



daily news bulletin

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Vol. XXXIX - Fifty-Fifth Year

Thursday, August 24, 1972

No. 165

Unanimous Stand Taken At Extraordinary Session KNESSET CALLS ON SOVIETS TO CANCEL HUGE EXIT CHARGES

JERUSALEM, Aug. 23 (JTA)--Israel's Knesset adopted unanimously today a resolution calling on the Soviet government to repeal the huge new charges imposed for exits for Jewish academicians. The resolution also called on all governments and Parliaments to protest the "ransom money" law. Only the New Communist Party, Rakah, deliberately stayed away from the session, an extraordinary one convened during the Knesset's normal recess. The Maki Communist, Shmuel Mikunis, was abroad. With those exceptions, all factions in the House joined in denouncing the new Soviet decree.

After the vote, Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu said the resolution would be transmitted to Speakers of all Parliaments in the world, including those in the Socialist bloc.

The resolution called the Soviet decree "an infringement of human rights and a trampling of human rights underfoot," a "device" aimed at "cutting off the Jewish community in the Soviet Union from the Jewish people and the State of Israel." It urged the Soviet Union to repeal "this shameful decree which is aimed only at the Jewish citizens."

The resolution expressed appreciation for the "great response all over the world among peoples, Parliaments, governments, progressive organizations, scientists and religious persons who all raised their voices in protest against the ransom and demanded its cancellation." The resolution also called on the Jewish people "to mobilize its strength and neither rest nor cease their efforts until the 'diploma levy' is abolished and the freedom of emigration of Jews from the Soviet Union is insured." The resolution also urged scientists of all nations "to rise to the defense of the human and national rights of their colleagues in the Soviet Union," adding that the people of Israel and the Jewish nation "will not rest until the head tax is abolished."

'Education Ransom Decree'

The Knesset approved the resolution after hearing a series of addresses earlier in the day, led by Premier Golda Meir. She said "all peace-loving people in the world" and "all people who abhor slavery" should support the Jewish people in its fight against the Soviet "education ransom decree."

Declaring that the "people of Israel" would "never accept" the Soviet ruling, Mrs. Meir called on all Jews to join in a "united front" to fight the Soviet decree which she called "anti-Jewish in purpose and inhuman in content." She said the significance of the decree harked back to the "darkest periods" in Russian history. She charged that the Soviet regime was saying to its Jewish citizens: "Your brain is not your own; your right to education is in doubt." Mrs. Meir confirmed that Israel had received reports that the Soviets were considering introducing similar charges for high school and vocational school graduates, adding there are "no brakes on the road to blackmail."

Mrs. Meir said that more than 100,000 Jews in the Soviet Union had contacted relatives in Israel but were still being denied the right to leave. The

Premier added that the new charges were intended to deter those wanting to leave, and prevented the aliya of the families of the academicians as well. Addressing herself to Soviet Jews, she said: "You have proved your valor. We will not forsake you. We believe in you. Believe in us, believe in the Jewish people. Our struggle will be as pure as it is righteous."

Four-Point Action Program

Menachem Beigin, leader of the opposition Gahal, proposed four courses of action by world Jewry. He said Jewish youth and students should hold vigils outside every Soviet legation in the free world, around the clock, holding aloft copies of the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights. He said Jews in the United States should march on Washington in "hundreds of thousands" to demand from their President his intervention. At the same time, Jews in other countries should urge their governments to act, he said. Israel should raise the issue at the United Nations General Assembly and at all agencies of the UN.

He assailed the Soviet leadership, asking "How much would Einstein have been worth?" "Is capitalism rife in the land of Communism?" he asked sarcastically. He cited an official Soviet report that an average cost of higher education to the Soviet state was 949 rubles a year and was repaid by three years of work as a graduate. Beigin said the Jews now discriminated against had worked "dozens of years" in Russia. He asked about the "hundreds of thousands" of slave laborers in Stalin's camps, Jews and Gentiles, "whose labors had been exploited. He asked: "Who will repay them?"

Beigin referred to the forced loans the Soviet government had "exacted" in the 50s "and now refused to repay the departing Jews." He said "this alone" amounted to 570 million rubles. He also cited the pension rights which the Jews left behind and their contributions to Soviet education and science.

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An Israeli Report NO EVIDENCE SEEN SOVIETS YIELDING ON HIGH EXIT FEES

JERUSALEM, Aug. 23 (JTA)--Reliable sources said here today that there was no evidence of a Russian retreat from what appears to be a policy designed to halt the emigration of Jewish academicians, despite the growing world outcry against the exit fees. "There is no sign thus far that Russia is back-peddaling," one source said.

Israeli government sources also announced that the government had instructed its Embassies around the world to approach foreign governments on the issue. Israeli officials said, however, that they "take it as a good sign" that Russia has still not seen fit to publish the decree aimed at making Jewish academicians repay the Soviet Union for their education.

