

**U.S., ISRAELI OFFICIALS MEET TO  
DISCUSS LATEST AIR RAIDS BY ISRAEL**

JERUSALEM, Oct. 17 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Abba Eban met with US Ambassador Walworth Barbour this afternoon over Sunday's Israeli air raids on terrorist bases in Lebanon and Syria. The American envoy expressed US concern over the raids, sources here said. Eban, who had asked for the meeting with Barbour, stressed that Israeli policy toward the terrorists was based on the premise that the terrorists have declared war on Israel.

Sources said Eban told Barbour that Israeli policy is not to let the terrorists know when or how Israeli forces will strike at them. After the 40-minute meeting, Israeli sources intimated unofficially that the US seemed to be "going through the motions" to satisfy Lebanese sensibilities. There were no hints even unofficially, that Israel was concerned by the American attitude.

(The latest air raids were discussed in Washington yesterday by Israeli Ambassador Yitzhak Rabin and US Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs Joseph J. Sisco at a luncheon meeting at Rabin's residence. Sisco met later with Lebanese Ambassador Najati Kabbani. State Department spokesman Charles Bray said today that he would not characterize the atmosphere at the meetings.)

(He said, however, that the State Department was "fairly well satisfied with the facts" as they were presented by the Lebanese Ambassador. State Department officials acknowledged today that the question of Security Council action was discussed at both meetings. The Lebanese government has instructed its UN Ambassador to lodge a formal complaint with the Security Council but Lebanon so far has not asked for an emergency session of that body.)

**TIME BOMB FOUND NEAR BUILDING  
HOUSING THE ZIM LINES**

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 17 (JTA)--A time bomb containing 1-2 kg. of the explosive trityl was discovered and disarmed this morning near the entrance of a seven-story office building in Rotterdam which houses the Bank of America and the Dutch agents of the Zim Lines, Israel's national shipping company. Three directors of the Zim Lines were scheduled to visit the agents' offices during the day.

Bomb experts said the device was the same type as discovered Oct. 4 near the entrance of the Holiday Inn in Utrecht. Had the so-called air pressure bomb exploded it could have destroyed the entire front of the Rotterdam office building in which some 500 people were working at the time. The bomb was spotted by chance by two passers-by who alerted bank employees who called police. It was not immediately known if the Zim agents were the target of the bomb.

**ILP PREPARING SHOWDOWN VOTE IN  
KNESSET ON CIVIL MARRIAGES BILL**  
Prepared To Quit Coalition Cabinet

TEL AVIV, Oct. 17 (JTA)--The leadership of the Independent Liberal Party is preparing to demand a showdown vote in the Knesset on the private members bill submitted by Gideon Hausner which would provide civil marriages for persons banned by the Chief Rabbinate from marrying on grounds of halacha. The ILP is said to be prepared to quit the con-

lition Cabinet prior to a vote in light of Premier Golda Meir's warning that they would be ousted if they pressed for the Hausner measure which the government opposes for political reasons.

ILP circles indicated today that the election of Rabbi Shlomo Goren as Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi of Israel has no bearing on their support for the limited civil marriages bill. Although Rabbi Goren, regarded as liberal compared to his predecessor, has promised to find fair solutions to problems of marriage and divorce within the limits of halacha, the ILP notes that he has always stressed that he does not intend to deviate one tota from halacha.

The ILP leadership is waiting for Dr. Hausner's return from abroad before making a final decision on their course of action. Meanwhile, they are contacting Mapam circles to make sure that Mapam's stated support for the Hausner bill still stands. Mrs. Meir has warned that if Mapam leaves the government on the issue, her Cabinet would have to be dissolved and general elections held a year ahead of schedule.

**SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT ON ISSUES AT  
STAKE IN THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 (JTA)--The Jewish Telegraphic Agency, in an effort to present its readers with a balanced presentation of the issues at stake in the Presidential election, solicited statements from President Richard M. Nixon and Senator George S. McGovern. Statements submitted in behalf of Nixon and McGovern appear in a special supplement in today's JTA Daily News Bulletin.

**TWO JEWISH COLONELS IN THE USSR  
DEMOTED TO PRIVATES; STRIPPED OF  
PENSIONS AFTER APPLYING FOR VISAS**

TEL AVIV, Oct. 17 (JTA)--Two Jewish colonels, retired after 25 years service in the Soviet Army, were reduced in rank to privates and stripped of their pensions after they applied for visas to go to Israel, it was learned today. The two have written of their plight to veterans organizations in Israel. Their pensions apparently were the only source of income for their families.

The two men identified themselves as Col. Leib Petrovitz Obslansky and Lt. Col. Nahum Mordechowitz Ilashansky, both holders of medals for valor in World War II. Both retired from the Army in 1961 and asked recently for permission to emigrate to Israel. In their letters, copies of which have been sent to veterans organizations in Europe and the US, the two officers asked for membership in the Israeli Veterans Association for their help in their efforts to leave the USSR.

**ACLU OPPOSES DRAGNET OF ARABS IN U.S.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 17 (JTA)--The American Civil Liberties Union asked Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst yesterday to pledge that the US would not institute dragnet "investigation, interrogation and surveillance" of Arabs living in this country. If Arabs in the US are being investigated only because they are Arabs, as part of the new attempt to weed out terrorists

and would-be terrorists, such measures "must be condemned as constitutionally impermissible insofar as they go beyond fair and respectful inquiries by law enforcement officers for the purpose of securing voluntary information about the planning or commission of crimes," wrote Aryeh Neier, ACLU executive director.

Agreeing that "terrorists incidents abroad make it clear that the government interests here are important," Neier added that there must not be "the impression in the (US) Arabic community that public statements of support for the Arabic position in the Arab-Israeli dispute will be reason enough for federal officials to take an official interest in the spokesmen of those views."

#### U.S. Institutes New Screening Policy

(In Washington, it was reported that the State Department has initiated a stringent new screening policy to prevent the issuance of American visas to persons with possible ties to terrorism. The new policy, called "Operation Boulder," was detailed to US Embassies by Secretary of State William P. Rogers and applies to nationals of all nations except "persons known well and favorably" to the US. The screenings are being conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Central Intelligence Agency, the Immigration and Naturalization Service and other agencies.)

#### SOVIETISH HEIMLAND STEPS UP ATTACK ON ISRAEL, ZIONISM

LONDON, Oct. 17 (JTA)--The recent upsurge in attacks on Israel and Zionism in the Soviet government newspaper Izvestia and the Literaturnaya Gazeta is reflected in the latest edition of Sovietish Heimland, the USSR's official Jewish periodical which in the past has been relatively restrained. Sovietish Heimland usually confined itself to literary and cultural issues except for an occasional attack on former contributors now in Israel.

The current issue opens with a poem by the editor, Aaron Vergelis, which depicts Russian Jews who have gone to Israel begging the Soviet Ambassador in Vienna for permission to return to the Soviet Union. In the hypothetical conversation, the Jews say "We are returnees. We had risked everything. We are coming back from Israel, from Ashdod and Beersheba. We were cheated out of Kishinev and sent to those places. We were promised a good life, abundance and justice. We were given nothing in Israel. For the Israelis, Israel is large and good. We too have a motherland. We beg of you kind Ambassador, to listen to us as we plead out of our distress."

The issue also contains an article by Gen. David Dragunsky, the highest ranking Jewish officer in the Soviet armed forces, vigorously denying reports that he said appeared in Western and Israeli newspapers that he was trying to go to Israel.

#### SAPIR: GOVERNMENT MUST HOLD LINE ON SPENDING FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

TEL AVIV, Oct. 17 (JTA)--Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir said here that the Israel government has spent over IL 400 million on higher education but warned that the line has to be drawn there. Institutions of higher learning have expanded immensely and this involved huge sums of money, Sapir said, adding, the government cannot spend more on high education but must concentrate on other levels, mainly kindergartens. Sapir expressed hope that the current dispute over tuition fees would be resolved through negotiations between the student body, the government and the universities.

Meanwhile, additional government money is be-

ing sought in a different area. A bill was introduced in the Knesset that would require the Treasury to finance the election expenses of political parties as well as their expenses between elections. The measure provides for a permanent system of government financing instead of one-time payments. The size of the subsidies would be relative to each party's strength in the new Knesset to be elected next year. But each faction would be granted an advance on its subsidy towards its campaign expenses.

