



daily news bulletin

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LOUIS STERN, COMMUNAL LEADER, DIES AT 68; WAS ADDRESSING CJF GENERAL ASSEMBLY

TORONTO, Nov. 12 (JTA)--The 41st General Assembly banquet of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds ended tragically last night when Louis Stern, past president of the CJF and for decades a leader in communal affairs, died of a heart attack shortly after collapsing onstage behind the podium in the middle of an address before more than 2000 delegates and guests. Mr. Stern, 68, was rushed to St. Michael's Hospital where he was pronounced dead on arrival.

The remainder of the banquet session was cancelled a few minutes after Mr. Stern collapsed. The sessions scheduled for today continued but the plenary session and a CJF Board meeting in the morning was cancelled in order to hold a memorial service at the Royal York Hotel where the five-day Assembly had been taking place.

Mr. Stern, of South Orange, N.J., CJF president from 1963-1966, had been presenting the CJF nominations report announcing the new slate of officers and the installation of the new president, Irving Blum of Baltimore. He read a message from President Nixon to Max M. Fisher, outgoing CJF president, and then presented him with a 2000-year old urn unearthed during an archaeological dig in Israel.

As Mr. Stern handed Fisher the urn he suddenly slumped to the floor behind the podium. Most people in the audience were not aware of what happened and thought that the urn had been dropped. Suddenly a group of doctors present in the audience rushed onto the stage and began to administer artificial respiration and heart massage to Mr. Stern.

'Died In A Symbolic Way'

The police and fire departments rushed oxygen tanks to the banquet hall to help the doctors who were unsuccessful in their efforts to revive Mr. Stern. The banquet hall was cleared and delegates gathered in clusters outside, some of them crying and most of them visibly shaken by the tragic turn of events. Mr. Stern's wife, Frances, was on the platform with her husband. His brother, Charles, accompanied Mr. Stern to the hospital.

Mr. Stern, born in Newark, was a former president of the National Jewish Welfare Board, a member of the Board of Governors of the Jewish Agency, and a past president of the Jewish Community Council of Essex County, past president of the YM-YWHA of Essex County, a member of the New York Stock Exchange and the head of a brokerage firm.

Participating in the memorial service were outgoing CJF president Max M. Fisher, executive vice-president Philip Bernstein, and Joseph Kruger, a former president of the Essex County YM-YWHA. Funeral services for Mr. Stern will be Tuesday at Temple Ohav Shalom in South Orange, N.J. Speaking at the memorial service, Fisher said of Mr. Stern that "he died in a symbolic way, bringing new leadership into Jewish communal life. He was a great man and a great Jew, a man of real integrity."

LETTER BOMBS AIMED AT BRITISH JEWS

20 Intercepted, More Feared Arriving

LONDON, Nov. 12 (JTA)--British Jews appear to be the principal targets of the new wave of letter bombs flooding Britain. To date, 20 of the booby-trapped envelopes have been either intercepted at postal sorting offices or turned over to police by re-

ipients. One recipient, Vivian Prins, a diamond merchant, was injured Friday when he opened a letter bomb in his office. He was reported resting comfortably yesterday at St. Bartholomews Hospital.

Other recipients included Abba Bornstein, former chairman of the British Mizrahi, Chief Rabbi Emeritus Sir Israel Brodie, and the sexton of a small synagogue who said he was probably on the terrorists' list because his name appears on the synagogue's note paper. Letter bombs were also received by three Jews in Glasgow.

Several were addressed to offices in Whitechapel where many Jewish business firms are located. Scotland Yard has warned Jews not to open unexpected mail from abroad. Police increased security for the 17th biennial national conference of the British Section of the World Jewish Congress which opened here last night.

(The Israeli newspaper, Maariv, reported today that two Palestinian Arabs were arrested in Bucharest after Rumanian authorities found letter bombs in their possession. The Arabs were enroute to Yugoslavia where it was believed they intended to mail the bombs to Israeli individuals and Jewish institutions.)

(A Dutch-Jewish industrialist, Oscar Van Leer, said yesterday in Amsterdam that he may have been the intended target of an explosion that took three lives last week in the Sheraton Hotel in Buenos Aires. He said the blast occurred in a room adjoining his and "may have been the work not of Arab terrorists but of anti-American elements." Van Leer played a leading role in organizations providing economic aid to Israel. The Dutch Minister of Justice, Andreis Van Agt, told the Netherlands Senate last week that the government is considering making false bomb alerts and the planting of fake bombs a punishable offense.)

Jews Are Cause Of Problem, Some Saying

A Scotland Yard expert told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that the letter bombs are only dangerous if opened. He warned against putting suspect mail in water because the glue on the envelope could dissolve and the bomb would explode. The letter bombs contain stiff cardboard soaked in a plastic explosive with a metal detonator. The expert said any suspect letter should be put aside and the local police informed immediately.

"It is safe to handle as long as the envelope is not torn," he said. "Once such precautions are taken, there is no reason to be unduly worried. When the perpetrators discover that nobody falls for the device they will stop doing it because it is not easy."

Post office workers, meanwhile, were reportedly being given special training to detect and handle letter bombs. There was growing concern, however, that some of the bombs were passing through a metal-detection device without being discovered.

A London newspaper quoted one postal sorter saying: "This job is beginning to get damned dangerous. I wish the Arabs would fight their war in the Middle East." Another remarked, "Sooner or later one of us is going to get killed and very few of us are Jewish."