The Israeli policy regarding the matter appears to be one of holding firm against the Soviet demands for repayment in exchange for releasing the Jewish academicians. When asked whether or not Israel would advocate such payments, one official said, "We do not think in terms of giving in."

It is currently estimated that the payments would have come to \$100 million if payments had

been made for Russian academics who immigrated to Israel in the last twelve months.

A spokesman for a group of newly arrived Russian immigrants said in Israel last night, "We are the last academicians that have succeeded in leaving Russia." Among the 160 Russians who arrived last night, 15 were academicians. They reported shock and anxiety has engulfed the Jewish academic ranks in view of the new regulations. Only those who got an exit permit prior to Aug. 3 may still leave without paying the "ransom money," they said.

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NEW EXIT FEES REPRESENT 'DEBT' FOR SCHOOLING. SOVIETS TELL FIVE JEWISH FAMILIES IN MOSCOW

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (JTA)--Two top Soviet officials have told five Jewish families in Moscow that the new exit fees for educated Jews seeking to emigrate represent those Jews "debt" to the USSR for schooling received. The officials, a woman surnamed Ryabova and a man surnamed Alyoshin, are Deputy Finance Minister and Deputy Chief of Culture, Health and Welfare in the Finance Ministry, according to Dr. David Korn, chairman of the Soviet Jewry Committee of the Jewish Community Council of Greater Washington. He added that Alyoshin was the designer of the new tax decree.

Dr. Korn said five Jewish families went to the officials' offices and told them they could not afford the high exit rates, and that they were told: "You Jews should tell us 'thank you' that we don't so far take money from you for nurseries, public schools, apartments that you live in and medical aid given to you. The entire Jewish intelligentsia in the Soviet Union is in nonredeemable debt to the Soviet society and working class for the education it received. You should pay what we ask you and when we ask you."

Dr. Korn also noted that the Aug. 16 issue of Komsomolskaya Pravda included an article, "The Weight of Dissertation," that said at one point: "Titles and learned degrees will be deprived for immoral and anti-patriotic and other crimes." The new fee decree, promulgated Aug. 3, took effect Aug. 14. The official reported further that the Soviet authorities were giving Jews with visas only two or three weeks to pay the new taxes, telling them: "Get the money and get out or we will cancel your visas."

Meanwhile, Judy Silver Shapiro was urged here in a telephone conversation with her husband, activist Gaviel Shapiro of Moscow, to tell Jews outside the USSR to protest "vigorously" the new fee set-up, which should be "crossed out and forgotten...completely erased." Shapiro said the taxes created "Jewish slaves." Dr. Korn also said that Moscow activist Vladimir Slepak is being accused in the controlled press of "anti-Soviet propaganda."

At Forced Labor Camps GLEZER, BERMAN EACH GET THREE-YEAR PRISON TERMS

LONDON, Aug. 23 (JTA)--Two more Soviet Jewish activists have received stiff prison terms, it was reported today by Soviet Jewish sources. Ilya Glezer, 41-year-old biologist specializing in brain research, was sentenced in Moscow to three years in a strict-regime forced-labor camp for "anti-Soviet and Zionist propaganda." His trial, which ended last night, was held behind closed doors. Grigory Berman, 26-year-old philologist, received the identical term in Odessa on conviction for draft evasion. His trial, also secret, was held

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Glezer, who was born in Kharkov, was arrested Feb. 7 after a six-hour search of his Moscow home turned up material deemed "anti-Soviet" by the authorities. Yesterday's issue of Pravda, the Soviet Communist Party newspaper, contained a long article, keyed to the trial, that described Glezer as a "rabid Zionist" who "slandered" the USSR in letters abroad and by feeding false information to "his friends in Israel." Regarding Glezer's private life, the article said that he had been divorced twice and indulged in unnatural practices. Jewish circles likened the article to the work of Julius Streicher, editor of the Nazi-era journal Der Stuermer, and to the press attacks on individual Jews during the Stalin era. But the circles said that this type of journalism had been dormant since the end of the Stalin era.

Glezer graduated from Moscow University, receiving a higher degree in 1960 for a thesis on schizophrenia. For four years thereafter he researched the brain and lectured in biology. In 1964, he accused two professors of anti-Semitism and left the university, but in 1966 he was a Soviet representative to an international biological congress in Bratislava. He published several books in West Germany, Britain and the United States, and some of them have become standard works. His latest book, published in the US, was "The Brain in Figures and Tables."