#### ISRAEL WILL BE JUDGED FAIRLY ON ISSUES INVOLVING HER, ARAB STATES Meanwhile, Latest Raids Condemned

LONDON, Oct. 17 (JTA)--Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home assured a delegation of the Board of Deputies of British Jews last night that the British government would give "fair judgement" to the position of Israel when issues arise at the United Nations involving air raids on terrorist bases in Lebanon and Syria. A Foreign Office statement said in reference to the raids, "This does not serve the cause of a final settlement." The Board of Deputies delegation, headed by Michael Fidler, president of the Board, visited Sir Alec to discuss aspects of international terrorism and the Middle East situation generally.

#### 3 PROFS SAY MCGOVERN'S REAL POSITION ON ISRAEL DISTORTED BY SUPPORTERS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 (JTA)--Three Jewish academicians claiming to represent "only ourselves," have authored a lengthy critique of Sen. George McGovern's position on the Middle East and Israel's security which they allege has been "distorted" by the Democratic Presidential candidate's supporters, particularly his Jewish campaign aides.

The document, consisting of 28 pages of single-spaced typescript, was unveiled at a press conference here today at the headquarters of the Committee for the Re-Election of the President which announced that it would print and distribute "thousands" of copies of the critique.

The critique is the work of Arnold M. Soloway, a former professor of economics on the faculties of Harvard, Boston College, and Brown University, who is presently in private business; Edwin Weiss, a professor of mathematics at Boston College; and Gerald Kaplan, a professor of psychiatry at Harvard Medical School and senior psychiatric consultant to the US Peace Corps. Soloway and Weiss attended the press conference.

The thrust of their critique was that McGovern's advocacy of reduced defense expenditures and his belief that "if we are friendly to the Russians they will be friendly to us" destroys the credibility of his pledges to maintain Israel's security. The three authors charged that McGovern's acts and policy positions were less than pro-Israel before the Presidential campaign started.

A Gaza military tribunal imposed three life sentences, obviously to run concurrently, on a 45-year-old Arab terrorist from Raffah, Ayad Al Manawi. Manawi was found guilty of more than a score of offenses and drew life terms for three of them. The terrorist was charged with laying mines, sabotage, firing on soldiers and smuggling Jordanian intelligence officers in and out of the Gaza Strip.

Some "29 or 30" Jews have been visited by militiamen in Moscow in recent days, Jewish sources said today.

ISSUES AT STAKE IN THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONSSTATEMENT IN BEHALF OF  
PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON

The imperative in the 1972 Presidential election for the Jewish community is simply to take part, as citizens and as voters, to help elect the best President for all Americans for the next four years.

President Nixon is running on his record--a constructive pattern of achievement which has produced for the United States a renewed leadership in foreign affairs and a productive redirection domestically after the turmoil and confusion of the previous years.

Internationally, the lessening tensions between the superpowers which has produced a real opening for a more lasting detente, must be marked as an historic achievement. The journeys to China and Russia resulted in substantive accomplishment--most importantly the S.A.L.T. agreements--and Jews, as all Americans, must rejoice in the opportunity this creates for the future.

As we look forward to years ahead, it is within the context of our relations with the superpowers--most importantly, Russia--that Jews must assess some of our international concerns--specifically the security of Israel and the plight of Soviet Jewry.

In the Middle East, Russia remains as a force which moves in a variety of stratagems against the interests of Israel, and US support and commitment to the security of Israel is a central fact vital to Israel's survival. It follows that the President of the United States, in his crucial and unique foreign policy role, is the central figure and his understanding and background are important standards of assessment for voters who care for these issues.

President Nixon has had long experience in negotiating with the Russians and has proven that careful planning and effort from a posture of strength can achieve positive results. The cease-fire at the Suez Canal was negotiated by US diplomacy and for over two years has saved lives and aided the movement towards eventual peace negotiations.

Importance Of Strong Defense Posture

The President met with a group of Jewish leaders recently and reaffirmed his commitment for a continuation of the positive US policy towards Israel which includes military and economic support and credits combined with diplomatic support. The latter aspect includes the President's emphasis that the US will not act to impose a peace either through the UN or as part of the major power groupings. The recent US veto at the UN, only the second in US history at the UN, is a significant indication of American diplomatic and political support which is additional to the material and economic assistance--more in the Nixon years than in all previous administrations combined.

The President emphasized also the importance of a strong American defense posture which is a crucial support component of our foreign policy. Obviously, a cut of \$30 billion in the US defense budget as advocated by Senator McGovern is contrary to the successful initiatives of the Nixon record and would undercut any President if he seeks to be realistic in his approaches to the USSR. As Senator Humphrey said:

"Senator McGovern is proposing a 40 percent cut in our defense forces--cutting the Navy in half, and the Air Force by more than half--without any similar disarmament agreement from the Russians. It shocks me. No responsible President would think of cutting our defenses back to the level of a second class power in the face of the expanding Russian Navy and Air Force...."

The President's approach in foreign affairs is

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STATEMENT IN BEHALF OF  
SENATOR GEORGE S. MCGOVERN

In 1972, as in most Presidential elections since World War I, the overwhelming majority of American Jews will vote for the Democratic candidate. They will do so as citizens deeply concerned for the quality of American life and as Jews profoundly committed to the security of Israel and the fate of Soviet Jewry. The war in Vietnam, the rise in crime and drug addiction, mounting inflation and growing unemployment--these affect Jews as they do all citizens, and Jews will vote in response to these issues.. What about the issues to which they have a special sensitivity as Jews?

There are legitimate issues and there are fake ones in the 1972 campaign. In this year of the "Jewish vote," it takes a sharp eye and an attentive ear to distinguish the true issues from the false ones.

Take quotas, for example. The Republican Party seeks to tar George McGovern with the brush of "quotas," yet it was the Nixon administration that called on the City University of New York to furnish the race, sex, age and title of every faculty member, by name--or risk losing federal research funds. It was the Nixon administration that withheld millions of dollars from Columbia University and other prestigious universities because they weren't proceeding rapidly enough with Nixon's affirmative action program.

Adopting the strategy that the best defense is a good offense, the Republicans sought to divert attention from their own efforts to impose quotas on university hiring by attacking McGovern on the basis of the new rules at the Democratic National Convention. This tactic has made little headway among Jewish voters who are too experienced in their own organizational affairs to be deceived by any false comparison between a convention, on one hand, and employment or education, on the other.

Jewish voters readily understand that the delegates to a political convention are supposed to represent all the members of the party. It is essential, therefore, that the convention delegates fairly reflect the membership of the party in proportion to their numbers--just as a B'nai B'rith lodge with 600 members will have more delegates to the B'nai B'rith triennial than a lodge with 60 members.

This is how the Democratic Party in 1972 sought to insure the representation of groups that had been excluded in the past--particularly women, racial minorities and youth. (Interestingly enough, there were over 300 Jewish delegates at the Democratic Convention, more than at any previous convention--compared with 60 at the Republican Convention; so much for any thought that the new rules would diminish the Jewish role in the political process.)

Opportunities Of Minority Groups

Obviously, merit is not the issue in selecting the delegates to a convention. But it is the issue in choosing applicants for jobs or university admission. McGovern has made clear in this campaign that--as he put it in his letter to the American Jewish Committee--"It is both necessary and possible to open the doors that have long been shut to minority group members without violating basic principles of non-discrimination and without abandoning the merit system."

In that letter, and in his appearances before Jewish groups in this campaign, Senator McGovern has expressly repudiated the idea of quotas, declaring:

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**IN BEHALF OF PRESIDENT NIXON**

(From Supplement Col. 1)

that there is a logical relationship between a constructively involved foreign policy for the US and the defense component. A strong defense supports foreign policy aims and through a creative use of our strength we have a better chance to achieve detente and disarmament. The recent Russian troop withdrawal from Egypt reinforces this approach.

This logical connection is useful to analyze the McGovern approach to US policy towards Israel. His hawkish statements issued during and since the spring Democratic primaries are inconsistent with his general approach: i.e., "Come home, America," unilateral reduction in European force levels of US troops, and reduction of aircraft carrier level from 16 to 6.

