



daily news bulletin

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

Contents copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement

Vol. XXXIX - Fifty-Fifth Year

Thursday, November 9, 1972

No. 216

JEWISH VOTE TRIPLES FOR NIXON;

JEWISH MAJORITY GOES FOR MCGOVERN

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 (JTA)--Almost three times as many Jews voted for President Nixon yesterday as voted for him in 1968, election returns indicated this morning. While a precise tally of the Jewish vote was not available nationwide and may not be for several days, returns from some key districts showed that while Nixon succeeded in almost tripling his Jewish vote in his landslide victory, a majority of Jewish voters still favored the Democratic candidate, Sen. George McGovern.

According to the emerging picture today, based on surveys of sample precincts by news media including the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Nixon polled about 39 percent of the Jewish vote nationally and his opponent 61 percent. These results are almost exactly the reverse of the general election returns which gave the President his overwhelming victory.

Returns available showed that the heaviest volume of Jewish votes for Nixon were registered in areas beset by racial tensions. The President polled 25 percent of Michigan's Jewish vote compared to 10-12 percent four years ago. Busing with its racial overtones has been a major issue in Detroit, Flint and Pontiac. Similarly, Brooklyn's heavily Jewish Canarsie district which is in the throes of a busing controversy gave Nixon 54 percent of its vote compared to 23 percent in 1968. In another heavily Jewish Brooklyn district, Sheepshead Bay, Nixon polled 30 percent of the vote compared to 11 percent four years ago.

Orthodox, Hasidic Jews Boost Nixon Vote

In Jewish neighborhoods such as Douglaston and Forest Hills, Queens, where a bitter controversy is still raging over a low income housing project, Humphrey's 3-1 margin of 1968 was trimmed to 60-40 for McGovern. In the predominantly Jewish neighborhoods of Midwood, Flatbush and Coney Island in Brooklyn, McGovern came out ahead by 20,000 votes. In Manhattan, McGovern ran 70,000 votes behind Humphrey's 1968 plurality of 242,000 votes but maintained Humphrey's pace in Jewish districts on the East Side.

In some parts of New York City, Nixon's stronger showing among Jewish voters was attributed to the heavy support he received in Orthodox and Hasidic neighborhoods. But it was also apparent that the Jewish vote for McGovern was higher than that of any other white ethnic group. Roman Catholic neighborhoods in New York and other cities voted overwhelmingly for Nixon.

No ethnic voting patterns were available for the Baltimore-Washington area today. But according to local news media, every voting precinct in Maryland outside of Baltimore city and the District of Columbia, both heavily Black, gave Nixon a majority. This doubtlessly includes the affluent Jewish suburbs of Baltimore and Washington such as Rockville, Wheaton and Silver Spring. An estimated 240,000 Jews live in the "bedroom" communities surrounding Baltimore and the nation's capital.

Jewish Issues Stressed By Both Candidates

Jewish voting patterns in the 1972 elections were of particular interest in view of the intensive efforts made by both candidates to woo the Jewish voter. While Jews comprise only three percent of the population, Jewish votes are crucial in six key states--New York, Florida, California, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Illinois.

Accordingly, both candidates stressed issues of special concern to Jews beyond the purely domestic economic and social issues. These were primarily support for Israel's security and concern over the mistreatment of Soviet Jews. In Cleveland, Ohio, Rep. Charles Vanik, a non-Jewish Democrat, won a 10th two-year Congressional term with an estimated 92 percent of the Jewish vote. Vanik introduced an amendment to the East-West Trade Act opposing most favored nation status and other trade concessions to the Soviet Union until Moscow cancels its head tax and other obstacles to Jewish emigration.

McGovern appears to have won 52-54 percent of Ohio's Jewish vote, but far below the 80 percent polled by the 1968 Democratic candidate, Hubert H. Humphrey. Middle East policy was an issue in Ohio's Jewish community but so were domestic issues relating to race and the economy.

Believed Nixon Delivered On Pledges

Nixon's improved showing among Jews was attributed in large measure to a feeling in many Jewish circles that he has "delivered" on his pledges of support for Israel while McGovern was an unknown quantity despite his many pro-Israel statements. There was also a tendency among many Jews to link McGovern with the stridently anti-Israel New Left and other radicals who have adopted a pro-Arab stance.

Such attitudes are believed to have played a part in Jewish defections from their traditional loyalty to the Democratic Party. In 1952, for example, 73.9 percent of the nation's Jews voted for Adlai Stevenson, and in 1956, 77 percent, although Stevenson's opponent was the national hero, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

In Los Angeles, the 1968 Jewish vote was 85 percent for Humphrey; in 1964, 90 percent went to President Johnson; and in 1960, 83 percent to John F. Kennedy. Those figures, considered fairly representative of the Jewish votes in the country as a whole, indicated the extent of Jewish loyalty to the party of Franklin D. Roosevelt. That loyalty, though visibly diminished according to the results of yesterday's voting, remained intact.

Nevertheless, Lawrence Goldberg, executive director of the Concerned Citizens for the Re-Election of the President, a pro-Nixon Jewish group, claimed an outstanding victory for Nixon among Jewish voters in an interview this morning with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in Washington. Goldberg claimed that Nixon received 40 percent of the national Jewish vote, approximately triple the number he received four years ago.

Richard Cohen, who headed the Jewish affairs unit of the McGovern-Shriver campaign committee, told the JTA today that "No matter what the precise figure on the Jewish vote was, the fact is that the Jewish vote remained overwhelmingly Democratic."

LITTLE CHANGES SEEN IN HOUSE, SENATE REGARDING U.S.-ISRAEL, SOVIET JEWRY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 (JTA)--Little if any practical changes were seen today in the consideration of US relations with Israel and the treatment of Soviet Jewry by the foreign relations and appropriations committees of the House and Senate as a result of yesterday's national elections.

With the Democratic Party retaining control of both chambers, the overall positions of the key committees on these issues seemingly will continue in the 93rd Congress.