Glezer became interested in Israel in 1963. He learned to speak Hebrew from beginners' lessons over Kol Israel, and in Jan. of this year applied for exit visas for himself and his aged mother. He was immediately dismissed from his post at a government research institute, and subsequently arrested. The draft-evasion charges against Berman were "trumped up," according to Jewish sources, who claim that he is not subject to military service at this time. Besides, they added, Berman voluntarily sought to register for the military, but was rejected because he had applied for emigration. Then, the sources said, the KGB (security police) threatened him with trial if he did not serve.

ISRAEL WARNS SYRIANS ON GOLAN HEIGHTS INCIDENTS

TEL AVIV, Aug. 23 (JTA)--The Israel government issued a statement here last night, citing a recent list of violent incidents against Israeli installations in the occupied Golan Heights which observers said was tantamount to a warning to the Syrian regime.

The statement said Israel was taking a "grave view" of "the escalation" of such incidents, with particular emphasis on the latest firing of more than 12 mortar shells on Monday and yesterday in the Nahal Golan area. The statement said the mortar shooting climaxed increased activities along the cease-fire line, asserting that 22 incidents had been recorded since June.

Among those incidents, the statement said, were acts of sabotage, light arms firing, bazooka shelling, katyusha rocket shooting, aerial penetration by five Syrian Soviet-made MIGs and crossing by Syrian soldiers into Israeli-held territories. Israel has suffered one soldier killed and two wounded in the incidents. All of the incidents, the statement declared, were either directed by guerrillas or by the Syrian Army.

BISHOP LEADS PEACEFUL MARCH IN JERUSALEM ON BARAM ISSUE

JERUSALEM, Aug. 23 (JTA)--Archbishop Joseph Raya, the Greek Catholic Archbishop of Gallilee and champion of the cause of the former villagers of Ikrit and Baram, led today a peaceful

protest march of the former villagers and their sympathizers from the walls of old Jerusalem to Prime Minister Golda Meir's office. Mrs. Meir was not in her office at the time the estimated 2000 marchers arrived.

The former villagers and other Arabs from the Galilee area arrived here aboard a fleet of hired buses. Accompanying the group was Knesset member Uri Avneri of the Haolam Hazeh party and several Siah left-wing dissidents, as well as a contingent of US radical Zionists holidaying in Israel.

The marchers carried Israeli flags and banners, such as "Cry the Beloved Country." A strong force of police was on hand, fitted out in riot gear. Police horses broke up a small counter demonstration of rightists who, unlike Archbishop Raya, had no license for a demonstration.

Archbishop Raya delivered a sermon outside Mrs. Meir's office, advising Israel to "sow peace and brotherhood." He spoke in Arabic, Hebrew and English, ending with the words "shalom, shalom, shalom." The Arab demonstrators returned home immediately after the archbishop's speech, but the Jewish protestors sat down on the ground and sang the Internationale in Hebrew before dispersing.

Before the demonstration, the Israeli Supreme Court had ruled that Archbishop Raya and his contingent could cross through the Old City of Jerusalem because the procession posed no threat to the city or the State of Israel. The court rejected a request from Jerusalem author and journalist Avraham Baruch that it order the march cancelled.

A rally was held here last night by young Mapam members, with Archbishop Raya participating, despite efforts by the Mapam leadership to call a halt to last night's protest. The Mapam leaders were trying to adhere to Mrs. Meir's request that Mapam, an alignment member, follow a closer government line on the Baram and Ikrit issue.

TWO SOVIET ACTIVISTS FINISH PRISON TERMS, RETURN HOME

LONDON, Aug. 23 (JTA)--Arkady Voloshin and Lazar Abramovitch Trakhtenberg, sentenced in Kishinev in June, 1971, to two years' imprisonment at forced labor, have been released and have returned home. Soviet Jewish sources reported today. Voloshin, 26, and Trakhtenberg, 25, were arrested Aug. 18, 1970, convicted of "anti-Soviet activities," and released last Thursday evening, the second anniversary of their arrest.

Meanwhile, the sources said, activists Vladimir Prestin and Viktor Polsky of Moscow have been informed that they will be questioned about their contacts with Lazar Liubarsky of Rostov, who was recently detained. Prestin and Polsky were told that an official of the public prosecutor's office surnamed Androsoy was coming to Moscow from Rostov to question them, which was seen by the sources as a sure indication that Liubarsky will be put on trial. (In New York, Jewish sources reported that Mikhail Kliachkin and Viktor Yakhout, Russian Jewish activists called up for reserve duty, have been released after two months' service.

U.S. ORTHODOX RABBIS CHALLENGE PRESENT ON CONVERSION STAND.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 (JTA)--A group of some two dozen Orthodox rabbis, members of the Rabbinical Council of America, have taken public issue with the Rabbinical Council's new president, Rabbi Louis Bernstein, for his support of the decision of the National Religious Party in Israel to abstain from voting last July on an amendment to Israel's Law of Return. The amendment would have required conversions under Orthodox auspices for

newcomers to Israel.

