohio State presently offers an M.A. and Ph.D. in Jewish History.

**JDC REPORTS AID TO PROGRAM OF MOROCCAN JEWISH MEDIC SERVICE**

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (JTA)--Due to the massive emigration of Moroccan Jews from Morocco, the Medical Department of the Joint Distribution Committee is helping the Oeuvres de Secours aux Enfants, the Moroccan Jewish medical organization, tighten and redirect its operations to meet the

changing needs of the Jewish community. Samuel L. Haber, JDC executive vice-chairman, reported here today. More than 35,000 Jews still remain in Morocco, many of them helpless and needy, Haber said.

He said that "pressures on OSE to establish new priorities came from the increase in the number of elderly beneficiaries, especially those not living in institutions for the aged....Also, a number of children from families on the community welfare rolls were found through the school health program to be in need of additional medical care." A third need was for more medical assistance in the framework of a comprehensive family health program for low-income families, he said.

Among the services the JDC is helping to organize are: consultations and home visits for pregnant women, regular home visits to the aged and ill, visits to families with problem children and closer medical supervision of the aged in institutions, Haber said.

**SO, AFRICAN BNAI AKIVA QUILTS YOUTH COUNCIL AFTER REFORM GROUP JOINS**

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 21 (JTA)--The South African Zionist Youth Council has condemned the South African Bnai Akiva, the Orthodox youth group, for walking out of the youth council because the council approved acceptance of Maginim, the Reform youth movement, as a member. However, youth council officials reportedly were making efforts to persuade the Bnai Akiva to rescind its walkout.

The membership application of Maginim was strongly opposed at a meeting of the youth council but more than two-thirds of the delegates voted to admit the Reform youth group. Bnai Akiva leaders said they were pulling their movement out of the youth council because they refused to sit with Reform Jewish young people.

The youth council said in its statement that Bnai Akiva had been participating for more than three years with Reform youth members on the Western Province Zionist Youth Council. Zionist leaders asserted that Bnai Akiva has participated in youth council activities despite the membership in the council of Hashomer Hatzair, which is admittedly anti-religious.

**ISRAEL'S FIRST DRIVE-IN MOVIE OPENS SOON WITH 960-CAR CAPACITY**

TEL AVIV, Aug. 21 (JTA)--Israel's first drive-in movie house will open in mid-October with room for 960 cars, local officials announced today. The drive-in will be located north of the Tel Aviv Exhibition Gardens and will feature a self-service restaurant.

Recent movie releases will be shown, with two shows nightly and a new movie starting each week, the officials said. A group of foreign and Israeli businessmen have invested in the enterprise. Prices for admission to the drive-in will be similar to already existing prices at regular movie houses.

**CANADIAN ZIONISTS PROTEST TO BRITISH DIPLOMAT ON PLO OFFICE**

MONTREAL, Aug. 21 (JTA)--The Canadian Zionist Revisionist movement reported that it had made a direct protest to Jeremy Jasper, the British Trade Commissioner, over plans of the British government to allow the Palestine Liberation Organization to open an office in London. Ben Milner, acting president, and Rabbi Solomon Spiro met with the British official and handed him a formal statement.



# daily news bulletin

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

Contents copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement

Vol. XXXIX - Fifty-Fifth Year

Tuesday, August 22, 1972

No. 163

## For Better Relations?

### SADAT AIDE TO TALK TO U.S. OFFICIALS AT OLYMPIC GAMES

PARIS, Aug. 21 (JTA)--Informed sources reported here today that Hassanein Heykal, editor of the Egyptian newspaper, Al Ahram, and confidant of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, will meet with high United States officials during the Olympic games which start next week in Munich. The sources said they felt Heykal plans to raise the issue of improvement of American-Egyptian relations and that he will try to persuade the US officials to halt military aid to Israel.

Simultaneously, Sadat alternately threatened and cajoled the United States in two separate statements, on an interview on Radio Luxembourg broadcast last night and the other in an interview with the French newspaper Le Figaro. He said on the Luxembourg broadcast that if the United States "extended the hand of friendship to Egypt on the basis of justice," then "I would seize it without hesitation."

He disclosed he had been in contact with US leaders throughout 1971 "and I never failed to keep them informed of my initiatives, notably before the Brezhnev-Nixon meeting" in Moscow last May. But he also stressed that Israel's desire for peace and by implication that which he considered supported by the US, was a solution he would "never support because it rests on territorial concessions resulting from the war."