Both Israel and the problems of Soviet Jews received favorable attention by the majority during the 92nd Congress which provided more than \$750 billion for Israel, the bulk of it in the form of loans. The chairmanship of the two major committees will continue unchanged barring major shake-ups. But the membership will be altered somewhat to fill vacancies caused by retirement and by the failure of some members to win re-election. In addition, some members may shift to other committees.

Sen. J. William Fulbright (D. Ark.) will continue as chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. However, Sen. William B. Spong, a moderate Democrat from Virginia who generally backed Jewish issues, and Sen. John Sherman Cooper (R. Ky.) who retired, will not return. Spong lost his seat to Rep. William Scott, a Conservative-Republican Congressman whose name is not listed on any pro-Israel or Soviet Jewry resolutions or actions since he entered the House in 1967.

Four other members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee who were up for re-election all won. They were Republicans Charles Percy of Illinois and J.B. Pearson of Kansas, and Democrats Claiborne Pell of Rhode Island and John Sparkman of Alabama. The Senate Appropriations Committee will continue to be headed by the veteran Sen. John L. McClellan (D. Ark.) who was re-elected.

Some Friends Of Israel Defeated

However, Sen. J. Caleb Boggs (R. Del.) who was very friendly to Jewish causes lost his re-election bid and will not return to the committee. Neither, it appeared today, will Sen. Gordon Allott (R. Colo.) who similarly was a friend of Israel and Soviet Jewry. His office here said today that he was trailing by about 15,000 votes. Allott is chairman of the Senate Republican Policy Committee. Boggs lost to Joseph R. Piden, a 29-year-old lawyer and Democratic member of the Newcastle County (Williamington) Council. He was described as "very positive" in his responses on Jewish concerns to a questionnaire circulated by the American Israel Public Affairs Committee.

The 39-member House Foreign Affairs Committee will be led, as in the past, by Dr. Thomas Morgan (D. Pa.) who has a strong pro-Israel record. Two members who will not return are John S. Monagan (D. Conn.) who strongly backs Israel, and J. Irving Whalley (R. Pa.). Both lost their attempts at re-election.

Rep. James Abourezk (D. S.D.), who was catapulted to the Senate yesterday after serving only one term in the House, was described as a native South Dakotan of Lohanese parentage. Knowledgeable sources said that his only opposition to Israel was his criticism of Israeli attacks on terrorist camps in southern Lebanon in Sept. in retaliation for the massacre of 11 Israeli Olympic athletes at Munich.

11 OF 20 PREDOMINANTLY JEWISH DISTRICTS GO FOR MCGOVERN

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 (JTA)--In winning New York City by 81,920 votes out of 2,600,408 cast, Sen. George McGovern surpassed President Nixon in 11 of 20 Assembly Districts that have heavy Jewish populations. In Manhattan these included the Upper West Side and Washington Heights-Inwood. In Brooklyn, McGovern came out ahead in Jewish districts that included the affluent Flatbush-Midwood and Flatbush-Parkville sections, Sheepshead Bay-Neck Road and Coney Island-Sea Gate. In the Bronx he took the Pelham Parkway-Co-op City and Riverdale-North Bronx districts which have large Jewish populations. In Queens he

won in the predominantly Jewish Assembly Districts of Little Neck-Bayside and Flushing-Forest Hills.

ISRAEL CHEERS NIXON'S VICTORY

By David Landau, JTA Middle East Bureau Chief

JERUSALEM, Nov. 8 (JTA)--Israel greeted the re-election of President Nixon today with calm confidence that his administration's record of support for Israel will continue through his new term. Ministers and senior officials stressed that US policy in the Mideast has been successful to date - why then should Washington want to change it? It is to persuade Washington of the cogency of this argument that Defense Minister Moshe Dayan, Deputy Premier Yigal Allon and Foreign Minister Abba Eban will be coming to the US in the next few weeks.

Jerusalem officials tend to discount the pessimism of pundits and soothsayers who insist that now the election is over the administration will bring pressure to bear on Israel to move towards a peace agreement against its own wishes. Some pundits here have argued that only the Middle East has so far escaped the sweep of Nixon's peace-making crusade, and that now his attention will be shifted to this part of the world.

The same pundits read as much into US Secretary of State William P. Rogers' television interview of last Sunday. A leading cartoonist on Monday showed Nixon marching to the ballot box waving an Israeli flag with Rogers marching behind him with a flag bearing the figures 242 (Security Council Resolution 242). "No idiot, that's tomorrow," is the caption in Nixon's mouth.

No Signs That Washington Will Betray Israel

Qualified observers do not subscribe to these fears. They say that there are no signs that Washington intends to betray a central plank in its Mideast policy to date: the need for direct negotiations. They note that Rogers made a point of this in his television interview. They admit, of course, that Washington's diplomatic activity is likely to increase now - "a big power cannot sit by and wait for events, it must be in on the ground floor," one official here noted.

But this activity they feel will be limited to helping the parties themselves if and when one or both of them shows a change in its position. No such change is yet apparent here or in Cairo. There have been no signs from Washington that the US will seek to impose a settlement, the Israeli sources stress - nor, with the Russians out of Egypt and the cease-fire being maintained, is there any need for such drastic action from Washington's viewpoint, they add hopefully.

One source here summed up the scaremongering and panicky reaction to the Rogers' interview by comparing them to the lawyer who received a cable from his partner fighting a case in another town: "Justice triumphed." The lawyer cabled back: "File an appeal at once." Thus, Rogers spoke of negotiations - which Israel has always said it wants; of a partial settlement - to which Israel subscribes; and of the need to implement Resolution 242 - which Israel interprets as not inimical to her interests and desires.

The atmosphere in Jerusalem, then, is one of realization that the period of diplomatic quiescence in the Mideast may be at an end. This is coupled with optimism that there will be support and not pressure out of Washington.

11 JEWS ELECTED TO HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 (JTA)--At least 11 Jewish Congressmen will take places in the House

of Representatives when the 93rd Congress convenes in Jan., according to a survey by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in the aftermath of yesterday's elections. This number is one shy of the 12 Jews in the just-ended 92nd Congress and two fewer than the record number of 14 in the first session of the 90th Congress in 1967.