Despite efforts to remake history, McGovern's record in the Senate and House is far from that of an advocate or strong supporter of Israel. Rather it is a record of non-interest and misunderstanding with some conspicuously wrong votes, plus speeches in 1970-71 which called for the internationalization of Jerusalem, reparations by Israel to the Palestinians and restrictive use of the Phantom planes. The point about those speeches is that they are consistent with the McGovern foreign policy. The Senator's attempts to modify his positions on Israel because of his fear of alienating the large number of Jewish voters in the spring Democratic primaries in New York, California, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Florida, and Ohio are understandable but hardly credible.

**Soviet Jewry And Emerging Detente**

The subject of Soviet Jewry must also be approached with an understanding that the emerging detente between the US and Russia can be a great positive for the movement towards peace and for Soviet Jewry itself. The notorious exit tax has been widely condemned by public opinion and the President affirmed in his recent meeting with Jewish leaders that he felt that the diplomatic channels at all levels were the most effective for persuading the USSR to change its policy. He stressed that the US position should not be to set up a confrontation with the USSR and that to do so could bring about a result contrary to the desired one. The President also counseled against a "politicizing" of this subject and since the emigration figures to Israel continue to be much more substantial than in prior years, it is sincerely hoped that the part of the emigration which is affected by the tax can be benefited by the US efforts.

The substantial upsurge in Soviet Jewish emigration to Israel which began just under two years ago has been partially funded financially by US aid and last year, the President waived immigration requirements to make it much easier for any Soviet Jews who wished to come to the US to do so.

Turning to domestic issues, Jews are still substantially settled in urban areas in great numbers and the stability, safety, and quality of their neighborhoods in this urban setting is of great importance. For example, there are 1.7 million Jews in New York City (out of 2.4 million in New York State) and they, in addition to the large groupings in urban parts of Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago and Los Angeles face the next four years and the future beyond with a greater wisdom based on the experience of the 60's. Many see in the continuation of President Nixon's administration, a more realistic hope for an upgrading of the quality of urban life. In housing, the war against crime and drugs, and education. There is an assessment also that

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**IN BEHALF OF SENATOR McGOVERN**

(From Supplement Col. 2)

"I have pledged in my campaign for the Presidency to expand the opportunities for employment, for education, for housing and for personal growth and achievement for every citizen. I am confident that this goal can be reached in ways consonant with our basic commitment to the principle of full equality in a free society for all Americans."

Israel has become an issue in this campaign, to the dismay of most thoughtful Jews. Since the founding of the Jewish State in 1948, Israel has been a matter of bi-partisan concern. Both parties have voiced support of Israel. Indeed, Israel was one of the few issues on which both parties were united.

That unity was broken by the Republican Party early in August with the formation of a Jewish committee for Nixon headed by Dr. William A. Wexler, former president of B'nai B'rith and past chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations. Dr. Wexler gave this reason for supporting the President's re-election:

"I have found the President readily accessible and sympathetic to our views on Israel and Soviet Jewry just to mention two important issues. I have implicit faith in him; I trust him completely. He has been a man of his word and I will do everything in my power to elect him."

Senator McGovern's reaction to this development was similar to that of most American Jews: "Americans of all political beliefs," he said, "support the people of Israel in their struggle to build a life of dignity and security for themselves and their children. I would therefore urge my Republican opponent to place these concerns above partisanship in the 1972 campaign. The security of the State of Israel is not a partisan issue."

But the issue had been raised, and it was necessary to put it to rest. Senator McGovern drew the distinction between himself and Nixon--on Nixon's three-year arms moratorium to Israel, during which McGovern helped lead the Senate campaign to demand that Nixon send the urgently-needed Phantom jets to Israel; on the Rogers plan, which calls for Israeli withdrawal from virtually all the occupied areas and which remains US policy in the Middle East; on the votes of Nixon's UN representatives, joining the Soviet-Arab bloc to condemn Israel five times, and abstaining on five other occasions; on Nixon's tying American aid to Israel with appropriations for Vietnam.

Nixon's commitment to Israel was one of cold war, balance-of-power politics, McGovern argued, adding: "Mine is a moral commitment. It did not begin with the Soviet military build-up in the Mediterranean. It will not end with their withdrawal."

**Soviet Jewry Backfire**

Soviet Jewry became an issue in the campaign when Gov. Nelson Rockefeller of New York said President Nixon had new agreement from Soviet Communist boss Brezhnev at the Moscow summit talks for an increase in Jewish emigration to Israel. This false claim backfired when Jewish leaders pointed out that the increase in emigration (to a rate of 35,000 per year) had taken place six months before Nixon went to Moscow--and that the situation of Soviet Jewry had seriously deteriorated since the summit.

Leaders of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry also pointed out that since the summit

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## NEW CHIEF RABBI PREPARE TO TAKE OVER THEIR POSTS

TEL AVIV, Oct. 17 (JTA)--Israel's new chief rabbis prepared today to take over their posts in the Hechal Shlomo, the chief rabbinat center in Jerusalem as messages poured in from all over the world congratulating them on their election victories Sunday. The new Sephardic Chief Rabbi Ovadiah Yosef has already installed himself and his staff in the Hechal Shlomo and began working this morning. The staff of Rabbi Shlomo Goren, the newly elected Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi, preceded him to the Hechal Shlomo where they are preparing the office previously occupied by former Chief Rabbi Issar Yehuda Unterman.

Rabbi Goren's "coronation" will take place in Jerusalem Nov. 21, it was announced today. Rabbi Yosef will be officially crowned in the Old City during the Chanuka week in Dec. Both rabbis will continue to serve as the Ashkenazic and Sephardic chief rabbis of Tel Aviv respectively until successors are elected, probably not for a year. Israelis generally place high hopes in the ability of the two new chief rabbis to find fair solutions to problems that have bitterly divided the religious and non-religious segments of the population.

### Profiles Of Goren, Yosef

Rabbi Goren, who was born in Poland 56 years ago and served as Chief Chaplain of Israel's armed forces for 23 years, is regarded as a brilliant Torah scholar whose knowledge, ingenuity and persistence enables him to interpret religious law in a manner that can be reconciled with the needs of a modern society without altering the law's letter or spirit. He came to Palestine with his family in 1928, joined the Hagannah, and served as a supernumerary policeman in the defense of Jerusalem in 1948. He found time to study the classics and philosophy at the Hebrew University. He wrote a treatise on mathematics and a book on Maimonides that was published when he was 17.

As Army Chaplain, Rabbi Goren was popular with men of all ranks, and non-observant and observant soldiers. He earned his wings as a paratrooper and ruled once that the Torah could be dropped by parachute over a battlefield even though religious law forbids throwing the Holy Scriptures. Rabbi Goren said that if it is securely wrapped and enclosed in a box the Torah cannot be said to have been thrown. His unconventional approach was demonstrated when he proposed that the ancient Sanhedrin be reconvened so that religious law could be re-examined in a new light.

Rabbi Yosef, 51, also is considered a genius in the field of Torah, and has had a long career as judge and rabbi. Born in Baghdad, he studied at a yeshiva in Jerusalem and in 1945 was appointed a member of the rabbinical court. Two years later he went to Egypt to become assistant chief rabbi and chief justice of the rabbinical court that served Egypt's then large Jewish community. In 1950, Rabbi Yosef was appointed to the rabbinical court in Petach Tikvah, a post he held until 1958 when he was named a member of the Jerusalem rabbinical court. In 1965 he became a member of the rabbinical high court of appeals and was elected Sephardic Chief Rabbi of Tel Aviv in 1969, the same year Rabbi Goren became Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi of Israel's largest city.

## BARLEV: ADMINISTERED TERRITORIES MORE A LIABILITY THAN ASSET Urges More Imports Of Israeli Goods

NEW YORK, Oct. 17 (JTA)--Gen. Haim Barlev, Israel's Minister of Commerce and Industry, told

a business audience today that while the administered territories were "for the time being more a liability than an asset" and "cost us more than they produce," he was certain that "in the long run they will be productive and self-sufficient."