Sadat conceded that, with the ouster of Soviet military personnel and much of their equipment, Egypt could find itself "definitely reduced to a defense position while Israel could practice an offensive strategy." Giving credence to widespread reports he was shopping round for substitute sources of weapons, Sadat said he deplored that "our Western European friends, like the French, for example, apply the same embargo on arms deliveries to Egypt and Israel." He said the question of war with Israel should not be discussed, declaring that "before making war one must be in a position to win it and this could take a long time." Becoming philosophical, he remarked "What does it matter? Egypt already has a 7000-year history."

Sadat took a harder line in the Figaro interview in which he said he was planning to convoke an Arab economic summit conference to examine US interests in the Arab world. The aim of such a conference, he implied, would be to show the US that its interests in the Arab world "are threatened." He said this was the only option he had "to offer America to make it change its pro-Israeli stand." He said US Secretary of State William Rogers' latest call for direct talks between Egypt and Israel as giving "no hope for a peaceful settlement." He contended that "when one's country is occupied, accepting direct negotiations would be equal to surrender and we will not surrender."

Sadat contended that the US gets from oil interests in Arab countries the money it uses to supply Israel with all its needs. "Thus," he said, "they take our money and give it to our enemy." He said he had refused "parallel negotiations" with the US acting as intermediary because "it is one hundred percent on the side of Israel." He also charged that the US had "undermined" any concerted effort by the Big Four--

Russia, Britain, France and the US--which could have led toward a settlement.

## Zuckerman Reports In Israel

### 1972 UJA DRIVE REACHES RECORD TOTAL OF \$270 MILLION, SAYS HEAD

TEL AVIV, Aug. 21 (JTA)--Paul Zuckerman, general chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, reported here today that UJA income on the 1972 campaign--a record total of \$270 million--was the highest in the 33 years of UJA history. He said it was \$30 million more than the total in 1967, the year of the Six-Day War. He spoke at a press conference here.

Hailing the "maturity" of American Jewry, he said the 1972 results constituted "a remarkable achievement in a time when it is quiet on Israel's frontiers," such "a response of American Jewry to the needs of the people of Israel." He also denounced the higher exit charges imposed by the Soviets on Russian Jewish scientists on Aug. 3.

"While I can assure you that I consider this a violation of the human rights of Soviet Jews, we, American Jewry, will never let it happen that a Jew anywhere in the world has to remain where he is unwelcome," Zuckerman declared. He said the new Soviet policy was slavery such as existed in America 200 years ago. He said he expected the world community "to rise in protest at this obnoxious policy of selling people on the open market and I see it as a challenge to the American Jewish community."

He said 200 American Jewish leaders would come to Israel at the end of this month at the invitation of Premier Golda Meir to prepare the 1973 UJA campaign. The annual UJA mission this year will consist of 400 leaders from the United States, arriving here Oct. 2. He also announced plans to bring the message of Israel's needs to more than 100 Jewish communities in the United States through use of a live satellite broadcast. He added that "we expect to do better in 1973 than we did this year."

### JEWS IN MAJOR SOVIET CENTERS PLAN HUNGER STRIKE OVER VISA HIKES

LONDON, Aug. 21 (JTA)--Jewish sources in the Soviet Union reported today that Jews in major Soviet centers will hold a mass hunger strike at the end of this week to protest the new exit taxes being levied on academics who desire to go to Israel. The final details have not been worked out yet, the sources said, but the strike is scheduled to be carried out simultaneously in Moscow, Riga, Leningrad, Vilna, Odessa, Kharkov and other cities.

Jewish circles in the Soviet Union now fear that high school graduates who have not yet entered the university, may also be required to pay an exit tax similar to that which was announced last week. Academics are now being required to pay fees of up to approximately \$25,000 in order to leave the Soviet Union, Jewish sources revealed last week.

The academics concerned in the new development say they hope that the world-wide protests of Jews and non-Jews alike will cause the Soviet government to change its mind, the sources reported. Sixty-two academics have dispatched a letter to the Supreme Soviet protesting the exit fee. They have also asked the Communist Party for an interview. No reply was received.

## **Hadassah Conclave Gets Reports ADVANCES IN MEDICINE, TREATMENT, 'TRANQUILITY MACHINE' DESCRIBED**

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (JTA)--A number of new Hadassah projects in Israel were reported on today during the second day of Hadassah's 58th annual National Convention being held here through Wednesday. Among the new projects are a vocational guidance institute for immigrant students, a diagnosis and treatment center for overseas patients, and a "tranquility machine" for headaches and tension treatment.

Mrs. Edward H. Lewis, chairman of the Hadassah Israel Education Services, reported to the 3500 delegates on the "academic shock" suffered by Russian students who have recently arrived in Israel. "It is extremely difficult for a bright student from Moscow or Kiev who believes that he can become a doctor or a scientist to find that he is below the standard required by Israeli universities," she said. "Nor is it easy for any advisor to get him to lower his sights and to choose a less demanding profession or occupation."