Premier Golda Meir had made the issue one of continuance of her coalition with the NRP and all but one religious party deputy, Dr. Avner Sciaky, abstained. Premier Golda Meir promptly fired him as Deputy Education Minister for his action. Following the defeat of the amendment, Rabbi Bernstein wrote a letter to Rabbi Bernard Poupko, president of the Religious Zionists of America, praising members of the NRP, except for Rabbi Sciaky, for abstaining.

Since disclosure of the letter to Rabbi Poupko, Rabbi Bernstein has been under consistent fire from right wing elements of Orthodoxy. The latest denunciation, in the form of a letter issued by Rabbi Abraham Hecht of Brooklyn, called Rabbi Bernstein's stand "an unprecedented audacity" because it "openly opposes the clearly stated opinion of the Gedolei Torah (Torah leaders) and likewise contradicts the clearly stated opinion of the Chief Rabbi of Israel." Rabbi Bernstein was informed of the letter and pointed out that the Rabbinical Council has more than 800 members, most of whom he said supported his stand. He added that, beyond that, he did not wish to comment on the charges.

ISRAELIS FISHING IN JORDAN

TEL AVIV, Aug. 23 (JTA)--For the first time in years, Israeli fishermen are again fishing in small boats on the Jordan River between Geshar and Kfar Ruppin settlements in the Beisan Valley. Officials report that the area is quiet and that Arabs on the other side of the river wave their hands and greet the Israelis in the boats.

DAYAN HINTS FIRST SETTLEMENT WITH ARABS MAY BE WITH JORDAN

TEL AVIV, Aug. 23 (JTA)--Defense Minister Moshe Dayan has hinted to a small number of Labor Party leaders that he thinks there is now a possibility of reaching a separate peace settlement with Jordan. Yediot Achronot, an afternoon daily, quoted reliable sources within the Labor Party as saying that Gen. Dayan had reached that conclusion after evaluating the situation in Jordan following developments after the Soviet withdrawal from Egypt. Gen. Dayan, however, did not say whether or not he preferred such a separate agreement as the first with the Arab states, the sources said.

The agreement, according to Gen. Dayan, could be based on Jordanian King Hussein's acceptance of Israeli security measures on the border, minor border changes in the Latrun area, demilitarization of the West Bank and a condition of status quo in Jerusalem until further negotiations between Israel and Jordan could take place. The sources claimed that Dayan sees Hussein as more ready to compromise on Jerusalem than he was previously. The status of Jerusalem has been one factor blocking any move on the way to a peace settlement.

Dayan however, reportedly said that Hussein would not agree to the Alon plan, and would demand the return of the West Bank to Jordanian jurisdiction. The Alon plan calls for a string of paramilitary settlements along the Jordan River, with a return of a demilitarized West Bank to Jordan.

The Canadian Jewish Congress sent a cable Tuesday to Bolivian President Hugo Banzer Suarez requesting the extradition to France of Klaus Altman, alias Klaus Barbie, a former Gestapo chief in Southern France known as the "Butcher of Lyons."

Mrs. Matzkin New President
HADASSAH URGES U.S. LEADERSHIP
IN UN FOR ISRAEL, SOVIET JEWS

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 (JTA)--Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, ended its 58th annual national convention tonight by passing resolutions calling for continued United States support for Israel and leadership in the United Nations, protesting Soviet policy toward Jews and urging a crackdown on airline terrorism.

This country's Middle East policy "has helped to maintain the cease-fire and to deter Egypt from starting another round," and "the American commitment to Israel is a bipartisan policy, reflecting the critical importance of a secure, independent, democratic Israel to United States interests in the Middle East," the more than 3500 delegates declared. "Generous American supporting assistance and grants," they added, "are helping Israel to maintain a viable economy and to absorb the influx of immigrants from the USSR and other countries." The US, said another resolution, "must continue to play and maintain its role and leadership in the United Nations in all its efforts to advance international cooperation."

Hadassah protested "vigorously" the USSR's "denial of (a) basic human right...to tens upon tens of thousands of Jews waiting for emigration permits," and called on the US to "exert maximum influence on the government of the USSR through every possible channel to achieve these objectives." The resolution hailed the Israeli arrival of more than 30,000 Soviet Jews since January, 1971.

Hadassah also resolved that the US must "take the initiative" at the UN and among airline agencies in demanding that all major airlines and airports act "to take uniform and strict security measures to protect passengers, innocent bystanders, crew and property; to influence the world's major airlines to refuse to service any nation offering haven and protection to avowed terrorists, and to call upon friendly governments to refrain from extending hospitality to groups or organizations overtly engaging in acts of international terrorism."