The Senate's two Jewish members, Jacob K. Javits (R.N.Y.) and Abraham A. Ribicoff (D. Conn.), were not up for re-election. Their terms end in 1975. The record number of Jewish Senators was three, also in 1967, when Ernest Gruening (D. Alas.) was a member, along with Ribicoff and Javits.

Re-elected to the House yesterday were Bella S. Abzug, Edward I. Koch, Bertram L. Podell, Benjamin S. Rosenthal and Lester L. Wolff of New York City; Sidney R. Yates of Chicago; Joshua Eilberg of Philadelphia, and Sam Steiger of Arizona. All are Democrats except Steiger, who is a Republican.

Newly elected were Elizabeth Holtzman of Brooklyn, N.Y., William Lehman of Miami and Ed Mezvinsky of Iowa City, all Democrats. The controversial Mrs. Abzug won easily in a race in which three of the five candidates were Jewish. Finishing third and fourth were Mrs. Annette Flatto Levy (R.) and Harvey J. Michelman (Cons.).

Mikva, Major Jewish Casualty

A major Jewish casualty was Rep. Abner J. Mikva, Chicago Democrat, who lost, 118,000-111,000, to Republican Samuel H. Young, a corporate lawyer. Mikva, a veteran of 10 years in the Illinois Legislature and four in Congress, was handicapped by facing a new electorate. The 46-year-old Congressman's old Southside territory was divided into three parts and among other House members. Mikva moved himself and his family 20 miles north to Evanston and ran in the affluent suburbs as a supporter of the unsuccessful Democratic Presidential nominee, Sen. George McGovern.

Miss Holtzman, a 31-year-old Harvard Law School graduate, defeated Emanuel Celler, 84, a veteran of 50 years in the House. Celler, also Jewish, was the influential chairman of the Judiciary Committee. Beaten by Miss Holtzman in the Democratic primary, he ran a passive election campaign on the Liberal Party line.

Mezvinsky, a lawyer, defeated Republican Fred Schwengel in Iowa. Two years ago, Schwengel beat Mezvinsky by fewer than 800 votes, but this time the winner had the University of Iowa student vote. The Congressman-elect, 35, is the younger brother of Norton Mezvinsky, former director of the anti-Zionist American Council for Judaism and one of seven men who recently sued the United Jewish Appeal and the United Israel Appeal on back-tax grounds. Ed Mezvinsky reportedly opposes his brother's Middle East views.

Besides Mikva and Celler, Jewish Congressmen not returning are Seymour Halpern, Queens, N.Y. Republican, who is retiring at 59 after 14 years in Congress, and James H. Scheuer, Bronx, N.Y., Democrat, who lost in the primary in a re-apportioned district. Democrat Richard L. Ottinger, millionaire former Congressman, lost a bid to unseat Republican Peter A. Peyser in a new district in Westchester County, N.Y.

Winners And Losers

Five Jewish candidates for Congress in California lost. They were Michael Shapiro, Luther Mandel, Mark Novak, Bruce Wolfe and Roger Boas. In Massachusetts--the most anti-war state in the nation and the only one captured by McGovern--Martin A. Linsky (R.) lost his bid to unseat the Rev. Robert F. Drinan (D.) of Newton, a Jesuit priest. Linsky, a member of the State Legislature, and Fr.

Drinan are both outspoken liberals, and the incumbent has been strong in support of Jewish causes. According to Fr. Drinan's office, he received 50 percent of the vote, Linsky 45 percent and John T. Collins, Ind.-Cons., 5 percent.

Among the Jewish State Senators re-elected in New York were Roy M. Goodman, Manfred Ohrensteitz and Joseph Zaretski, Manhattan; Jeremiah Bloom and Donald Halpern, Brooklyn; Harrison Goldin and Abraham Bernstein, the Bronx, and Jack E. Bronston and Emanuel R. Gold, Queens. Returned to the New York State Assembly were such Jewish incumbents as Andrew J. Stein and Albert H. Blumenthal, Manhattan; Stanley Steingut and Leonard Silverman, Brooklyn, and Herbert Posner, Leonard Stavisky and Arthur Cooperman, Queens.

Karen S. Burstein, a 30-year-old lawyer of the Ninth District (Long Island), became the first Democrat and the first County woman to reach the New York State Senate. Mrs. Nsnetro Dembitz (D.) lost a bid to be the first woman on the State Court of Appeals. In Alabama, Jewish lawyer and State legislator (D.) Ben Erdreich of Birmingham failed to unseat Rep. John H. Buchanan, Jr. (R.) of that city, a former pastor who is strongly pro-Israeli. In Michigan, State Appeals Court Judge Charles Levin won easily over his opponents. Daniel Cooper, the Democratic Congressional candidate in a new district, was defeated by his Republican opponent.

In Missouri, Democrat Jack J. Schramm of Clayton, a St. Louis suburb, a representative in the State Legislature, was in a neck-and-neck race for Lieutenant Governor. The handy victory in Missouri for President Nixon included apparently more Jewish support for him than in 1968, though less than a majority, according to unofficial estimates. In California, Democrat Michael Shapiro was seeking to unseat Rep. Alphonzo Bell (R.), a non-Jew who has been active on behalf of Soviet Jewry.

RE-BORN, SAY DAVID AND ESTHER MARKISH

TEL AVIV, Nov. 8 (JTA)--"I feel as if I am re-born....I can say what I have not said for so many years, I am happy." Those words were spoken today by Mrs. Esther Markish, widow of the Soviet Jewish writer Peretz Markish, as she landed at Lod Airport with her son David. The Markishes, mother and son, were granted exit visas by the Soviet authorities a week ago after two years of vain appeals during which David Markish, a writer, was ousted from the writers union and forced to work as a porter and a baker to support himself and his mother.

"We waited and struggled for a long time to come. We passed through very difficult days," Mrs. Markish told reporters at the airport. David, 30, broad shouldered and bearded, was re-united with his wife, Irena who came to Israel nearly a year ago. Embracing his weeping wife, he said, "We have been living a year of hope. Only now can we start our own life again. Had my father been alive now, I am sure he would have come as well." Peretz Markish was murdered in 1952, a victim of the Stalin purge of Jewish writers and intellectuals.