As a result, the Hadassah Vocational Guidance Institute has set up a pilot project with the Ministry of Absorption at the preparatory courses of the Hebrew University and the University of the Negev, according to Mrs. Lewis. The project proved so successful that all immigrant students will be sent to this guidance program in the coming year, she said.

Mrs. Lewis explained that standards of education at the completion of high school in countries of immigration, such as the USSR, are lower than those required in Israel. In the USSR high school includes only 10 years, compared to Israel's 12. The policy of the Israeli government is to provide the immigrant students with material help, but not to give them any preference in the form of accepting them for courses until they are qualified, Mrs. Lewis said. This policy is seldom understood by the students before they come to Israel, according to her.

Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson, Hadassah Medical Organization chairman, announced that Hadassah is planning to build a special guest house for overseas patients and their families on the medical center campus at Ein Karem, Jerusalem. According to her, patients come from Asia and Europe to be treated by the argon laser, from the Eastern Mediterranean for the treatment of rare genetic diseases, and from all over for heart surgery, hematology and cancer care.

"This does not change our basic philosophy of medical care at Hadassah, where all patients are treated alike," Mrs. Jacobson said. "This will be a special accommodation for foreign visitors who have requested private facilities." The guest house will have about 50 rooms.

Dr. Kalman J. Mann, director general of the Hadassah Medical Organization, also announced new strides in the area of teaching. He reported on the creation of a four-year bachelor of science course for nurses training at the Hadassah Henrietta Szold School of Nursing and the further development in the department of internal medicine of a specialty in family medicine for the general practitioner. He also reported that the US Veterans' Administration has informed the Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry that it is now included for the enrollment of eligible veterans under the Veterans' Readjustment Benefits Act of 1966.

Among the research projects reported on by Dr. Mann, was the work of Dr. David Nelken, head of the immuno-hematology laboratory. Dr. Nelken has isolated a protein named NIP (normal im-

muno-suppressive protein) which is found in the alpha globulin of the blood serum, Dr. Mann said. "This substance suppresses the immunological reaction of the organism and thus prevents organ rejection in patients who were hosts to organ transplants," he explained. The "tranquility machine" was demonstrated to the delegates at the convention. The machine, developed by J. Tannenbaum of the Hadassah electronic department, induces somnolence, tranquility and relaxation in many persons suffering from insomnia, hypertension, allergic asthma, headaches and certain types of migraine, the convention delegates were told.

In recent years, the electro-sleep clinic at the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Center has also functioned as a headache clinic, the main purpose of which is to study the effect of electrical current treatment in three different types of headaches: tension, migraine and post-traumatic, speakers told the convention. The new machine is based on the "gate theory of pain," advanced by Dr. Patrick Wall, who recently visited Israel.

Experiments in inducing sleep were first conducted at the Hadassah Medical Center on dogs and then on volunteers, speakers said. Since then, studies on the effect of the electro-sleep therapy on psychiatric patients suffering from severe insomnia have shown that its effect is of a general sedative nature, with restoration of normal sleep rhythm in a high percentage of the patients, according to convention speakers.

## **NO CHANCE SEEN GOP CONCLAVE WILL HAVE FIGHT ON SHIFT OF EMBASSY FROM TEL AVIV TO JERUSALEM**

MIAMI BEACH, Aug. 21 (JTA)--The 1348 delegates at the Republican National Convention are expected to approve with little or no discussion tomorrow afternoon the Middle East plank recommended by the Republican platform committee. All prospects faded today for amendment at the convention to include a provision to move the US Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem as Israel's capital.

An unimpeachable source said Sen. Jacob Javits of New York, whose Mideast plank recommendation included such an Embassy transfer, will not ask the convention to include it in the official platform. Since Sen. Javits is a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, the leading Jewish political figure at the convention and ardently pro-Israel, the conclusion appeared inevitable that if he did not seek inclusion of the Embassy transfer proposal, no action will be taken by other friends of Israel on the issue.

Another source said the State Department opposed the transfer proposal and indicated that the language of the Mideast plank, which includes some signs of inducement to the Arabs to move in the direction of accommodation with Israel, was prepared by the State Department. Rogers is believed to have personally examined the Mideast plank and the rest of the platform foreign policy plank.

## **Weisman Clarifies Statement**

Herman L. Weisman, president of the Zionist Organization of America, told the JTA that he had not proposed to the Republican platform committee--as the heading on his advance statement of prepared testimony said he did--that Israel be admitted for membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

He told the JTA that the plank he in fact submitted in Miami Beach declared that to recognize that Israel had "well served the interests of the United States to broaden the base of the collective

strength of the free world," the United States should "deem Israel eligible for the status of an ally of our country in parity with the status enjoyed by members of NATO located in the Mediterranean region of the Middle East and take the necessary steps to negotiate and formalize a suitable alliance with Israel."