Mrs. Rose Matzkin of Waterbury, Conn., a past vice president, past chairman of the National Youth Aliyah division and past chairman of the National Zionist Affairs division, was elected president of Hadassah, succeeding Mrs. Faye L. Schenk of New York, who served four one-year terms. Mrs. Matzkin is a member of the Executive Board of the World Confederation of General Zionists, chairman of the Executive Board of the American Zionist Federation, and a member of the Executive Committee of the American-Israeli Public Affairs Committee. She is a Hadassah representative to the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations and to the National Conference on Soviet Jewry. As Hadassah president she is on the Board of Governors of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem which helps the women's organization run the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School.

Mrs. Matzkin was born on Ellis Island, N.Y., the immigrant-arrival site. She joined Hadassah in 1934. She has served the Waterbury Jewish Federation and the local unit of the League of Women Voters, and will work full-time in the unpaid Hadassah presidency.

The convention, which voted to expand the Medical Center's facilities to accommodate the thousands of foreign patients who seek care there, heard Mrs. Schenk elaborate last night on the enrolling of doctors and scientists. "Each one attends the professional medical program in his specialty to introduce him to Hadassah's methods, philosophy and the most up-to-date medical knowledge in

Western medicine," she noted. Each is given Hebrew and English courses "not only for oral communication but to enable them to keep up with scientific writings," and social workers are assigned to aid in absorption, she said. Additionally, she said, a tutor--"a sort of 'buddy' system"--aids each enrollee on his rounds and in his studies.

JDL SEEKS COURT BAN ON 500 EOOT
APPROACH ON EMBASSY PROTESTS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (JTA)--The District of Columbia is expected to reply Friday to a request by the Jewish Defense League for a temporary injunction, pending final hearing, of the law prohibiting all but labor demonstrations within 500 feet of an Embassy. The injunction would allow demonstrations near the Soviet Embassy during the upcoming High Holidays. The District's reply will be presented to Judge Barrington Parker of the US District Court, a spokesman for the District's corporation counsel said today. Judge Parker will consider the District's reply before deciding whether to convene a three-judge court to hear the JDL's bid.

The law is unconstitutional, said Raphael Perl, legal counsel for the JDL here. "Certainly a person's right to express deeply felt religious beliefs or political beliefs is as sacred as his right to protest that someone hasn't paid him enough money," he maintained. The law, passed in 1939 to prevent demonstrations too close to the German and Austrian Embassies, is similar to a Chicago law which the US Supreme Court recently struck down, Perl said. The Chicago law also exempted labor disputes from its prohibition against picketing outside public schools. The Supreme Court held that that was an impermissible distinction between labor picketing and other types of picketing.

McGOVERN SAYS NIXON BACKING
OF ISRAEL HAS BRIEF HISTORY

CHICAGO, Aug. 23 (JTA)--Democratic presidential nominee, Sen. George McGovern charged this afternoon that the Nixon administration's commitment to Israel "is an instrument of power politics that began just this year when the Soviets began their military build-up in the Mediterranean." McGovern was speaking before the Chicago Board of Rabbis here.

He said, "For three years the Nixon administration followed policies of refusing to supply arms and other support unless Israel withdrew from vital security areas. This policy exacerbated tensions in the Middle East, encouraged terrorist tendencies, and precipitated what the New York Times called 'the most serious crisis in America-Israeli relations in history.'"

McGovern said that he had always called on Congress for direct negotiations between the parties to the conflict. He also warned that the Nixon administration "will go back to its policy of dealing with the oil sheikhs and trying to impose big power solutions" as soon as the Russian threat in the Middle East subsides.

The entire youth movement of the World Union of General Zionists has merged into one group that will be known as Massada with headquarters in New York City. The merger brings together Israel Hatzira with branches in Europe and Latin America, and Massada in the USA. The merger was announced by Aryeh Even of the General Zionist Youth Committee at the first world convention in Tel Aviv of the United Massada. The merger had been in the planning stages for the past four years.



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LONDON, Aug. 23 (JTA)--Two more Soviet Jewish activists have received stiff prison terms, it was reported today by Soviet Jewish sources. Ilya Glezer, 41-year-old biologist specializing in brain research, was sentenced in Moscow to three years in a strict-regime forced-labor camp for "anti-Soviet and Zionist propaganda." His trial, which ended last night, was held behind closed doors. Grigory Berman, 26-year-old philologist, received the identical term in Odessa on conviction for draft evasion. His trial, also secret, was held

Aug. 10.

Glezer, who was born in Kharkov, was arrested Feb. 7 after a six-hour search of his Moscow home turned up material deemed "anti-Soviet" by the authorities. Yesterday's issue of Pravda, the Soviet Communist Party newspaper, contained a long article, keyed to the trial, that described Glezer as a "rabid Zionist" who "slandered" the USSR in letters abroad and by feeding false information to "his friends in Israel." Regarding Glezer's private life, the article said that he had been divorced twice and indulged in unnatural practices. Jewish circles likened the article to the work of Julius Streicher, editor of the Nazi-era journal Der Stuermer, and to the press attacks on individual Jews during the Stalin era. But the circles said that this type of journalism had been dormant since the end of the Stalin era.