David Markish disclosed today that months ago he had enrolled himself by telephone in Israel's militant Herut party. He said he knew nothing of Israeli politics but that Herut appealed to him because "I know Herut to be the party of the maximalists. They cherish every inch of this country."

Israel's President Zalman Shazar celebrated his 83rd birthday Tuesday.

BLUM TO SUCCEED FISHER AS CJF PRESIDENT

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 (JTA)--Irving Blum, immediate past president of the Associated Jewish Charities and Welfare Fund of Baltimore, will be elected Saturday night in Toronto as president of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, succeeding Max M. Fisher of Detroit.

Blum, a former president of the Baltimore Hebrew Congregation, is a member of the National Commission of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, a member of the Board of the Baltimore Urban Coalition, vice-president of the United Fund and chairman of the newly established Institute for Jewish Life. He has been chairman of the Associated's annual fund campaign and was chairman of its 1967 Israel Emergency Fund.

Blum is the third Baltimorean to be president of the CJF, which is entering its 41st year. The other two were the late Sidney Hollander (1939-45) and Louis J. Fox (1967-69). There are three other Baltimoreans on the current CJF Board: Fox, a life member; Jerold C. Hoffberger, and Mrs. Frank A. Kaufman. Blum graduated from City College, New York, and Johns Hopkins University.

Fisher, a Detroit industrialist, has headed the CJF for three terms. He is honorary chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, chairman of the Board of Governors of the reconstituted Jewish Agency and chairman of the United Israel Appeal, and was president of the Detroit Jewish Welfare Federation. A confidant of Israeli Premiers Levi Eshkol and Golda Meir and of President Nixon, he was active in 1968 and this year on behalf of Nixon's candidacy. This past May, Fisher won Einstein Medical College's Albert Einstein Commemorative Award for philanthropy.

SLOMOVITZ WINNER OF SMOLAR AWARD

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 (JTA)--Philip Slomovitz, editor and publisher of The Jewish News in Detroit, is the winner of the first Smolar Award for Excellence in American-Jewish Journalism. He was named by a group of outstanding Jewish communal leaders and journalists who comprised the Smolar Award committee established last year by the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds. The annual award, named for Boris Smolar, Editor Emeritus of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, is given for outstanding reportage of Jewish communal affairs and issues in North America. Formal announcement of the award will be made this weekend at the 41st General Assembly of the CJF meeting in Toronto.

Slomovitz, who will be 76 years old on Dec. 5, has been a nationally famous journalist for decades and deeply involved in communal and Zionist activities. The Russian-born journalist-editor-publisher is the recipient of more than 60 awards from Michigan organizations - civic and Jewish, war veterans, Zionist and educational groups. Slomovitz won national fame for his coverage of the Eichmann trial in Jerusalem in 1961 which he covered for The Jewish News, the Detroit Free Press and 15 Jewish weeklies. He made 16 trips to Israel for news coverage and was war correspondent in 1967.

A vice-president of the JTA, Slomovitz is also honorary vice-president of the Zionist Organization of America and the president of its Detroit chapter, president of the Detroit chapter of the American Jewish Congress for the last seven years and member of the AJCongress national administrative committee for five years. He was the founder of the American Jewish Press Association and its president for the first 10 years.

His other expansive journalistic activities over the

decades include: contributor to numerous magazines, Universal Jewish Encyclopedia and Encyclopaedia Judaica; accredited United Nations Organization correspondent during the founding months of the UN in San Francisco in 1945 and accredited UN correspondent from 1946-49.

During his student days, Slomovitz was managing editor of the University of Michigan Daily, president of the university's Menorah Society and winner of the Sigma Delta Chi editorial contest. He was on the editorial staff of the Detroit News prior to his entering the field of Jewish journalism as editor of the Detroit Jewish Chronicle which in 1951 was merged with the Detroit Jewish News.

JEWISH CEMETERY IN ORAN RAZED

PARIS, Nov. 8 (JTA)--Workers in the Jewish cemetery of Oran, Algeria, have begun exhuming bodies in the century old Jewish burial place which is to be razed on Algerian government orders for a highway linking Oran to Algiers. Former Algerian Jews now in France are financing the exhumation as the local authorities were planning simply to destroy the graves and bury the bodies in a communal grave. Several former Oranese chief rabbis are buried in the cemetery.

In a gesture of "appeasement," the Algerian government has decided to remove a local mosque from the city's main synagogue building. The mosque took over the building which housed one of the country's oldest and best known synagogues, two years ago. Under a recent government ruling a local social and cultural club will be housed in the building. Eye-witness reports from Oran say that workers have already started removing prayer stands, carpets and objects of worship from the building and the entire removal is due to be completed within a fortnight.

There are only about 40 Jews, mainly elderly, left in Oran where 35,000 Jews lived before the country's independence. A representative of the city's former Jewish community is currently in Oran to supervise the cemetery exhumations and to cooperate with the authorities in the removal of the mosque from the synagogue building. Most of the synagogue's objects of worship have been transferred to newly-established synagogues in France serving former Algerian Jews.

BRANDT ASSURES ISRAEL ON TERRORISM

JERUSALEM, Nov. 8 (JTA)--West German Chancellor Willy Brandt has assured Premier Golda Meir that Germany's views on Arab terrorism have not changed. The assurances, which have apparently resolved the crisis in relations between Jerusalem and Bonn over the latter's release of the three surviving Munich terrorists last month, were contained in a note from Chancellor Brandt delivered to Mrs. Meir today by the West German Ambassador Jesco von Puttkammer.