### TWO RABBINICAL VISITORS TO USSR DIFFER ON STATUS OF RUSS JEWS

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (JTA)--Rabbi Eugene J. Cohen, former president of the Jewish Chaplains Association of America, has challenged what he called Rabbi Pinchas Teitz's "apparent inference that the spiritual and national aspirations of the Jewish people are satisfied" in the Soviet Union. Maintaining that Soviet Jews are deprived of religious necessities, Rabbi Cohen said of the former member of the presidium of the Union of Orthodox Rabbis of the United States and Canada: "I am pained to have to differ with my learned and esteemed colleague for he has achieved much for the Jewish community in Elizabeth, N.J. However, it is apparent that two people can see the same facts and reach totally different conclusions."

Rabbi Cohen referred to Rabbi Teitz's report, published in the JTA Daily News Bulletin Aug. 9, of an ambitious program, with young Jews already enrolled, to train religious functionaries. "I heard about this yeshiva while still in the US and discussed it with competent Soviet Jews upon my arrival in Russia, but heard nothing but derision of it," Rabbi Cohen told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. "Although there are qualified students in the USSR, those selected had no previous Jewish training. There are, in Russia, many who have acquired Jewish knowledge privately, and hunger for the word of the Torah, but they are not registered in the school. Furthermore, the students will not be afforded sufficient time to study, for in addition to their studies each must work a regular tour of duty."

Rabbi Cohen maintained that "this is not a yeshiva but an elementary Talmud Torah." Jews, he said, are the only Soviet citizens denied religious literature. "With only three rabbis in all Russia, is it not necessary to train rabbis?" he asked. "In fairness," Rabbi Cohen added, "it must be stated that there was a Torah class in the (Moscow) Choral Synagogue prior to the (July 21-22) services. It was well-attended and conducted. But there was no one under 60 years of age present."

Rabbi Cohen also challenged Rabbi Teitz's contention "that there are ulpanim studying Hebrew in Russia." He remarked: "Though many men and women were outside the synagogues speaking Hebrew in the street, none entered the synagogue. I spoke to the Jews outside the synagogue in Hebrew and to those inside in Yiddish, and heard a tale of mistrust and fear from both sides. The young people in the street are brave enough to stand near the synagogue but afraid to enter for study or prayer." Rabbi Cohen concluded: "As I saw it, three million Jews are in danger of disappearing unless they may leave Russia. It is nothing less than a miracle that there are those who still wish to live as Jews."

Rabbi Teitz, reached by telephone in Miami Beach, disputed Rabbi Cohen's arguments. Rabbi Teitz explained that in the Soviet Union "a seminary is not a place to sit and learn; it is a place to prepare for certain functions," like ritual slaughter. There are 25 ulpanim in Moscow, he said; the Torah class has 11 students aged 22-45, and "if one claims that he did not see it, this is not evidence."

Asked if Soviet Jewish youth are afraid to assert their Jewishness, Rabbi Teitz replied: "Not so, not so. Today's youth in Russia are not afraid to enter the synagogue. Fear is a word of the past as far as Jewish youth in the Soviet Union are concerned." Rabbi Teitz said he had visited the USSR seven times since 1965, including three times in the current Jewish year, and that when he was a guest at the July 22 reception for Moscow Rabbi Yaacov Fishman, Rabbi Cohen "left before I spoke."

Rabbi Teitz added that he had spoken by telephone on Aug. 15 with Rabbi Fishman and with Ephraim Kaplun, the new president of the Choral Synagogue congregation, to advise them when to be on hand for the delivery of 250 esrogim he had sent them for use on Succoth across the USSR. "Otherwise," he told the JTA, "it goes to the warehouse, there's a lot of red tape, and they may not get it until it's too late."

### HIAS REPORTS MORE JEWISH FAMILIES ARRIVE IN U.S. FROM RUSSIA FOR SETTLEMENT

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (JTA)--The United Hias Service today announced the arrival in the United States of two Jewish families from the Soviet Union. The first family, Vladimir and Rosa Trakeniski from Novosibirsk and their two children, arrived yesterday on a flight from Moscow. They were reunited early this morning with Trakeniski's 84-year-old father in Los Angeles, the United Hias reported. The father, Rabbi Zaban Trakeniski, who was president of the Jewish community of Kaunos, Lithuania before World War II, is now an American citizen.

The Trakeniski family had first been greeted at Kennedy Airport by several of their relatives and friends. On hand was Rabbi Alvin M. Poplack of the Bellerose Jewish Center, Floral Park, N.Y. Trakeniski's cousin, United Hias officials said. The Trakeniski family gained a visa to the US on the basis of a fifth preference petition filed by a relative in Los Angeles.