The former Army Chief of Staff told members of the American-Israel Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Inc., that his prediction would hold no matter what the future of the areas captured from the Arabs in the Six-Day War, since he could not imagine the borders being permanently closed. At this time, he continued, the territories are tranquil because Israel has raised their inhabitants' standards of living.

Barlev's remarks centered on an appeal to the American-Israel C of C to "do the maximum" in importing Israeli products, for which he would be "very grateful." (Half of Israel's current imports are American.) Pinpointing Israel's unique situation, he observed that "our closest markets are overseas markets," and that "without Israel in the Middle East I doubt very much that Jordan and Lebanon would have been able to exist as pro-Western countries."

Barlev was introduced by Ronald T. Berner, chairman and president of Curtiss-Wright Corp., which licenses General Motors and holds the rights to the new Wankel engine. Berner called on oil millionaires to apply their wealth to helping eradicate the "misery and suffering" of the Palestinian refugees. He did not elaborate on his plan.

## REPORT THREE CASES OF SOVIET JEWS ARRESTED, JAILED, FACING TRIAL

NEW YORK, Oct. 17 (JTA)--The continuing harassment of Soviet Jews, in and out of prison, was reported today by the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry. The SSSJ said it learned from Jewish sources in the Soviet Union for the first time of one Jew who was imprisoned three years ago, of another who may soon be tried, and of a third who was arrested as he was about to board a plane at Moscow airport to go to Israel.

The latter was identified as Anatoly Glod, 39, a dentist who had an exit visa but was taken off the plane by Soviet police and charged with diamond smuggling. The incident occurred several weeks ago and Glod has since been sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment. It is believed that Glod's trial took place in Moscow. A relative in Israel said he was completely innocent of the smuggling charges, the SSSJ reported.

The SSSJ said it also learned that the prosecutor in the Sverdlovsk region has been ordered to start proceedings against Leonid Zabelishensky, a friend of Vladimir Markman who is serving a three-year sentence. Zabelishensky allegedly made anti-Soviet remarks while testifying at Markman's trial in Sverdlovsk. He is to be tried under Art. 190 of the Soviet penal code which deals with slander of the Soviet Union.

The SSSJ said it learned for the first time that a Kishinev Jew, Yakov Stromwasser, has been in jail since Dec. 1969 when he was sentenced to three years' imprisonment for allegedly writing anonymous letters against the Soviet system.

A former Knesset member sympathetic to the Black Panthers, Mrs. Shulamit Aloni, said in Tel Aviv that the anti-establishment organization of slum youths may form a political party to run for Knesset seats next year "if they have enough money."

Reminder: There will be no JTA Daily News Bulletin Monday, Oct. 23 due to Veterans Day.

IN BEHALF OF PRESIDENT NIXON

(From Supplement Col. 1, P. 2)

President Nixon's approach to solution of areas such as welfare, inflation, and tax reform will be soundly based and structurally well thought out in contrast to the more impulsive and extreme proposals which have been offered and endlessly re-defined by the McGovern campaign.

Quota System An Issue

Newsweek magazine called the quota system the "sleepier issue" of the 1972 campaign and this is indeed true. Jews have suffered historically in Europe as well as in the US from quotas and who ever would have expected that the largest political party would have used such a system in such a dramatic and frightening manner? However, the delegates to the 1972 Democratic Convention as set up by the McGovern rules produced the most visible use of the quota system in recent American history. Senator McGovern's statements since that time, on this subject, have consisted of a ritual denial that he believes in quotas but a reaffirmation to a variety of racial and ethnic groups that he would use proportional representation for federal patronage, Cabinet and sub-Cabinet appointments, etc.

These are just some of the issues which have interested and concerned Jewish voters most. Obviously, other parts of foreign policy such as the withdrawal of over 500,000 troops from Vietnam and the opening relations with China are positive accomplishments. In a limited space not all issues can be fully discussed.

One major phenomenon can be noted. Most Jewish voters who will vote for President Nixon are Democrats. This is because they do not see the McGovern movement as representing the tradition and approach they have supported in the past. But with this--they also see President Nixon as a problem solver and an able and creative chief executive. With many other Democrats and Independents, Jewish voters will help re-elect the President--because on all the issues, the choice is better for America.

\$62.5M SALES AGREEMENT  
SIGNED WITH ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 (JTA)--The US Department of Agriculture signed a Public Law 480 agreement with Israel providing for the sale of \$62.5 million worth of US feedgrains, wheat and/or flour, edible vegetable oil and tobacco. Participating in the signing ceremony at the State Department were Ambassador Yitzhak Rabin of Israel and US Assistant Secretary of State Joseph J. Sisco.

Supply period is Calendar Year 1973. Sales will be made by private US traders on a nondiscriminatory basis. Purchase authorizations will be announced as issued. During negotiation of this agreement, the government of Israel announced it will continue to carry out the following agricultural self-help program: Further increase food production through intensive use of existing cropland; improve the facilities for the storage and distribution of food commodities; and emphasize adaptive research to develop new high yielding crop varieties.

JUDGE ROSENBERG APPOINTED SPECIAL  
ASSISTANT ON ISRAELI STUDIES

NEW YORK, Oct. 17 (JTA)--Governor Rockefeller and Dr. Ernest L. Boyer, Chancellor of the State University of New York, today announced the appointment of Judge Gustave G. Rosenberg as a Special Assistant to the Chancellor on Israeli Studies. Judge Rosenberg has served as a member

IN BEHALF OF SENATOR MCGOVERN

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meeting the Soviets had resumed their jamming of Israel radio broadcasts, had resumed the arrest, trial and imprisonment of Jewish activists, and had imposed ransom-size fees against Jews seeking to emigrate, based on their education.

The ransom fee, with its frightening reminder of the Nazi period, became a legitimate issue in the campaign when Sen. McGovern and 74 other Senators joined in an amendment to bar the granting of most favored nation status to the Soviet Union as long as the Russians persisted in demanding huge exit fees of Jewish emigrants. At the same time, the Nixon administration continued to discuss billions of dollars in credits and other trade concessions for the Russians.

Senator McGovern won considerable support for his stand on the issue, summed up in his statement to the Presidents Conference:

"I am not willing to trade this country's historic commitment to human rights--the individual worth and value of human beings--just for a commercial deal. As long as the Soviet Union continues to put a price-tag on its citizens who wish to emigrate, as long as the Soviet Union continues to provide guns and bullets to Arab terrorists, I intend to fight as hard as I can to deny them the privilege of most favored nation in doing business with America."

Richard Nixon remains silent on the issue of Soviet Jewry in public. Privately he tells Jewish supporters: "Trust me. I'll take care of it."

Jewish refusal to accept this policy in the post-Auschwitz generation may turn out to be the most telling factor of all in the overwhelming vote which Jewish voters will give George McGovern on November 7th.

of the New York Court of Claims and was a member of the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York from 1952 to 1966, serving as chairman of the Board for his last nine years.

Because of his extensive experience in higher education, Judge Rosenberg conducted a study of the University system of Israel at the request of the Israeli government in 1969. In 1970, Judge Rosenberg again visited Israel on behalf of the Governor and the State University of New York to initiate a broad student exchange program between the State University and the universities of Israel. In June of this year, Judge Rosenberg made a third visit to Israel to further implement the exchange program.

In thanking Judge Rosenberg for taking on his new assignment, the Governor said: "It is gratifying to know that Chancellor Boyer and the State University of New York will be assured of the continued wise counsel and support of Judge Rosenberg, who has been instrumental in establishing such close ties between the State University and Israeli universities." In his new position in which he serves without salary, Judge Rosenberg will also serve as a consultant to the Chancellor's Task Force on Israeli Studies.

Eleven professors at the University of Pennsylvania's Law School today sharply attacked the high visa fees demanded by Soviet authorities of educated Jews seeking to emigrate. Their signed statement was sent to the Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and US Secretary of State William P. Rogers.

A poll of 60 top American editors by World magazine ranks Premier Golda Meir as the third most effective political figure today behind President Nixon and Mao Tse-tung and Chou En-lai.