According to an official statement, Brandt's note pledged that the Federal Republic will not be allowed "to become a theater for terrorism and violence" and expressed the German government's "regret at the tensions which arose" and hope that by a common effort it will be possible to ensure that relations between the two countries will not suffer. Israeli officials said today that the episode was now closed. It was also indicated that the Israeli Ambassador to West Germany, Eliashiv Ben-Horin, who was called home last week, will return to his post very soon. No date was mentioned.



daily news bulletin

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

Contents copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement

Vol. XXXIX - Fifty-Fifth Year

Thursday, November 9, 1972

No. 216

JEWISH VOTE TRIPLES FOR NIXON;

JEWISH MAJORITY GOES FOR MCGOVERN

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 (JTA)--Almost three times as many Jews voted for President Nixon yesterday as voted for him in 1968, election returns indicated this morning. While a precise tally of the Jewish vote was not available nationwide and may not be for several days, returns from some key districts showed that while Nixon succeeded in almost tripling his Jewish vote in his landslide victory, a majority of Jewish voters still favored the Democratic candidate, Sen. George McGovern.

According to the emerging picture today, based on surveys of sample precincts by news media including the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Nixon polled about 39 percent of the Jewish vote nationally and his opponent 61 percent. These results are almost exactly the reverse of the general election returns which gave the President his overwhelming victory.

Returns available showed that the heaviest volume of Jewish votes for Nixon were registered in areas beset by racial tensions. The President polled 25 percent of Michigan's Jewish vote compared to 10-12 percent four years ago. Busing with its racial overtones has been a major issue in Detroit, Flint and Pontiac. Similarly, Brooklyn's heavily Jewish Canarsie district which is in the throes of a busing controversy gave Nixon 54 percent of its vote compared to 23 percent in 1968. In another heavily Jewish Brooklyn district, Sheepshead Bay, Nixon polled 30 percent of the vote compared to 11 percent four years ago.

Orthodox, Hasidic Jews Boost Nixon Vote

In Jewish neighborhoods such as Douglaston and Forest Hills, Queens, where a bitter controversy is still raging over a low income housing project, Humphrey's 3-1 margin of 1968 was trimmed to 60-40 for McGovern. In the predominantly Jewish neighborhoods of Midwood, Flatbush and Coney Island in Brooklyn, McGovern came out ahead by 20,000 votes. In Manhattan, McGovern ran 70,000 votes behind Humphrey's 1968 plurality of 242,000 votes but maintained Humphrey's pace in Jewish districts on the East Side.

In some parts of New York City, Nixon's stronger showing among Jewish voters was attributed to the heavy support he received in Orthodox and Hasidic neighborhoods. But it was also apparent that the Jewish vote for McGovern was higher than that of any other white ethnic group. Roman Catholic neighborhoods in New York and other cities voted overwhelmingly for Nixon.

No ethnic voting patterns were available for the Baltimore-Washington area today. But according to local news media, every voting precinct in Maryland outside of Baltimore city and the District of Columbia, both heavily Black, gave Nixon a majority. This doubtlessly includes the affluent Jewish suburbs of Baltimore and Washington such as Rockville, Wheaton and Silver Spring. An estimated 240,000 Jews live in the "bedroom" communities surrounding Baltimore and the nation's capital.

Jewish Issues Stressed By Both Candidates

Jewish voting patterns in the 1972 elections were of particular interest in view of the intensive efforts made by both candidates to woo the Jewish voter. While Jews comprise only three percent of the population, Jewish votes are crucial in six key states--New York, Florida, California, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Illinois.

Accordingly, both candidates stressed issues of special concern to Jews beyond the purely domestic economic and social issues. These were primarily support for Israel's security and concern over the mistreatment of Soviet Jews. In Cleveland, Ohio, Rep. Charles Vanik, a non-Jewish Democrat, won a 10th two-year Congressional term with an estimated 92 percent of the Jewish vote. Vanik introduced an amendment to the East-West Trade Act opposing most favored nation status and other trade concessions to the Soviet Union until Moscow cancels its head tax and other obstacles to Jewish emigration.

McGovern appears to have won 52-54 percent of Ohio's Jewish vote, but far below the 80 percent polled by the 1968 Democratic candidate, Hubert H. Humphrey. Middle East policy was an issue in Ohio's Jewish community but so were domestic issues relating to race and the economy.

Believed Nixon Delivered On Pledges

Nixon's improved showing among Jews was attributed in large measure to a feeling in many Jewish circles that he has "delivered" on his pledges of support for Israel while McGovern was an unknown quantity despite his many pro-Israel statements. There was also a tendency among many Jews to link McGovern with the stridently anti-Israel New Left and other radicals who have adopted a pro-Arab stance.

Such attitudes are believed to have played a part in Jewish defections from their traditional loyalty to the Democratic Party. In 1952, for example, 73.9 percent of the nation's Jews voted for Adlai Stevenson, and in 1956, 77 percent, although Stevenson's opponent was the national hero, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

In Los Angeles, the 1968 Jewish vote was 85 percent for Humphrey; in 1964, 90 percent went to President Johnson; and in 1960, 83 percent to John F. Kennedy. Those figures, considered fairly representative of the Jewish votes in the country as a whole, indicated the extent of Jewish loyalty to the party of Franklin D. Roosevelt. That loyalty, though visibly diminished according to the results of yesterday's voting, remained intact.

Nevertheless, Lawrence Goldberg, executive director of the Concerned Citizens for the Re-Election of the President, a pro-Nixon Jewish group, claimed an outstanding victory for Nixon among Jewish voters in an interview this morning with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in Washington. Goldberg claimed that Nixon received 40 percent of the national Jewish vote, approximately triple the number he received four years ago.

Richard Cohen, who headed the Jewish affairs unit of the McGovern-Shriver campaign committee, told the JTA today that "No matter what the precise figure on the Jewish vote was, the fact is that the Jewish vote remained overwhelmingly Democratic."

LITTLE CHANGES SEEN IN HOUSE, SENATE REGARDING U.S.-ISRAEL, SOVIET JEWRY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 (JTA)--Little if any practical changes were seen today in the consideration of US relations with Israel and the treatment of Soviet Jewry by the foreign relations and appropriations committees of the House and Senate as a result of yesterday's national elections.

With the Democratic Party retaining control of both chambers, the overall positions of the key committees on these issues seemingly will continue in the 93rd Congress.