The second family to arrive today was Fedor and Helena Yunger of Beregova and their three children. They were reunited with Mrs. Yunger's three sisters who live in the New York area, United Hias said. The entire family benefited from the US Attorney General's parole authority, which he has agreed to invoke whenever necessary on behalf of Jews who receive permission to leave the Soviet Union.

Mrs. Yunger's sisters are: Mrs. Cecilia Schreiber and Mrs. Yolan Klein, both of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Serena Yozsef of Long Beach, N.Y. Mrs. Schreiber and Mrs. Yozsef migrated to this country in May, 1970 and Mrs. Klein followed them a year later. The sisters now hope to complete the family reunion process by helping their brother leave the Soviet Union, United Hias explained.

### EL AL AIRLINES TIGHTENS SECURITY AT ROME AIRPORT

TEL AVIV, Aug. 21 (JTA)--El Al Israel Airlines, which after the May 30 Lydda Airport massacre said it saw no need to increase its already strict security measures, will tighten its security at Leonardo Da Vinci Airport in Rome as a result of Wednesday night's explosion aboard a Rome-to-Tel Aviv jet. The tighter measures there will concentrate on inspection of passengers' belongings. It was a bomb unknowingly carried aboard by two passengers that caused Wednesday's blast. Two Arabs have been arrested in the case. The passengers have offered to testify in Israel.

### Hadassah Conclave Gets Reports ADVANCES IN MEDICINE, TREATMENT, 'TRANQUILITY MACHINE' DESCRIBED

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (JTA)--A number of new Hadassah projects in Israel were reported on today during the second day of Hadassah's 58th annual National Convention being held here through Wednesday. Among the new projects are a vocational guidance institute for immigrant students, a diagnosis and treatment center for overseas patients, and a "tranquility machine" for headaches and tension treatment.

Mrs. Edward H. Lewis, chairman of the Hadassah Israel Education Services, reported to the 3500 delegates on the "academic shock" suffered by Russian students who have recently arrived in Israel. "It is extremely difficult for a bright student from Moscow or Kiev who believes that he can become a doctor or a scientist to find that he is below the standard required by Israeli universities," she said. "Nor is it easy for any advisor to get him to lower his sights and to choose a less demanding profession or occupation."

As a result, the Hadassah Vocational Guidance Institute has set up a pilot project with the Ministry of Absorption at the preparatory courses of the Hebrew University and the University of the Negev, according to Mrs. Lewis. The project proved so successful that all immigrant students will be sent to this guidance program in the coming year, she said.

Mrs. Lewis explained that standards of education at the completion of high school in countries of immigration, such as the USSR, are lower than those required in Israel. In the USSR high school includes only 10 years, compared to Israel's 12. The policy of the Israeli government is to provide the immigrant students with material help, but not to give them any preference in the form of accepting them for courses until they are qualified, Mrs. Lewis said. This policy is seldom understood by the students before they come to Israel, according to her.

Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson, Hadassah Medical Organization chairman, announced that Hadassah is planning to build a special guest house for overseas patients and their families on the medical center campus at Ein Karem, Jerusalem. According to her, patients come from Asia and Europe to be treated by the argon laser, from the Eastern Mediterranean for the treatment of rare genetic diseases, and from all over for heart surgery, hematology and cancer care.

"This does not change our basic philosophy of medical care at Hadassah, where all patients are treated alike," Mrs. Jacobson said. "This will be a special accommodation for foreign visitors who have requested private facilities." The guest house will have about 50 rooms.

Dr. Kalman J. Mann, director general of the Hadassah Medical Organization, also announced new strides in the area of teaching. He reported on the creation of a four-year bachelor of science course for nurses training at the Hadassah Henrietta Szold School of Nursing and the further development in the department of internal medicine of a specialty in family medicine for the general practitioner. He also reported that the US Veteran's Administration has informed the Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry that it is now included for the enrollment of eligible veterans under the Veterans' Readjustment Benefits Act of 1966.

Among the research projects reported on by Dr. Mann was the work of Dr. David Nelken, head of the immuno-hematology laboratory. Dr. Nelken has isolated a protein named NIP (normal im-

muno-suppressive protein) which is found in the alpha globulin of the blood serum, Dr. Mann said. "This substance suppresses the immunological reaction of the organism and thus prevents organ rejection in patients who were hosts to organ transplants," he explained. The "tranquility machine" was demonstrated to the delegates at the convention. The machine, developed by J. Tannenbaum of the Hadassah electronic department, induces somnolence, tranquility and relaxation in many persons suffering from insomnia, hypertension, allergic asthma, headaches and certain types of migraine, the convention delegates were told.