Glezer graduated from Moscow University, receiving a higher degree in 1960 for a thesis on schizophrenia. For four years thereafter he researched the brain and lectured in biology. In 1964, he accused two professors of anti-Semitism and left the university, but in 1966 he was a Soviet representative to an international biological congress in Bratislava. He published several books in West Germany, Britain and the United States, and some of them have become standard works. His latest book, published in the US, was "The Brain in Figures and Tables."

Glezer became interested in Israel in 1963. He learned to speak Hebrew from beginners' lessons over Kol Israel, and in Jan. of this year applied for exit visas for himself and his aged mother. He was immediately dismissed from his post at a government research institute, and subsequently arrested. The draft-evasion charges against Berman were "trumped up," according to Jewish sources, who claim that he is not subject to military service at this time. Besides, they added, Berman voluntarily sought to register for the military, but was rejected because he had applied for emigration. Then, the sources said, the KGB (security police) threatened him with trial if he did not serve.

ISRAEL WARNS SYRIANS ON GOLAN HEIGHTS INCIDENTS

TEL AVIV, Aug. 23 (JTA)--The Israel government issued a statement here last night, citing a recent list of violent incidents against Israeli installations in the occupied Golan Heights which observers said was tantamount to a warning to the Syrian regime.

The statement said Israel was taking a "grave view" of "the escalation" of such incidents, with particular emphasis on the latest firing of more than 12 mortar shells on Monday and yesterday in the Nahal Golan area. The statement said the mortar shooting climaxed increased activities along the cease-fire line, asserting that 22 incidents had been recorded since June.

Among those incidents, the statement said, were acts of sabotage, light arms firing, bazooka shelling, katyusha rocket shooting, aerial penetration by five Syrian Soviet-made MIGs and crossing by Syrian soldiers into Israeli-held territories. Israel has suffered one soldier killed and two wounded in the incidents. All of the incidents, the statement declared, were either directed by guerrillas or by the Syrian Army.

BISHOP LEADS PEACEFUL MARCH IN JERUSALEM ON BARAM ISSUE

JERUSALEM, Aug. 23 (JTA)--Archbishop Joseph Raya, the Greek Catholic Archbishop of Gallilee and champion of the cause of the former villagers of Ikrit and Baram, led today a peaceful

protest march of the former villagers and their sympathizers from the walls of old Jerusalem to Prime Minister Golda Meir's office. Mrs. Meir was not in her office at the time the estimated 2000 marchers arrived.

The former villagers and other Arabs from the Galilee area arrived here aboard a fleet of hired buses. Accompanying the group was Knesset member Uri Avneri of the Haolam Hazeh party and several Siah left-wing dissidents, as well as a contingent of US radical Zionists holidaying in Israel.

The marchers carried Israeli flags and banners, such as "Cry the Beloved Country." A strong force of police was on hand, fitted out in riot gear. Police horses broke up a small counter demonstration of rightists who, unlike Archbishop Raya, had no license for a demonstration.

Archbishop Raya delivered a sermon outside Mrs. Meir's office, advising Israel to "sow peace and brotherhood." He spoke in Arabic, Hebrew and English, ending with the words "shalom, shalom, shalom." The Arab demonstrators returned home immediately after the archbishop's speech, but the Jewish protestors sat down on the ground and sang the Internationale in Hebrew before dispersing.

Before the demonstration, the Israeli Supreme Court had ruled that Archbishop Raya and his contingent could cross through the Old City of Jerusalem because the procession posed no threat to the city or the State of Israel. The court rejected a request from Jerusalem author and journalist Avraham Baruch that it order the march cancelled.

A rally was held here last night by young Mapam members, with Archbishop Raya participating, despite efforts by the Mapam leadership to call a halt to last night's protest. The Mapam leaders were trying to adhere to Mrs. Meir's request that Mapam, an alignment member, follow a closer government line on the Baram and Ikrit issue.

TWO SOVIET ACTIVISTS FINISH PRISON TERMS, RETURN HOME

LONDON, Aug. 23 (JTA)--Arkady Voloshin and Lazar Abramovitch Trakhtenberg, sentenced in Kishinev in June, 1971, to two years' imprisonment at forced labor, have been released and have returned home. Soviet Jewish sources reported today. Voloshin, 26, and Trakhtenberg, 25, were arrested Aug. 18, 1970, convicted of "anti-Soviet activities," and released last Thursday evening, the second anniversary of their arrest.