Both Israel and the problems of Soviet Jews received favorable attention by the majority during the 92nd Congress which provided more than \$750 billion for Israel, the bulk of it in the form of loans. The chairmanship of the two major committees will continue unchanged barring major shake-ups. But the membership will be altered somewhat to fill vacancies caused by retirement and by the failure of some members to win re-election. In addition, some members may shift to other committees.

Sen. J. William Fulbright (D. Ark.) will continue as chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. However, Sen. William B. Spong, a moderate Democrat from Virginia who generally backed Jewish issues, and Sen. John Sherman Cooper (R. Ky.) who retired, will not return. Spong lost his seat to Rep. William Scott, a Conservative-Republican Congressman whose name is not listed on any pro-Israel or Soviet Jewry resolutions or actions since he entered the House in 1967.

Four other members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee who were up for re-election all won. They were Republicans Charles Percy of Illinois and J.B. Pearson of Kansas, and Democrats Claiborne Pell of Rhode Island and John Sparkman of Alabama. The Senate Appropriations Committee will continue to be headed by the veteran Sen. John L. McClellan (D. Ark.) who was re-elected.

Some Friends Of Israel Defeated

However, Sen. J. Caleb Boggs (R. Del.) who was very friendly to Jewish causes lost his re-election bid and will not return to the committee. Neither, it appeared today, will Sen. Gordon Allott (R. Colo.) who similarly was a friend of Israel and Soviet Jewry. His office here said today that he was trailing by about 15,000 votes. Allott is chairman of the Senate Republican Policy Committee. Boggs lost to Joseph R. Piden, a 29-year-old lawyer and Democratic member of the Newcastle County (Williamington) Council. He was described as "very positive" in his responses on Jewish concerns to a questionnaire circulated by the American Israel Public Affairs Committee.

The 39-member House Foreign Affairs Committee will be led, as in the past, by Dr. Thomas Morgan (D. Pa.) who has a strong pro-Israel record. Two members who will not return are John S. Monagan (D. Conn.) who strongly backs Israel, and J. Irving Whalley (R. Pa.). Both lost their attempts at re-election.

Rep. James Abourezk (D. S.D.), who was catapulted to the Senate yesterday after serving only one term in the House, was described as a native South Dakotan of Lohanese parentage. Knowledgeable sources said that his only opposition to Israel was his criticism of Israeli attacks on terrorist camps in southern Lebanon in Sept. in retaliation for the massacre of 11 Israeli Olympic athletes at Munich.

11 OF 20 PREDOMINANTLY JEWISH DISTRICTS GO FOR MCGOVERN

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 (JTA)--In winning New York City by 81,920 votes out of 2,600,408 cast, Sen. George McGovern surpassed President Nixon in 11 of 20 Assembly Districts that have heavy Jewish populations. In Manhattan these included the Upper West Side and Washington Heights-Inwood. In Brooklyn, McGovern came out ahead in Jewish districts that included the affluent Flatbush-Midwood and Flatbush-Parkville sections, Sheepshead Bay-Neck Road and Coney Island-Sea Gate. In the Bronx he took the Pelham Parkway-Co-op City and Riverdale-North Bronx districts which have large Jewish populations. In Queens he

won in the predominantly Jewish Assembly Districts of Little Neck-Bayside and Flushing-Forest Hills.

ISRAEL CHEERS NIXON'S VICTORY

By David Landau, JTA Middle East Bureau Chief

JERUSALEM, Nov. 8 (JTA)--Israel greeted the re-election of President Nixon today with calm confidence that his administration's record of support for Israel will continue through his new term. Ministers and senior officials stressed that US policy in the Mideast has been successful to date - why then should Washington want to change it? It is to persuade Washington of the cogency of this argument that Defense Minister Moshe Dayan, Deputy Premier Yigal Allon and Foreign Minister Abba Eban will be coming to the US in the next few weeks.

Jerusalem officials tend to discount the pessimism of pundits and soothsayers who insist that now the election is over the administration will bring pressure to bear on Israel to move towards a peace agreement against its own wishes. Some pundits here have argued that only the Middle East has so far escaped the sweep of Nixon's peace-making crusade, and that now his attention will be shifted to this part of the world.

The same pundits read as much into US Secretary of State William P. Rogers' television interview of last Sunday. A leading cartoonist on Monday showed Nixon marching to the ballot box waving an Israeli flag with Rogers marching behind him with a flag bearing the figures 242 (Security Council Resolution 242). "No idiot, that's tomorrow," is the caption in Nixon's mouth.

No Signs That Washington Will Betray Israel

Qualified observers do not subscribe to these fears. They say that there are no signs that Washington intends to betray a central plank in its Mideast policy to date: the need for direct negotiations. They note that Rogers made a point of this in his television interview. They admit, of course, that Washington's diplomatic activity is likely to increase now - "a big power cannot sit by and wait for events, it must be in on the ground floor," one official here noted.

But this activity they feel will be limited to helping the parties themselves if and when one or both of them shows a change in its position. No such change is yet apparent here or in Cairo. There have been no signs from Washington that the US will seek to impose a settlement, the Israeli sources stress - nor, with the Russians out of Egypt and the cease-fire being maintained, is there any need for such drastic action from Washington's viewpoint, they add hopefully.

One source here summed up the scaremongering and panicky reaction to the Rogers' interview by comparing them to the lawyer who received a cable from his partner fighting a case in another town: "Justice triumphed." The lawyer cabled back: "File an appeal at once." Thus, Rogers spoke of negotiations - which Israel has always said it wants; of a partial settlement - to which Israel subscribes; and of the need to implement Resolution 242 - which Israel interprets as not inimical to her interests and desires.

The atmosphere in Jerusalem, then, is one of realization that the period of diplomatic quiescence in the Mideast may be at an end. This is coupled with optimism that there will be support and not pressure out of Washington.

11 JEWS ELECTED TO HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 (JTA)--At least 11 Jewish Congressmen will take places in the House

of Representatives when the 93rd Congress convenes in Jan., according to a survey by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in the aftermath of yesterday's elections. This number is one shy of the 12 Jews in the just-ended 92nd Congress and two fewer than the record number of 14 in the first session of the 90th Congress in 1967.