In recent years, the electro-sleep clinic at the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Center has also functioned as a headache clinic, the main purpose of which is to study the effect of electrical current treatment in three different types of headaches: tension, migraine and post-traumatic, speakers told the convention. The new machine is based on the "gate theory of pain," advanced by Dr. Patrick Wall, who recently visited Israel.

Experiments in inducing sleep were first conducted at the Hadassah Medical Center on dogs and then on volunteers, speakers said. Since then, studies on the effect of the electro-sleep therapy on psychiatric patients suffering from severe insomnia have shown that its effect is of a general sedative nature, with restoration of normal sleep rhythm in a high percentage of the patients, according to convention speakers.

### NO CHANCE SEEN GOP CONCLAVE WILL HAVE FIGHT ON SHIFT OF EMBASSY FROM TEL AVIV TO JERUSALEM

MIAMI BEACH, Aug. 21 (JTA)--The 1348 delegates at the Republican National Convention are expected to approve with little or no discussion tomorrow afternoon the Middle East plank recommended by the Republican platform committee. All prospects faded today for amendment at the convention to include a provision to move the US Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem as Israel's capital.

An unimpeachable source said Sen. Jacob Javits of New York, whose Mideast plank recommendation included such an Embassy transfer, will not ask the convention to include it in the official platform. Since Sen. Javits is a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, the leading Jewish political figure at the convention and ardently pro-Israel, the conclusion appeared inevitable that if he did not seek inclusion of the Embassy transfer proposal, no action will be taken by other friends of Israel on the issue.

Another source said the State Department opposed the transfer proposal and indicated that the language of the Mideast plank, which includes some signs of inducement to the Arabs to move in the direction of accommodation with Israel, was prepared by the State Department. Rogers is believed to have personally examined the Mideast plank and the rest of the platform foreign policy plank.

### Weisman Clarifies Statement

Herman L. Weisman, president of the Zionist Organization of America, told the JTA that he had not proposed to the Republican platform committee--as the heading on his advance statement of prepared testimony said he did--that Israel be admitted for membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

He told the JTA that the plank he in fact submitted in Miami Beach declared that to recognize that Israel had "well served the interests of the United States to broaden the base of the collective



strength of the free world," the United States should "deem Israel eligible for the status of an ally of our country in parity with the status enjoyed by members of NATO located in the Mediterranean region of the Middle East and take the necessary steps to negotiate and formalize a suitable alliance with Israel."

## TWO RABBINICAL VISITORS TO USSR DIFFER ON STATUS OF RUSS JEWS

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (JTA)--Rabbi Eugene J. Cohen, former president of the Jewish Chaplains Association of America, has challenged what he called Rabbi Pinchas Teitz's "apparent inference that the spiritual and national aspirations of the Jewish people are satisfied" in the Soviet Union. Maintaining that Soviet Jews are deprived of religious necessities, Rabbi Cohen said of the former member of the presidium of the Union of Orthodox Rabbis of the United States and Canada: "I am pained to have to differ with my learned and esteemed colleague for he has achieved much for the Jewish community in Elizabeth, N.J. However, it is apparent that two people can see the same facts and reach totally different conclusions."

Rabbi Cohen referred to Rabbi Teitz's report, published in the JTA Daily News Bulletin Aug. 9, of an ambitious program, with young Jews already enrolled, to train religious functionaries. "I heard about this yeshiva while still in the US and discussed it with competent Soviet Jews upon my arrival in Russia, but heard nothing but derision of it," Rabbi Cohen told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. "Although there are qualified students in the USSR, those selected had no previous Jewish training. There are, in Russia, many who have acquired Jewish knowledge privately, and hunger for the word of the Torah, but they are not registered in the school. Furthermore, the students will not be afforded sufficient time to study, for in addition to their studies each must work a regular tour of duty."

Rabbi Cohen maintained that "this is not a yeshiva but an elementary Talmud Torah." Jews, he said, are the only Soviet citizens denied religious literature. "With only three rabbis in all Russia, is it not necessary to train rabbis?" he asked. "In fairness," Rabbi Cohen added, "it must be stated that there was a Torah class in the (Moscow) Choral Synagogue prior to the (July 21-22) services. It was well-attended and conducted. But there was no one under 60 years of age present."

Rabbi Cohen also challenged Rabbi Teitz's contention "that there are ulpanim studying Hebrew in Russia." He remarked: "Though many men and women were outside the synagogue speaking Hebrew in the street, none entered the synagogue. I spoke to the Jews outside the synagogue in Hebrew and to those inside in Yiddish, and heard a tale of mistrust and fear from both sides. The young people in the street are brave enough to stand near the synagogue but afraid to enter for study or prayer." Rabbi Cohen concluded: "As I saw it, three million Jews are in danger of disappearing unless they may leave Russia. It is nothing less than a miracle that there are those who still wish to live as Jews."