Meanwhile, the sources said, activists Vladimir Prestin and Viktor Polsky of Moscow have been informed that they will be questioned about their contacts with Lazar Liubarsky of Rostov, who was recently detained. Prestin and Polsky were told that an official of the public prosecutor's office surnamed Androsoy was coming to Moscow from Rostov to question them, which was seen by the sources as a sure indication that Liubarsky will be put on trial. (In New York, Jewish sources reported that Mikhail Kliachkin and Viktor Yakhout, Russian Jewish activists called up for reserve duty, have been released after two months' service.

U.S. ORTHODOX RABBIS CHALLENGE PRESENT ON CONVERSION STAND.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 (JTA)--A group of some two dozen Orthodox rabbis, members of the Rabbinical Council of America, have taken public issue with the Rabbinical Council's new president, Rabbi Louis Bernstein, for his support of the decision of the National Religious Party in Israel to abstain from voting last July on an amendment to Israel's Law of Return. The amendment would have required conversions under Orthodox auspices for

newcomers to Israel.

Premier Golda Meir had made the issue one of continuance of her coalition with the NRP and all but one religious party deputy, Dr. Avner Sciaky, abstained. Premier Golda Meir promptly fired him as Deputy Education Minister for his action. Following the defeat of the amendment, Rabbi Bernstein wrote a letter to Rabbi Bernard Poupko, president of the Religious Zionists of America, praising members of the NRP, except for Rabbi Sciaky, for abstaining.

Since disclosure of the letter to Rabbi Poupko, Rabbi Bernstein has been under consistent fire from right wing elements of Orthodoxy. The latest denunciation, in the form of a letter issued by Rabbi Abraham Hecht of Brooklyn, called Rabbi Bernstein's stand "an unprecedented audacity" because it "openly opposes the clearly stated opinion of the Gedolei Torah (Torah leaders) and likewise contradicts the clearly stated opinion of the Chief Rabbi of Israel." Rabbi Bernstein was informed of the letter and pointed out that the Rabbinical Council has more than 800 members, most of whom he said supported his stand. He added that, beyond that, he did not wish to comment on the charges.

ISRAELIS FISHING IN JORDAN

TEL AVIV, Aug. 23 (JTA)--For the first time in years, Israeli fishermen are again fishing in small boats on the Jordan River between Geshor and Kfar Ruppin settlements in the Beisan Valley. Officials report that the area is quiet and that Arabs on the other side of the river wave their hands and greet the Israelis in the boats.

DAYAN HINTS FIRST SETTLEMENT WITH ARABS MAY BE WITH JORDAN

TEL AVIV, Aug. 23 (JTA)--Defense Minister Moshe Dayan has hinted to a small number of Labor Party leaders that he thinks there is now a possibility of reaching a separate peace settlement with Jordan. Yediot Achronot, an afternoon daily, quoted reliable sources within the Labor Party as saying that Gen. Dayan had reached that conclusion after evaluating the situation in Jordan following developments after the Soviet withdrawal from Egypt. Gen. Dayan, however, did not say whether or not he preferred such a separate agreement as the first with the Arab states, the sources said.

The agreement, according to Gen. Dayan, could be based on Jordanian King Hussein's acceptance of Israeli security measures on the border, minor border changes in the Latrun area, demilitarization of the West Bank and a condition of status quo in Jerusalem until further negotiations between Israel and Jordan could take place. The sources claimed that Dayan sees Hussein as more ready to compromise on Jerusalem than he was previously. The status of Jerusalem has been one factor blocking any move on the way to a peace settlement.

Dayan however, reportedly said that Hussein would not agree to the Alon plan, and would demand the return of the West Bank to Jordanian jurisdiction. The Alon plan calls for a string of paramilitary settlements along the Jordan River, with a return of a demilitarized West Bank to Jordan.

The Canadian Jewish Congress sent a cable Tuesday to Bolivian President Hugo Banzer Suarez requesting the extradition to France of Klaus Altman, alias Klaus Barbie, a former Gestapo chief in Southern France known as the "Butcher of Lyons."

Mrs. Matzkin New President
HADASSAH URGES U.S. LEADERSHIP
IN UN FOR ISRAEL, SOVIET JEWS

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 (JTA)--Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, ended its 58th annual national convention tonight by passing resolutions calling for continued United States support for Israel and leadership in the United Nations, protesting Soviet policy toward Jews and urging a crackdown on airline terrorism.

This country's Middle East policy "has helped to maintain the cease-fire and to deter Egypt from starting another round," and "the American commitment to Israel is a bipartisan policy, reflecting the critical importance of a secure, independent, democratic Israel to United States interests in the Middle East," the more than 3500 delegates declared. "Generous American supporting assistance and grants," they added, "are helping Israel to maintain a viable economy and to absorb the influx of immigrants from the USSR and other countries." The US, said another resolution, "must continue to play and maintain its role and leadership in the United Nations in all its efforts to advance international cooperation."