The Senate's two Jewish members, Jacob K. Javits (R.N.Y.) and Abraham A. Ribicoff (D. Conn.), were not up for re-election. Their terms end in 1975. The record number of Jewish Senators was three, also in 1967, when Ernest Gruening (D. Alas.) was a member, along with Ribicoff and Javits.

Re-elected to the House yesterday were Bella S. Abzug, Edward I. Koch, Bertram L. Podell, Benjamin S. Rosenthal and Lester L. Wolff of New York City; Sidney R. Yates of Chicago; Joshua Eilberg of Philadelphia, and Sam Steiger of Arizona. All are Democrats except Steiger, who is a Republican.

Newly elected were Elizabeth Holtzman of Brooklyn, N.Y., William Lehman of Miami and Ed Mezvinsky of Iowa City, all Democrats. The controversial Mrs. Abzug won easily in a race in which three of the five candidates were Jewish. Finishing third and fourth were Mrs. Annette Flatto Levy (R.) and Harvey J. Michelman (Cons.).

Mikva, Major Jewish Casualty

A major Jewish casualty was Rep. Abner J. Mikva, Chicago Democrat, who lost, 118,000-111,000, to Republican Samuel H. Young, a corporate lawyer. Mikva, a veteran of 10 years in the Illinois Legislature and four in Congress, was handicapped by facing a new electorate. The 46-year-old Congressman's old Southside territory was divided into three parts and among other House members. Mikva moved himself and his family 20 miles north to Evanston and ran in the affluent suburbs as a supporter of the unsuccessful Democratic Presidential nominee, Sen. George McGovern.

Miss Holtzman, a 31-year-old Harvard Law School graduate, defeated Emanuel Celler, 84, a veteran of 50 years in the House. Celler, also Jewish, was the influential chairman of the Judiciary Committee. Beaten by Miss Holtzman in the Democratic primary, he ran a passive election campaign on the Liberal Party line.

Mezvinsky, a lawyer, defeated Republican Fred Schwengel in Iowa. Two years ago, Schwengel beat Mezvinsky by fewer than 800 votes, but this time the winner had the University of Iowa student vote. The Congressman-elect, 35, is the younger brother of Norton Mezvinsky, former director of the anti-Zionist American Council for Judaism and one of seven men who recently sued the United Jewish Appeal and the United Israel Appeal on back-tax grounds. Ed Mezvinsky reportedly opposes his brother's Middle East views.

Besides Mikva and Celler, Jewish Congressmen not returning are Seymour Halpern, Queens, N.Y. Republican, who is retiring at 59 after 14 years in Congress, and James H. Scheuer, Bronx, N.Y., Democrat, who lost in the primary in a re-apportioned district. Democrat Richard L. Ottinger, millionaire former Congressman, lost a bid to unseat Republican Peter A. Peyser in a new district in Westchester County, N.Y.

Winners And Losers

Five Jewish candidates for Congress in California lost. They were Michael Shapiro, Luther Mandel, Mark Novak, Bruce Wolfe and Roger Boas. In Massachusetts--the most anti-war state in the nation and the only one captured by McGovern--Martin A. Linsky (R.) lost his bid to unseat the Rev. Robert F. Drinan (D.) of Newton, a Jesuit priest. Linsky, a member of the State Legislature, and Fr.

Drinan are both outspoken liberals, and the incumbent has been strong in support of Jewish causes. According to Fr. Drinan's office, he received 50 percent of the vote, Linsky 45 percent and John T. Collins, Ind.-Cons., 5 percent.

Among the Jewish State Senators re-elected in New York were Roy M. Goodman, Manfred Ohrensteitz and Joseph Zaretski, Manhattan; Jeremiah Bloom and Donald Halpern, Brooklyn; Harrison Goldin and Abraham Bernstein, the Bronx, and Jack E. Bronston and Emanuel R. Gold, Queens. Returned to the New York State Assembly were such Jewish incumbents as Andrew J. Stein and Albert H. Blumenthal, Manhattan; Stanley Steingut and Leonard Silverman, Brooklyn, and Herbert Posner, Leonard Stavisky and Arthur Cooperman, Queens.

Karen S. Burstein, a 30-year-old lawyer of the Ninth District (Long Island), became the first Democrat and the first County woman to reach the New York State Senate. Mrs. Nsnetro Dembitz (D.) lost a bid to be the first woman on the State Court of Appeals. In Alabama, Jewish lawyer and State legislator (D.) Ben Erdreich of Birmingham failed to unseat Rep. John H. Buchanan, Jr. (R.) of that city, a former pastor who is strongly pro-Israeli. In Michigan, State Appeals Court Judge Charles Levin won easily over his opponents. Daniel Cooper, the Democratic Congressional candidate in a new district, was defeated by his Republican opponent.

In Missouri, Democrat Jack J. Schramm of Clayton, a St. Louis suburb, a representative in the State Legislature, was in a neck-and-neck race for Lieutenant Governor. The handy victory in Missouri for President Nixon included apparently more Jewish support for him than in 1968, though less than a majority, according to unofficial estimates. In California, Democrat Michael Shapiro was seeking to unseat Rep. Alphonzo Bell (R.), a non-Jew who has been active on behalf of Soviet Jewry.

RE-BORN, SAY DAVID AND ESTHER MARKISH

TEL AVIV, Nov. 8 (JTA)--"I feel as if I am re-born....I can say what I have not said for so many years, I am happy." Those words were spoken today by Mrs. Esther Markish, widow of the Soviet Jewish writer Peretz Markish, as she landed at Lod Airport with her son David. The Markishes, mother and son, were granted exit visas by the Soviet authorities a week ago after two years of vain appeals during which David Markish, a writer, was ousted from the writers union and forced to work as a porter and a baker to support himself and his mother.

"We waited and struggled for a long time to come. We passed through very difficult days," Mrs. Markish told reporters at the airport. David, 30, broad shouldered and bearded, was re-united with his wife, Irena who came to Israel nearly a year ago. Embracing his weeping wife, he said, "We have been living a year of hope. Only now can we start our own life again. Had my father been alive now, I am sure he would have come as well." Peretz Markish was murdered in 1952, a victim of the Stalin purge of Jewish writers and intellectuals.