Rabbi Teitz, reached by telephone in Miami Beach, disputed Rabbi Cohen's arguments. Rabbi Teitz explained that in the Soviet Union "a seminary is not a place to sit and learn; it is a place to prepare for certain functions," like ritual slaughter. There are 25 ulpanim in Moscow, he said, the Torah class has 11 students aged 22-45, and "if one claims that he did not see it, this is not evidence."

Asked if Soviet Jewish youth are afraid to assert their Jewishness, Rabbi Teitz replied: "Not so, not so. Today's youth in Russia are not afraid to enter the synagogue. Fear is a word of the past as far as Jewish youth in the Soviet Union are concerned." Rabbi Teitz said he had visited the USSR seven times since 1965, including three times in the current Jewish year, and that when he was a guest at the July 22 reception for Moscow Rabbi Yaacov Fishman, Rabbi Cohen "left before I spoke."

Rabbi Teitz added that he had spoken by telephone on Aug. 15 with Rabbi Fishman and with Ephraim Kaplun, the new president of the Choral Synagogue congregation, to advise them when to be on hand for the delivery of 250 esrogim he had sent them for use on Succoth across the USSR. "Otherwise," he told the JTA, "it goes to the warehouse, there's a lot of red tape, and they may not get it until it's too late."

## HIAS REPORTS MORE JEWISH FAMILIES ARRIVE IN U.S. FROM RUSSIA FOR SETTLEMENT

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (JTA)--The United Hias Service today announced the arrival in the United States of two Jewish families from the Soviet Union. The first family, Vladimir and Rosa Trakeniski from Novosibirsk and their two children, arrived yesterday on a flight from Moscow. They were reunited early this morning with Trakeniski's 84-year-old father in Los Angeles, the United Hias reported. The father, Rabbi Zaban Trakeniski, who was president of the Jewish community of Kaunos, Lithuania before World War II, is now an American citizen.

The Trakeniski family had first been greeted at Kennedy Airport by several of their relatives and friends. On hand was Rabbi Alvin M. Poplack of the Bellerose Jewish Center, Floral Park, N.Y. Trakeniski's cousin, United Hias officials said. The Trakeniski family gained a visa to the US on the basis of a fifth preference petition filed by a relative in Los Angeles.

The second family to arrive today was Fedor and Helena Yunger of Beregova and their three children. They were reunited with Mrs. Yunger's three sisters who live in the New York area, United Hias said. The entire family benefited from the US Attorney General's parole authority, which he has agreed to invoke whenever necessary on behalf of Jews who receive permission to leave the Soviet Union.

Mrs. Yunger's sisters are: Mrs. Cecilia Schreiber and Mrs. Yolan Klein, both of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Serena Yozsef of Long Beach, N.Y. Mrs. Schreiber and Mrs. Yozsef migrated to this country in May, 1970 and Mrs. Klein followed them a year later. The sisters now hope to complete the family reunion process by helping their brother leave the Soviet Union, United Hias explained.

## EL AL AIRLINES TIGHTENS SECURITY AT ROME AIRPORT

TEL AVIV, Aug. 21 (JTA)--El Al Israel Airlines, which after the May 30 Lydda Airport massacre said it saw no need to increase its already strict security measures, will tighten its security at Leonardo Da Vinci Airport in Rome as a result of Wednesday night's explosion aboard a Rome-to-Tel Aviv jet. The tighter measures there will concentrate on inspection of passengers' belongings. It was a bomb unknowingly carried aboard by two passengers that caused Wednesday's blast. Two Arabs have been arrested in the case. The passengers have offered to testify in Israel.

**Torah Umesorah Reports****DAY SCHOOLS GET RECORD TOTAL OF LOANS TO MEET DEFICITS**

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (JTA)--Torah Umesorah, the national society for Hebrew day schools, met an unprecedented total of requests for loans this year from its member schools, Rabbi Bernard Goldenberg, director of organization for Torah Umesorah, reported today. Thirty-four schools in nine states availed themselves of the loans, he said.

Originally, \$250,000 in loans were requested, but due to lack of funds, Torah Umesorah could only make \$150,000 in loans available, according to Rabbi Goldenberg. Loans ranged in size from \$500 to \$8000, with \$2000 being the average figure. The loans were made possible by monies from two foundations and two individuals, Rabbi Goldenberg said. All money must be repaid by the schools within a one-to-two year period and no interest is charged. Some loans are now in the process of being repaid, Rabbi Goldenberg explained. "We like to have our money always recirculating," he said.