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**U.S., ISRAELI OFFICIALS MEET TO  
DISCUSS LATEST AIR RAIDS BY ISRAEL**

JERUSALEM, Oct. 17 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Abba Eban met with US Ambassador Walworth Barbour this afternoon over Sunday's Israeli air raids on terrorist bases in Lebanon and Syria. The American envoy expressed US concern over the raids, sources here said. Eban, who had asked for the meeting with Barbour, stressed that Israeli policy toward the terrorists was based on the premise that the terrorists have declared war on Israel.

Sources said Eban told Barbour that Israeli policy is not to let the terrorists know when or how Israeli forces will strike at them. After the 40-minute meeting, Israeli sources intimated unofficially that the US seemed to be "going through the motions" to satisfy Lebanese sensibilities. There were no hints even unofficially, that Israel was concerned by the American attitude.

(The latest air raids were discussed in Washington yesterday by Israeli Ambassador Yitzhak Rabin and US Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs Joseph J. Sisco at a luncheon meeting at Rabin's residence. Sisco met later with Lebanese Ambassador Najati Kabbani. State Department spokesman Charles Bray said today that he would not characterize the atmosphere at the meetings.)

(He said, however, that the State Department was "fairly well satisfied with the facts" as they were presented by the Lebanese Ambassador. State Department officials acknowledged today that the question of Security Council action was discussed at both meetings. The Lebanese government has instructed its UN Ambassador to lodge a formal complaint with the Security Council but Lebanon so far has not asked for an emergency session of that body.)

**TIME BOMB FOUND NEAR BUILDING  
HOUSING THE ZIM LINES**

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 17 (JTA)--A time bomb containing 1-2 kg. of the explosive troyl was discovered and disarmed this morning near the entrance of a seven-story office building in Rotterdam which houses the Bank of America and the Dutch agents of the Zim Lines, Israel's national shipping company. Three directors of the Zim Lines were scheduled to visit the agents' offices during the day.

Bomb experts said the device was the same type as discovered Oct. 4 near the entrance of the Holiday Inn in Utrecht. Had the so-called air pressure bomb exploded it could have destroyed the entire front of the Rotterdam office building in which some 500 people were working at the time. The bomb was spotted by chance by two passers-by who alerted bank employees who called police. It was not immediately known if the Zim agents were the target of the bomb.

**ILP PREPARING SHOWDOWN VOTE IN  
KNESSET ON CIVIL MARRIAGES BILL**  
Prepared To Quit Coalition Cabinet

TEL AVIV, Oct. 17 (JTA)--The leadership of the Independent Liberal Party is preparing to demand a showdown vote in the Knesset on the private members bill submitted by Gideon Hausner which would provide civil marriages for persons banned by the Chief Rabbinate from marrying on grounds of halacha. The ILP is said to be prepared to quit the con-

lition Cabinet prior to a vote in light of Premier Golda Meir's warning that they would be ousted if they pressed for the Hausner measure which the government opposes for political reasons.

ILP circles indicated today that the election of Rabbi Shlomo Goren as Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi of Israel has no bearing on their support for the limited civil marriages bill. Although Rabbi Goren, regarded as liberal compared to his predecessor, has promised to find fair solutions to problems of marriage and divorce within the limits of halacha, the ILP notes that he has always stressed that he does not intend to deviate one tota from halacha.

The ILP leadership is waiting for Dr. Hausner's return from abroad before making a final decision on their course of action. Meanwhile, they are contacting Mapam circles to make sure that Mapam's stated support for the Hausner bill still stands. Mrs. Meir has warned that if Mapam leaves the government on the issue, her Cabinet would have to be dissolved and general elections held a year ahead of schedule.

**SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT ON ISSUES AT  
STAKE IN THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 (JTA)--The Jewish Telegraphic Agency, in an effort to present its readers with a balanced presentation of the issues at stake in the Presidential election, solicited statements from President Richard M. Nixon and Senator George S. McGovern. Statements submitted in behalf of Nixon and McGovern appear in a special supplement in today's JTA Daily News Bulletin.

**TWO JEWISH COLONELS IN THE USSR  
DEMOTED TO PRIVATES; STRIPPED OF  
PENSIONS AFTER APPLYING FOR VISAS**

TEL AVIV, Oct. 17 (JTA)--Two Jewish colonels, retired after 25 years service in the Soviet Army, were reduced in rank to privates and stripped of their pensions after they applied for visas to go to Israel, it was learned today. The two have written of their plight to veterans organizations in Israel. Their pensions apparently were the only source of income for their families.

The two men identified themselves as Col. Leib Petrovitz Obslansky and Lt. Col. Nahum Mordechowitz Ilashansky, both holders of medals for valor in World War II. Both retired from the Army in 1961 and asked recently for permission to emigrate to Israel. In their letters, copies of which have been sent to veterans organizations in Europe and the US, the two officers asked for membership in the Israeli Veterans Association for their help in their efforts to leave the USSR.

**ACLU OPPOSES DRAGNET OF ARABS IN U.S.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 17 (JTA)--The American Civil Liberties Union asked Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst yesterday to pledge that the US would not institute dragnet "investigation, interrogation and surveillance" of Arabs living in this country. If Arabs in the US are being investigated only because they are Arabs, as part of the new attempt to weed out terrorists

and would-be terrorists, such measures "must be condemned as constitutionally impermissible insofar as they go beyond fair and respectful inquiries by law enforcement officers for the purpose of securing voluntary information about the planning or commission of crimes," wrote Aryeh Neier, ACLU executive director.

Agreeing that "terrorists incidents abroad make it clear that the government interests here are important," Neier added that there must not be "the impression in the (US) Arabic community that public statements of support for the Arabic position in the Arab-Israeli dispute will be reason enough for federal officials to take an official interest in the spokesmen of those views."

#### U.S. Institutes New Screening Policy

(In Washington, it was reported that the State Department has initiated a stringent new screening policy to prevent the issuance of American visas to persons with possible ties to terrorism. The new policy, called "Operation Boulder," was detailed to US Embassies by Secretary of State William P. Rogers and applies to nationals of all nations except "persons known well and favorably" to the US. The screenings are being conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Central Intelligence Agency, the Immigration and Naturalization Service and other agencies.)

#### SOVIETISH HEIMLAND STEPS UP ATTACK ON ISRAEL, ZIONISM

LONDON, Oct. 17 (JTA)--The recent upsurge in attacks on Israel and Zionism in the Soviet government newspaper Izvestia and the Literaturnaya Gazeta is reflected in the latest edition of Sovietish Heimland, the USSR's official Jewish periodical which in the past has been relatively restrained. Sovietish Heimland usually confined itself to literary and cultural issues except for an occasional attack on former contributors now in Israel.

The current issue opens with a poem by the editor, Aaron Vergelis, which depicts Russian Jews who have gone to Israel begging the Soviet Ambassador in Vienna for permission to return to the Soviet Union. In the hypothetical conversation, the Jews say "We are returnees. We had risked everything. We are coming back from Israel, from Ashdod and Beersheba. We were cheated out of Kishinev and sent to those places. We were promised a good life, abundance and justice. We were given nothing in Israel. For the Israelis, Israel is large and good. We too have a motherland. We beg of you kind Ambassador, to listen to us as we plead out of our distress."

The issue also contains an article by Gen. David Dragunsky, the highest ranking Jewish officer in the Soviet armed forces, vigorously denying reports that he said appeared in Western and Israeli newspapers that he was trying to go to Israel.

#### SAPIR: GOVERNMENT MUST HOLD LINE ON SPENDING FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

TEL AVIV, Oct. 17 (JTA)--Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir said here that the Israel government has spent over IL 400 million on higher education but warned that the line has to be drawn there. Institutions of higher learning have expanded immensely and this involved huge sums of money, Sapir said, adding, the government cannot spend more on high education but must concentrate on other levels, mainly kindergartens. Sapir expressed hope that the current dispute over tuition fees would be resolved through negotiations between the student body, the government and the universities.

Meanwhile, additional government money is be-

ing sought in a different area. A bill was introduced in the Knesset that would require the Treasury to finance the election expenses of political parties as well as their expenses between elections. The measure provides for a permanent system of government financing instead of one-time payments. The size of the subsidies would be relative to each party's strength in the new Knesset to be elected next year. But each faction would be granted an advance on its subsidy towards its campaign expenses.