Hadassah protested "vigorously" the USSR's "denial of (a) basic human right...to tens upon tens of thousands of Jews waiting for emigration permits," and called on the US to "exert maximum influence on the government of the USSR through every possible channel to achieve these objectives." The resolution hailed the Israeli arrival of more than 30,000 Soviet Jews since January, 1971.

Hadassah also resolved that the US must "take the initiative" at the UN and among airline agencies in demanding that all major airlines and airports act "to take uniform and strict security measures to protect passengers, innocent bystanders, crew and property; to influence the world's major airlines to refuse to service any nation offering haven and protection to avowed terrorists, and to call upon friendly governments to refrain from extending hospitality to groups or organizations overtly engaging in acts of international terrorism."

Mrs. Rose Matzkin of Waterbury, Conn., a past vice president, past chairman of the National Youth Aliyah division and past chairman of the National Zionist Affairs division, was elected president of Hadassah, succeeding Mrs. Faye L. Schenk of New York, who served four one-year terms. Mrs. Matzkin is a member of the Executive Board of the World Confederation of General Zionists, chairman of the Executive Board of the American Zionist Federation, and a member of the Executive Committee of the American-Israeli Public Affairs Committee. She is a Hadassah representative to the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations and to the National Conference on Soviet Jewry. As Hadassah president she is on the Board of Governors of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem which helps the women's organization run the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School.

Mrs. Matzkin was born on Ellis Island, N.Y., the immigrant-arrival site. She joined Hadassah in 1934. She has served the Waterbury Jewish Federation and the local unit of the League of Women Voters, and will work full-time in the unpaid Hadassah presidency.

The convention, which voted to expand the Medical Center's facilities to accommodate the thousands of foreign patients who seek care there, heard Mrs. Schenk elaborate last night on the enrolling of doctors and scientists. "Each one attends the professional medical program in his specialty to introduce him to Hadassah's methods, philosophy and the most up-to-date medical knowledge in

Western medicine," she noted. Each is given Hebrew and English courses "not only for oral communication but to enable them to keep up with scientific writings," and social workers are assigned to aid in absorption, she said. Additionally, she said, a tutor--"a sort of 'buddy' system"--aids each enrollee on his rounds and in his studies.

JDL SEEKS COURT BAN ON 500 EOOT
APPROACH ON EMBASSY PROTESTS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (JTA)--The District of Columbia is expected to reply Friday to a request by the Jewish Defense League for a temporary injunction, pending final hearing, of the law prohibiting all but labor demonstrations within 500 feet of an Embassy. The injunction would allow demonstrations near the Soviet Embassy during the upcoming High Holidays. The District's reply will be presented to Judge Barrington Parker of the US District Court, a spokesman for the District's corporation counsel said today. Judge Parker will consider the District's reply before deciding whether to convene a three-judge court to hear the JDL's bid.

The law is unconstitutional, said Raphael Perl, legal counsel for the JDL here. "Certainly a person's right to express deeply felt religious beliefs or political beliefs is as sacred as his right to protest that someone hasn't paid him enough money," he maintained. The law, passed in 1939 to prevent demonstrations too close to the German and Austrian Embassies, is similar to a Chicago law which the US Supreme Court recently struck down, Perl said. The Chicago law also exempted labor disputes from its prohibition against picketing outside public schools. The Supreme Court held that that was an impermissible distinction between labor picketing and other types of picketing.

McGOVERN SAYS NIXON BACKING
OF ISRAEL HAS BRIEF HISTORY

CHICAGO, Aug. 23 (JTA)--Democratic presidential nominee, Sen. George McGovern charged this afternoon that the Nixon administration's commitment to Israel "is an instrument of power politics that began just this year when the Soviets began their military build-up in the Mediterranean." McGovern was speaking before the Chicago Board of Rabbis here.

He said, "For three years the Nixon administration followed policies of refusing to supply arms and other support unless Israel withdrew from vital security areas. This policy exacerbated tensions in the Middle East, encouraged terrorist tendencies, and precipitated what the New York Times called 'the most serious crisis in America-Israeli relations in history.'"

McGovern said that he had always called on Congress for direct negotiations between the parties to the conflict. He also warned that the Nixon administration "will go back to its policy of dealing with the oil sheikhs and trying to impose big power solutions" as soon as the Russian threat in the Middle East subsides.

The entire youth movement of the World Union of General Zionists has merged into one group that will be known as Massada with headquarters in New York City. The merger brings together Israel Hatzira with branches in Europe and Latin America, and Massada in the USA. The merger was announced by Aryeh Even of the General Zionist Youth Committee at the first world convention in Tel Aviv of the United Massada. The merger had been in the planning stages for the past four years.