Rabbi Goldenberg said that about 85 percent of the money through loans would go towards meeting payroll requirements. However, there is no stipulation on how the money can be used, he explained. The only requirement Torah Umesorah has for issuing a loan, is that the member school produce two lay endorers.

Rabbi Goldenberg attributed the greater request for loans this year to the poor economic situation and the court rulings against state aid to religious schools. He also said that Jewish communal welfare agencies and funds have not yet implemented their commitment to help Hebrew day schools, causing a crisis in the day schools.

**Starting In Fall Term****OHIO STATE U. OFFERING FIRST B.A. IN JEWISH STUDIES PROGRAM**

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 21 (JTA)--Ohio State University has announced that based on student demand it has decided to offer an interdisciplinary program leading to a Bachelor of Arts in Jewish Studies. To be initiated in the fall term, the program will permit interested students to apply any one of 51 courses in the departments of Romance Languages, Literature, History and Philosophy toward the Jewish Studies degree. Among the 51 courses in these departments are such courses as "Philosophical Foundations of Jewish Mysticism" and "The Jewish Community and Its Concern for Human Welfare."

Previously, the school offered majors in Hebrew Language and Literature and Jewish History. However, explained Dr. Yehiel Hayon, associate professor of Hebrew, the students "wanted a more general, interdisciplinary approach than a B.A. in Hebrew, so we began developing courses in Jewish Studies." He said he expected about 15 students to declare majors in Jewish Studies this fall. The program, which was approved by the Office of Academic Affairs at Ohio State last April, is not designed to prepare students for specialized jobs after graduation but rather for graduate studies in Hebrew, Jewish History or Jewish Philosophy. Ohio State presently offers an M.A. and Ph.D. in Jewish History.

**JDC REPORTS AID TO PROGRAM OF MOROCCAN JEWISH MEDIC SERVICE**

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (JTA)--Due to the massive emigration of Moroccan Jews from Morocco, the Medical Department of the Joint Distribution Committee is helping the Oeuvres de Secours aux Enfants, the Moroccan Jewish medical organization, tighten and redirect its operations to meet the

changing needs of the Jewish community, Samuel L. Haber, JDC executive vice-chairman, reported here today. More than 35,000 Jews still remain in Morocco, many of them helpless and needy, Haber said.

He said that "pressures on OSE to establish new priorities came from the increase in the number of elderly beneficiaries, especially those not living in institutions for the aged....Also, a number of children from families on the community welfare rolls were found through the school health program to be in need of additional medical care." A third need was for more medical assistance in the framework of a comprehensive family health program for low-income families, he said.

Among the services the JDC is helping to organize are: consultations and home visits for pregnant women, regular home visits to the aged and ill, visits to families with problem children and closer medical supervision of the aged in institutions, Haber said.

**SO, AFRICAN BNAI AKIVA QUILTS YOUTH COUNCIL AFTER REFORM GROUP JOINS**

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 21 (JTA)--The South African Zionist Youth Council has condemned the South African Bnai Akiva, the Orthodox youth group, for walking out of the youth council because the council approved acceptance of Maginim, the Reform youth movement, as a member. However, youth council officials reportedly were making efforts to persuade the Bnai Akiva to rescind its walkout.

The membership application of Maginim was strongly opposed at a meeting of the youth council but more than two-thirds of the delegates voted to admit the Reform youth group. Bnai Akiva leaders said they were pulling their movement out of the youth council because they refused to sit with Reform Jewish young people.

The youth council said in its statement that Bnai Akiva had been participating for more than three years with Reform youth members on the Western Province Zionist Youth Council. Zionist leaders asserted that Bnai Akiva has participated in youth council activities despite the membership in the council of Hashomer Hatzair, which is admittedly anti-religious.

**ISRAEL'S FIRST DRIVE-IN MOVIE OPENS SOON WITH 960-CAR CAPACITY**

TEL AVIV, Aug. 21 (JTA)--Israel's first drive-in movie house will open in mid-October with room for 960 cars, local officials announced today. The drive-in will be located north of the Tel Aviv Exhibition Gardens and will feature a self-service restaurant.

Recent movie releases will be shown, with two shows nightly and a new movie starting each week, the officials said. A group of foreign and Israeli businessmen have invested in the enterprise. Prices for admission to the drive-in will be similar to already existing prices at regular movie houses.

**CANADIAN ZIONISTS PROTEST TO BRITISH DIPLOMAT ON PLO OFFICE**

MONTREAL, Aug. 21 (JTA)--The Canadian Zionist Revisionist movement reported that it had made a direct protest to Jeremy Jasper, the British Trade Commissioner, over plans of the British government to allow the Palestine Liberation Organization to open an office in London. Ben Milner, acting president, and Rabbi Solomon Spiro met with the British official and handed him a formal statement.