#### ISRAEL WILL BE JUDGED FAIRLY ON ISSUES INVOLVING HER, ARAB STATES Meanwhile, Latest Raids Condemned

LONDON, Oct. 17 (JTA)--Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home assured a delegation of the Board of Deputies of British Jews last night that the British government would give "fair judgement" to the position of Israel when issues arise at the United Nations involving air raids on terrorist bases in Lebanon and Syria. A Foreign Office statement said in reference to the raids, "This does not serve the cause of a final settlement." The Board of Deputies delegation, headed by Michael Fidler, president of the Board, visited Sir Alec to discuss aspects of international terrorism and the Middle East situation generally.

#### 3 PROFS SAY MCGOVERN'S REAL POSITION ON ISRAEL DISTORTED BY SUPPORTERS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 (JTA)--Three Jewish academicians claiming to represent "only ourselves," have authored a lengthy critique of Sen. George McGovern's position on the Middle East and Israel's security which they allege has been "distorted" by the Democratic Presidential candidate's supporters, particularly his Jewish campaign aides.

The document, consisting of 28 pages of single-spaced typescript, was unveiled at a press conference here today at the headquarters of the Committee for the Re-Election of the President which announced that it would print and distribute "thousands" of copies of the critique.

The critique is the work of Arnold M. Soloway, a former professor of economics on the faculties of Harvard, Boston College, and Brown University, who is presently in private business; Edwin Weiss, a professor of mathematics at Boston College; and Gerald Kaplan, a professor of psychiatry at Harvard Medical School and senior psychiatric consultant to the US Peace Corps. Soloway and Weiss attended the press conference.

The thrust of their critique was that McGovern's advocacy of reduced defense expenditures and his belief that "if we are friendly to the Russians they will be friendly to us" destroys the credibility of his pledges to maintain Israel's security. The three authors charged that McGovern's acts and policy positions were less than pro-Israel before the Presidential campaign started.

A Gaza military tribunal imposed three life sentences, obviously to run concurrently, on a 45-year-old Arab terrorist from Raffah, Ayad Al Manawi. Manawi was found guilty of more than a score of offenses and drew life terms for three of them. The terrorist was charged with laying mines, sabotage, firing on soldiers and smuggling Jordanian intelligence officers in and out of the Gaza Strip.

Some "29 or 30" Jews have been visited by militiamen in Moscow in recent days, Jewish sources said today.

ISSUES AT STAKE IN THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONSSTATEMENT IN BEHALF OF  
PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON

The imperative in the 1972 Presidential election for the Jewish community is simply to take part, as citizens and as voters, to help elect the best President for all Americans for the next four years.

President Nixon is running on his record--a constructive pattern of achievement which has produced for the United States a renewed leadership in foreign affairs and a productive redirection domestically after the turmoil and confusion of the previous years.

Internationally, the lessening tensions between the superpowers which has produced a real opening for a more lasting detente, must be marked as an historic achievement. The journeys to China and Russia resulted in substantive accomplishment--most importantly the S.A.L.T. agreements--and Jews, as all Americans, must rejoice in the opportunity this creates for the future.

As we look forward to years ahead, it is within the context of our relations with the superpowers--most importantly, Russia--that Jews must assess some of our international concerns--specifically the security of Israel and the plight of Soviet Jewry.

In the Middle East, Russia remains as a force which moves in a variety of stratagems against the interests of Israel, and US support and commitment to the security of Israel is a central fact vital to Israel's survival. It follows that the President of the United States, in his crucial and unique foreign policy role, is the central figure and his understanding and background are important standards of assessment for voters who care for these issues.

President Nixon has had long experience in negotiating with the Russians and has proven that careful planning and effort from a posture of strength can achieve positive results. The cease-fire at the Suez Canal was negotiated by US diplomacy and for over two years has saved lives and aided the movement towards eventual peace negotiations.

Importance Of Strong Defense Posture

The President met with a group of Jewish leaders recently and reaffirmed his commitment for a continuation of the positive US policy towards Israel which includes military and economic support and credits combined with diplomatic support. The latter aspect includes the President's emphasis that the US will not act to impose a peace either through the UN or as part of the major power groupings. The recent US veto at the UN, only the second in US history at the UN, is a significant indication of American diplomatic and political support which is additional to the material and economic assistance--more in the Nixon years than in all previous administrations combined.

The President emphasized also the importance of a strong American defense posture which is a crucial support component of our foreign policy. Obviously, a cut of \$30 billion in the US defense budget as advocated by Senator McGovern is contrary to the successful initiatives of the Nixon record and would undercut any President if he seeks to be realistic in his approaches to the USSR. As Senator Humphrey said:

"Senator McGovern is proposing a 40 percent cut in our defense forces--cutting the Navy in half, and the Air Force by more than half--without any similar disarmament agreement from the Russians. It shocks me. No responsible President would think of cutting our defenses back to the level of a second class power in the face of the expanding Russian Navy and Air Force...."

The President's approach in foreign affairs is

(Continued Supplement P. 2, Col. 1)

STATEMENT IN BEHALF OF  
SENATOR GEORGE S. MCGOVERN

In 1972, as in most Presidential elections since World War I, the overwhelming majority of American Jews will vote for the Democratic candidate. They will do so as citizens deeply concerned for the quality of American life and as Jews profoundly committed to the security of Israel and the fate of Soviet Jewry. The war in Vietnam, the rise in crime and drug addiction, mounting inflation and growing unemployment--these affect Jews as they do all citizens, and Jews will vote in response to these issues.. What about the issues to which they have a special sensitivity as Jews?

There are legitimate issues and there are fake ones in the 1972 campaign. In this year of the "Jewish vote," it takes a sharp eye and an attentive ear to distinguish the true issues from the false ones.

Take quotas, for example. The Republican Party seeks to tar George McGovern with the brush of "quotas," yet it was the Nixon administration that called on the City University of New York to furnish the race, sex, age and title of every faculty member, by name--or risk losing federal research funds. It was the Nixon administration that withheld millions of dollars from Columbia University and other prestigious universities because they weren't proceeding rapidly enough with Nixon's affirmative action program.

Adopting the strategy that the best defense is a good offense, the Republicans sought to divert attention from their own efforts to impose quotas on university hiring by attacking McGovern on the basis of the new rules at the Democratic National Convention. This tactic has made little headway among Jewish voters who are too experienced in their own organizational affairs to be deceived by any false comparison between a convention, on one hand, and employment or education, on the other.

Jewish voters readily understand that the delegates to a political convention are supposed to represent all the members of the party. It is essential, therefore, that the convention delegates fairly reflect the membership of the party in proportion to their numbers--just as a B'nai B'rith lodge with 600 members will have more delegates to the B'nai B'rith triennial than a lodge with 60 members.

This is how the Democratic Party in 1972 sought to insure the representation of groups that had been excluded in the past--particularly women, racial minorities and youth. (Interestingly enough, there were over 300 Jewish delegates at the Democratic Convention, more than at any previous convention--compared with 60 at the Republican Convention; so much for any thought that the new rules would diminish the Jewish role in the political process.)

Opportunities Of Minority Groups

Obviously, merit is not the issue in selecting the delegates to a convention. But it is the issue in choosing applicants for jobs or university admission. McGovern has made clear in this campaign that--as he put it in his letter to the American Jewish Committee--"It is both necessary and possible to open the doors that have long been shut to minority group members without violating basic principles of non-discrimination and without abandoning the merit system."

In that letter, and in his appearances before Jewish groups in this campaign, Senator McGovern has expressly repudiated the idea of quotas, declaring:

(Continued Supplement P. 2, Col. 2)

**IN BEHALF OF PRESIDENT NIXON**

(From Supplement Col. 1)

that there is a logical relationship between a constructively involved foreign policy for the US and the defense component. A strong defense supports foreign policy aims and through a creative use of our strength we have a better chance to achieve detente and disarmament. The recent Russian troop withdrawal from Egypt reinforces this approach.

This logical connection is useful to analyze the McGovern approach to US policy towards Israel. His hawkish statements issued during and since the spring Democratic primaries are inconsistent with his general approach: i.e., "Come home, America," unilateral reduction in European force levels of US troops, and reduction of aircraft carrier level from 16 to 6.