David Markish disclosed today that months ago he had enrolled himself by telephone in Israel's militant Herut party. He said he knew nothing of Israeli politics but that Herut appealed to him because "I know Herut to be the party of the maximalists. They cherish every inch of this country."

Israel's President Zalman Shazar celebrated his 83rd birthday Tuesday.

BLUM TO SUCCEED FISHER AS CJF PRESIDENT

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 (JTA)--Irving Blum, immediate past president of the Associated Jewish Charities and Welfare Fund of Baltimore, will be elected Saturday night in Toronto as president of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, succeeding Max M. Fisher of Detroit.

Blum, a former president of the Baltimore Hebrew Congregation, is a member of the National Commission of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, a member of the Board of the Baltimore Urban Coalition, vice-president of the United Fund and chairman of the newly established Institute for Jewish Life. He has been chairman of the Associated's annual fund campaign and was chairman of its 1967 Israel Emergency Fund.

Blum is the third Baltimorean to be president of the CJF, which is entering its 41st year. The other two were the late Sidney Hollander (1939-45) and Louis J. Fox (1967-69). There are three other Baltimoreans on the current CJF Board: Fox, a life member; Jerold C. Hoffberger, and Mrs. Frank A. Kaufman. Blum graduated from City College, New York, and Johns Hopkins University.

Fisher, a Detroit industrialist, has headed the CJF for three terms. He is honorary chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, chairman of the Board of Governors of the reconstituted Jewish Agency and chairman of the United Israel Appeal, and was president of the Detroit Jewish Welfare Federation. A confidant of Israeli Premiers Levi Eshkol and Golda Meir and of President Nixon, he was active in 1968 and this year on behalf of Nixon's candidacy. This past May, Fisher won Einstein Medical College's Albert Einstein Commemorative Award for philanthropy.

SLOMOVITZ WINNER OF SMOLAR AWARD

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 (JTA)--Philip Slomovitz, editor and publisher of The Jewish News in Detroit, is the winner of the first Smolar Award for Excellence in American-Jewish Journalism. He was named by a group of outstanding Jewish communal leaders and journalists who comprised the Smolar Award committee established last year by the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds. The annual award, named for Boris Smolar, Editor Emeritus of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, is given for outstanding reportage of Jewish communal affairs and issues in North America. Formal announcement of the award will be made this weekend at the 41st General Assembly of the CJF meeting in Toronto.

Slomovitz, who will be 76 years old on Dec. 5, has been a nationally famous journalist for decades and deeply involved in communal and Zionist activities. The Russian-born journalist-editor-publisher is the recipient of more than 60 awards from Michigan organizations - civic and Jewish, war veterans, Zionist and educational groups. Slomovitz won national fame for his coverage of the Eichmann trial in Jerusalem in 1961 which he covered for The Jewish News, the Detroit Free Press and 15 Jewish weeklies. He made 16 trips to Israel for news coverage and was war correspondent in 1967.

A vice-president of the JTA, Slomovitz is also honorary vice-president of the Zionist Organization of America and the president of its Detroit chapter, president of the Detroit chapter of the American Jewish Congress for the last seven years and member of the AJCongress national administrative committee for five years. He was the founder of the American Jewish Press Association and its president for the first 10 years.

His other expansive journalistic activities over the

decades include: contributor to numerous magazines, Universal Jewish Encyclopedia and Encyclopaedia Judaica; accredited United Nations Organization correspondent during the founding months of the UN in San Francisco in 1945 and accredited UN correspondent from 1946-49.

During his student days, Slomovitz was managing editor of the University of Michigan Daily, president of the university's Menorah Society and winner of the Sigma Delta Chi editorial contest. He was on the editorial staff of the Detroit News prior to his entering the field of Jewish journalism as editor of the Detroit Jewish Chronicle which in 1951 was merged with the Detroit Jewish News.

JEWISH CEMETERY IN ORAN RAZED

PARIS, Nov. 8 (JTA)--Workers in the Jewish cemetery of Oran, Algeria, have begun exhuming bodies in the century old Jewish burial place which is to be razed on Algerian government orders for a highway linking Oran to Algiers. Former Algerian Jews now in France are financing the exhumation as the local authorities were planning simply to destroy the graves and bury the bodies in a communal grave. Several former Oranese chief rabbis are buried in the cemetery.

In a gesture of "appeasement," the Algerian government has decided to remove a local mosque from the city's main synagogue building. The mosque took over the building which housed one of the country's oldest and best known synagogues, two years ago. Under a recent government ruling a local social and cultural club will be housed in the building. Eye-witness reports from Oran say that workers have already started removing prayer stands, carpets and objects of worship from the building and the entire removal is due to be completed within a fortnight.

There are only about 40 Jews, mainly elderly, left in Oran where 35,000 Jews lived before the country's independence. A representative of the city's former Jewish community is currently in Oran to supervise the cemetery exhumations and to cooperate with the authorities in the removal of the mosque from the synagogue building. Most of the synagogue's objects of worship have been transferred to newly-established synagogues in France serving former Algerian Jews.

BRANDT ASSURES ISRAEL ON TERRORISM

JERUSALEM, Nov. 8 (JTA)--West German Chancellor Willy Brandt has assured Premier Golda Meir that Germany's views on Arab terrorism have not changed. The assurances, which have apparently resolved the crisis in relations between Jerusalem and Bonn over the latter's release of the three surviving Munich terrorists last month, were contained in a note from Chancellor Brandt delivered to Mrs. Meir today by the West German Ambassador Jesco von Puttkammer.

According to an official statement, Brandt's note pledged that the Federal Republic will not be allowed "to become a theater for terrorism and violence" and expressed the German government's "regret at the tensions which arose" and hope that by a common effort it will be possible to ensure that relations between the two countries will not suffer. Israeli officials said today that the episode was now closed. It was also indicated that the Israeli Ambassador to West Germany, Eliashiv Ben-Horin, who was called home last week, will return to his post very soon. No date was mentioned.