Despite efforts to remake history, McGovern's record in the Senate and House is far from that of an advocate or strong supporter of Israel. Rather it is a record of non-interest and misunderstanding with some conspicuously wrong votes, plus speeches in 1970-71 which called for the internationalization of Jerusalem, reparations by Israel to the Palestinians and restrictive use of the Phantom planes. The point about those speeches is that they are consistent with the McGovern foreign policy. The Senator's attempts to modify his positions on Israel because of his fear of alienating the large number of Jewish voters in the spring Democratic primaries in New York, California, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Florida, and Ohio are understandable but hardly credible.

**Soviet Jewry And Emerging Detente**

The subject of Soviet Jewry must also be approached with an understanding that the emerging detente between the US and Russia can be a great positive for the movement towards peace and for Soviet Jewry itself. The notorious exit tax has been widely condemned by public opinion and the President affirmed in his recent meeting with Jewish leaders that he felt that the diplomatic channels at all levels were the most effective for persuading the USSR to change its policy. He stressed that the US position should not be to set up a confrontation with the USSR and that to do so could bring about a result contrary to the desired one. The President also counseled against a "politicizing" of this subject and since the emigration figures to Israel continue to be much more substantial than in prior years, it is sincerely hoped that the part of the emigration which is affected by the tax can be benefited by the US efforts.

The substantial upsurge in Soviet Jewish emigration to Israel which began just under two years ago has been partially funded financially by US aid and last year, the President waived immigration requirements to make it much easier for any Soviet Jews who wished to come to the US to do so.

Turning to domestic issues, Jews are still substantially settled in urban areas in great numbers and the stability, safety, and quality of their neighborhoods in this urban setting is of great importance. For example, there are 1.7 million Jews in New York City (out of 2.4 million in New York State) and they, in addition to the large groupings in urban parts of Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago and Los Angeles face the next four years and the future beyond with a greater wisdom based on the experience of the 60's. Many see in the continuation of President Nixon's administration, a more realistic hope for an upgrading of the quality of urban life. In housing, the war against crime and drugs, and education. There is an assessment also that

(Cont'd P. 4 Bulletin, Col. 1)

**IN BEHALF OF SENATOR McGOVERN**

(From Supplement Col. 2)

"I have pledged in my campaign for the Presidency to expand the opportunities for employment, for education, for housing and for personal growth and achievement for every citizen. I am confident that this goal can be reached in ways consonant with our basic commitment to the principle of full equality in a free society for all Americans."

Israel has become an issue in this campaign, to the dismay of most thoughtful Jews. Since the founding of the Jewish State in 1948, Israel has been a matter of bi-partisan concern. Both parties have voiced support of Israel. Indeed, Israel was one of the few issues on which both parties were united.

That unity was broken by the Republican Party early in August with the formation of a Jewish committee for Nixon headed by Dr. William A. Wexler, former president of B'nai B'rith and past chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations. Dr. Wexler gave this reason for supporting the President's re-election:

"I have found the President readily accessible and sympathetic to our views on Israel and Soviet Jewry just to mention two important issues. I have implicit faith in him; I trust him completely. He has been a man of his word and I will do everything in my power to elect him."

Senator McGovern's reaction to this development was similar to that of most American Jews: "Americans of all political beliefs," he said, "support the people of Israel in their struggle to build a life of dignity and security for themselves and their children. I would therefore urge my Republican opponent to place these concerns above partisanship in the 1972 campaign. The security of the State of Israel is not a partisan issue."

But the issue had been raised, and it was necessary to put it to rest. Senator McGovern drew the distinction between himself and Nixon--on Nixon's three-year arms moratorium to Israel, during which McGovern helped lead the Senate campaign to demand that Nixon send the urgently-needed Phantom jets to Israel; on the Rogers plan, which calls for Israeli withdrawal from virtually all the occupied areas and which remains US policy in the Middle East; on the votes of Nixon's UN representatives, joining the Soviet-Arab bloc to condemn Israel five times, and abstaining on five other occasions; on Nixon's tying American aid to Israel with appropriations for Vietnam.

Nixon's commitment to Israel was one of cold war, balance-of-power politics, McGovern argued, adding: "Mine is a moral commitment. It did not begin with the Soviet military build-up in the Mediterranean. It will not end with their withdrawal."

**Soviet Jewry Backfire**

Soviet Jewry became an issue in the campaign when Gov. Nelson Rockefeller of New York said President Nixon had new agreement from Soviet Communist boss Brezhnev at the Moscow summit talks for an increase in Jewish emigration to Israel. This false claim backfired when Jewish leaders pointed out that the increase in emigration (to a rate of 35,000 per year) had taken place six months before Nixon went to Moscow--and that the situation of Soviet Jewry had seriously deteriorated since the summit.

Leaders of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry also pointed out that since the summit

(Cont'd P. 4 Bulletin, Col. 2)

## NEW CHIEF RABBIS PREPARE TO TAKE OVER THEIR POSTS

TEL AVIV, Oct. 17 (JTA)--Israel's new chief rabbis prepared today to take over their posts in the Hechal Shlomo, the chief rabbinic center in Jerusalem as messages poured in from all over the world congratulating them on their election victories Sunday. The new Sephardic Chief Rabbi Ovadiah Yosef has already installed himself and his staff in the Hechal Shlomo and began working this morning. The staff of Rabbi Shlomo Goren, the newly elected Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi, preceded him to the Hechal Shlomo where they are preparing the office previously occupied by former Chief Rabbi Issar Yehuda Unterman.

Rabbi Goren's "coronation" will take place in Jerusalem Nov. 21, it was announced today. Rabbi Yosef will be officially crowned in the Old City during the Chanuka week in Dec. Both rabbis will continue to serve as the Ashkenazic and Sephardic chief rabbis of Tel Aviv respectively until successors are elected, probably not for a year. Israelis generally place high hopes in the ability of the two new chief rabbis to find fair solutions to problems that have bitterly divided the religious and non-religious segments of the population.

### Profiles Of Goren, Yosef

Rabbi Goren, who was born in Poland 56 years ago and served as Chief Chaplain of Israel's armed forces for 23 years, is regarded as a brilliant Torah scholar whose knowledge, ingenuity and persistence enables him to interpret religious law in a manner that can be reconciled with the needs of a modern society without altering the law's letter or spirit. He came to Palestine with his family in 1928, joined the Hagannah, and served as a supernumerary policeman in the defense of Jerusalem in 1948. He found time to study the classics and philosophy at the Hebrew University. He wrote a treatise on mathematics and a book on Maimonides that was published when he was 17.

As Army Chaplain, Rabbi Goren was popular with men of all ranks, and non-observant and observant soldiers. He earned his wings as a paratrooper and ruled once that the Torah could be dropped by parachute over a battlefield even though religious law forbids throwing the Holy Scriptures. Rabbi Goren said that if it is securely wrapped and enclosed in a box the Torah cannot be said to have been thrown. His unconventional approach was demonstrated when he proposed that the ancient Sanhedrin be reconvened so that religious law could be re-examined in a new light.

Rabbi Yosef, 51, also is considered a genius in the field of Torah, and has had a long career as judge and rabbi. Born in Baghdad, he studied at a yeshiva in Jerusalem and in 1945 was appointed a member of the rabbinical court. Two years later he went to Egypt to become assistant chief rabbi and chief justice of the rabbinical court that served Egypt's then large Jewish community. In 1950, Rabbi Yosef was appointed to the rabbinical court in Petach Tikvah, a post he held until 1958 when he was named a member of the Jerusalem rabbinical court. In 1965 he became a member of the rabbinical high court of appeals and was elected Sephardic Chief Rabbi of Tel Aviv in 1969, the same year Rabbi Goren became Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi of Israel's largest city.

## BARLEV: ADMINISTERED TERRITORIES MORE A LIABILITY THAN ASSET Urges More Imports Of Israeli Goods

NEW YORK, Oct. 17 (JTA)--Gen. Haim Barlev, Israel's Minister of Commerce and Industry, told

a business audience today that while the administered territories were "for the time being more a liability than an asset" and "cost us more than they produce," he was certain that "in the long run they will be productive and self-sufficient."

The former Army Chief of Staff told members of the American-Israel Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Inc., that his prediction would hold no matter what the future of the areas captured from the Arabs in the Six-Day War, since he could not imagine the borders being permanently closed. At this time, he continued, the territories are tranquil because Israel has raised their inhabitants' standards of living.

Barlev's remarks centered on an appeal to the American-Israel C of C to "do the maximum" in importing Israeli products, for which he would be "very grateful." (Half of Israel's current imports are American.) Pinpointing Israel's unique situation, he observed that "our closest markets are overseas markets," and that "without Israel in the Middle East I doubt very much that Jordan and Lebanon would have been able to exist as pro-Western countries."

Barlev was introduced by Ronald T. Berner, chairman and president of Curtiss-Wright Corp., which licenses General Motors and holds the rights to the new Wankel engine. Berner called on oil millionaires to apply their wealth to helping eradicate the "misery and suffering" of the Palestinian refugees. He did not elaborate on his plan.

## REPORT THREE CASES OF SOVIET JEWS ARRESTED, JAILED, FACING TRIAL

NEW YORK, Oct. 17 (JTA)--The continuing harassment of Soviet Jews, in and out of prison, was reported today by the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry. The SSSJ said it learned from Jewish sources in the Soviet Union for the first time of one Jew who was imprisoned three years ago, of another who may soon be tried, and of a third who was arrested as he was about to board a plane at Moscow airport to go to Israel.

The latter was identified as Anatoly Glod, 39, a dentist who had an exit visa but was taken off the plane by Soviet police and charged with diamond smuggling. The incident occurred several weeks ago and Glod has since been sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment. It is believed that Glod's trial took place in Moscow. A relative in Israel said he was completely innocent of the smuggling charges, the SSSJ reported.

The SSSJ said it also learned that the prosecutor in the Sverdlovsk region has been ordered to start proceedings against Leonid Zabelishensky, a friend of Vladimir Markman who is serving a three-year sentence. Zabelishensky allegedly made anti-Soviet remarks while testifying at Markman's trial in Sverdlovsk. He is to be tried under Art. 190 of the Soviet penal code which deals with slander of the Soviet Union.

The SSSJ said it learned for the first time that a Kishinev Jew, Yakov Stromwasser, has been in jail since Dec. 1969 when he was sentenced to three years' imprisonment for allegedly writing anonymous letters against the Soviet system.

A former Knesset member sympathetic to the Black Panthers, Mrs. Shulamit Aloni, said in Tel Aviv that the anti-establishment organization of slum youths may form a political party to run for Knesset seats next year "if they have enough money."

Reminder: There will be no JTA Daily News Bulletin Monday, Oct. 23 due to Veterans Day.



IN BEHALF OF PRESIDENT NIXON

(From Supplement Col. 1, P. 2)

President Nixon's approach to solution of areas such as welfare, inflation, and tax reform will be soundly based and structurally well thought out in contrast to the more impulsive and extreme proposals which have been offered and endlessly redefined by the McGovern campaign.

Quota System An Issue

Newsweek magazine called the quota system the "sleepier issue" of the 1972 campaign and this is indeed true. Jews have suffered historically in Europe as well as in the US from quotas and who ever would have expected that the largest political party would have used such a system in such a dramatic and frightening manner? However, the delegates to the 1972 Democratic Convention as set up by the McGovern rules produced the most visible use of the quota system in recent American history. Senator McGovern's statements since that time, on this subject, have consisted of a ritual denial that he believes in quotas but a reaffirmation to a variety of racial and ethnic groups that he would use proportional representation for federal patronage, Cabinet and sub-Cabinet appointments, etc.

These are just some of the issues which have interested and concerned Jewish voters most. Obviously, other parts of foreign policy such as the withdrawal of over 500,000 troops from Vietnam and the opening relations with China are positive accomplishments. In a limited space not all issues can be fully discussed.

One major phenomenon can be noted. Most Jewish voters who will vote for President Nixon are Democrats. This is because they do not see the McGovern movement as representing the tradition and approach they have supported in the past. But with this--they also see President Nixon as a problem solver and an able and creative chief executive. With many other Democrats and Independents, Jewish voters will help re-elect the President--because on all the issues, the choice is better for America.

\$62.5M SALES AGREEMENT  
SIGNED WITH ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 (JTA)--The US Department of Agriculture signed a Public Law 480 agreement with Israel providing for the sale of \$62.5 million worth of US feedgrains, wheat and/or flour, edible vegetable oil and tobacco. Participating in the signing ceremony at the State Department were Ambassador Yitzhak Rabin of Israel and US Assistant Secretary of State Joseph J. Sisco.

Supply period is Calendar Year 1973. Sales will be made by private US traders on a nondiscriminatory basis. Purchase authorizations will be announced as issued. During negotiation of this agreement, the government of Israel announced it will continue to carry out the following agricultural self-help program: Further increase food production through intensive use of existing cropland; improve the facilities for the storage and distribution of food commodities; and emphasize adaptive research to develop new high yielding crop varieties.

JUDGE ROSENBERG APPOINTED SPECIAL  
ASSISTANT ON ISRAELI STUDIES

NEW YORK, Oct. 17 (JTA)--Governor Rockefeller and Dr. Ernest L. Boyer, Chancellor of the State University of New York, today announced the appointment of Judge Gustave G. Rosenberg as a Special Assistant to the Chancellor on Israeli Studies. Judge Rosenberg has served as a member

IN BEHALF OF SENATOR MCGOVERN

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meeting the Soviets had resumed their jamming of Israel radio broadcasts, had resumed the arrest, trial and imprisonment of Jewish activists, and had imposed ransom-size fees against Jews seeking to emigrate, based on their education.

The ransom fee, with its frightening reminder of the Nazi period, became a legitimate issue in the campaign when Sen. McGovern and 74 other Senators joined in an amendment to bar the granting of most favored nation status to the Soviet Union as long as the Russians persisted in demanding huge exit fees of Jewish emigrants. At the same time, the Nixon administration continued to discuss billions of dollars in credits and other trade concessions for the Russians.

Senator McGovern won considerable support for his stand on the issue, summed up in his statement to the Presidents Conference:

"I am not willing to trade this country's historic commitment to human rights--the individual worth and value of human beings--just for a commercial deal. As long as the Soviet Union continues to put a price-tag on its citizens who wish to emigrate, as long as the Soviet Union continues to provide guns and bullets to Arab terrorists, I intend to fight as hard as I can to deny them the privilege of most favored nation in doing business with America."

Richard Nixon remains silent on the issue of Soviet Jewry in public. Privately he tells Jewish supporters: "Trust me. I'll take care of it."

Jewish refusal to accept this policy in the post-Auschwitz generation may turn out to be the most telling factor of all in the overwhelming vote which Jewish voters will give George McGovern on November 7th.

of the New York Court of Claims and was a member of the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York from 1952 to 1966, serving as chairman of the Board for his last nine years.

Because of his extensive experience in higher education, Judge Rosenberg conducted a study of the University system of Israel at the request of the Israeli government in 1969. In 1970, Judge Rosenberg again visited Israel on behalf of the Governor and the State University of New York to initiate a broad student exchange program between the State University and the universities of Israel. In June of this year, Judge Rosenberg made a third visit to Israel to further implement the exchange program.

In thanking Judge Rosenberg for taking on his new assignment, the Governor said: "It is gratifying to know that Chancellor Boyer and the State University of New York will be assured of the continued wise counsel and support of Judge Rosenberg, who has been instrumental in establishing such close ties between the State University and Israeli universities." In his new position in which he serves without salary, Judge Rosenberg will also serve as a consultant to the Chancellor's Task Force on Israeli Studies.

Eleven professors at the University of Pennsylvania's Law School today sharply attacked the high visa fees demanded by Soviet authorities of educated Jews seeking to emigrate. Their signed statement was sent to the Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and US Secretary of State William P. Rogers.

A poll of 60 top American editors by World magazine ranks Premier Golda Meir as the third most effective political figure today behind President Nixon and Mao Tse-tung and Chou En-lai.