ATTORNEY GENERAL URGED TO USE PAROLE AUTHORITY TO AID SYRIAN JEWS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (JTA)--B'nai B'rith has announced that it asked the Justice Department to demonstrate American concern for the plight of Syrian Jews by granting them parole authority to enter the U.S. as refugees. David M. Blumberg, B'nai B'rith president, stated in a letter to Attorney General Richard Kleindienst that a ruling be applied to Syria's 4000 Jews similar to that by former Attorney General John Mitchell waiving immigration quotas to authorize entry of Soviet Jews.

Blumberg said in his letter that the situation of Syrian Jews was "more grievous" than that of Soviet Jews and that an American commitment to provide them a haven would do much to maintain their morale. He said their physical security is precarious and their civil rights, including the right to pursue their profession or occupation, were drastically limited.

SYNAGOGUE, MONUMENT MAY SOON BE RAZED IN MINSK

NEW YORK, Nov. 12 (JTA)--The Jews of Minsk may soon be deprived of two important landmarks according to travelers who just arrived here from the Soviet Union. The Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry said the travelers reported that the last remaining synagogue in Minsk is likely to be razed to make room for the expansion of an adjacent housing project. The travelers also said it was possible that the monument to the World War II martyrs of the Minsk ghetto will be removed if the nearby Lublena Hotel carries out its contemplated expansion. The monument contains an inscription in Yiddish.

DAYAN TO MEET WITH ROGERS, TOP PENTAGON OFFICIALS

TEL AVIV, Nov. 12 (JTA)--Stringent security measures were in force at Lod Airport today as Defense Minister Moshe Dayan departed for the United States on an El Al flight. Labor Minister Yosef Almog and Gen. Ezer Weizman, chairman of the Herut Party, left on the same plane. Dayan and Almog are both scheduled to address United Jewish Appeal and Israel Bond functions in the U.S. Weizman is on a private trip. Dayan will meet with U.S. Secretary of State William P. Rogers and with top Pentagon officials on Tuesday. He told reporters at the airport, "In my meeting at the Pentagon I will raise the current problems and activities."

Asked if he would present his own views in Washington or those of the government, Dayan retorted sharply, "During a trip abroad I represent the government of Israel and all of the activities in the administered areas are consistent with government policy and decisions." Dayan's views on the future of the territories came under sharp and unprecedented criticism several days ago from two of his Cabinet colleagues, Deputy Premier Yigal Allon and Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir. (See separate story).

All passengers departing on Dayan's plane were ordered to check in at the airport 3 1/2 hours before flight time and underwent a minute search of their baggage. The plane was also thoroughly searched before take-off.

ALLON, SAPIR REBUKE DAYAN FOR VIEWS ON TERRITORIES, ARAB-JEWISH RELATIONS

JERUSALEM, Nov. 12 (JTA)--Sharp differences within the government over long-term policies in the administered territories have emerged in the

past few days. The nub of the debate that has engaged top-ranking Cabinet ministers is whether Israel must be prepared to govern the territories indefinitely; whether such a policy, if pursued to its logical conclusion--annexation--would not destroy the Jewish character of the State; whether Israel now employs too much Arab labor from the territories; and whether it is investing too much in developing the territories at the expense of its own urgent social and economic needs.

Defense Minister Moshe Dayan, the chief architect and advocate of the current policies, was rebuked by Deputy Premier Yigal Allon and Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir at a Labor Party Secretariat meeting Thursday night for his recent remarks that Jews and Arabs could co-exist only under an Israeli government and army.

Allon said he agreed with Dayan in the short term because no one intends to give up the West Bank or the Gaza Strip prior to a peace treaty. But if Dayan was referring to long-term arrangements, he was talking dangerously, Allon said.

Oppose Annexation, Influx Of Arab Labor

"Whoever thinks we can get both peace and the administered territories is mistaken. Peace that we want, peace that is attainable is a peace arising from a compromise that would leave us defensible borders," he said.

In a television interview Friday night, Allon warned that annexation of the Arab territories would turn Israel into a bi-national state. "I want a Jewish State with a considerable Arab minority that will enjoy various rights," he said.

Sapir told the Party Secretariat that he opposed the influx of Arab labor into Israel which Dayan supports. "There is already a distinct division of 'clean work' done by Jews and 'black work' done by Arabs," he said. He said he opposed annexation because he did not want a million more Arabs becoming citizens of Israel and destroying its Jewish character.

Dayan's Policies Foster Peaceful Co-Existence

Dayan was strongly supported at the Party meeting by Transport Minister Shimon Peres who challenged Sapir to propose the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the territories. He said that if Israel discontinued employing Arab labor from the territories, a severe unemployment problem would be created there, attracting world attention. He called Dayan's policies an outstanding success that should serve as an example of peaceful co-existence.

Speaking Friday night at Beit Berl, Peres disagreed sharply with Sapir's warning against spending too much money on the administered territories. He said he had heard "so many fire and brimstone speeches about the danger to the Jewish character of the State and the development of a 'master-servant' relationship between Jews and Arabs that I wonder if the territories do us so much damage why we don't order the Army out?"

Foreign Minister Abba Eban said on a radio interview over the weekend that the prosperity on the West Bank and the contact between Jew and Arab was beneficial. He added, however, that this was not a political substitute for a settlement. "The history of national movements shows us that the more a community becomes economically prosperous and better educated, the sharper become its demands to determine its political fate," Eban said. He added, "We must get into the habit of understanding that we live in a temporary situation and not a permanent one."

Sapir differed with Dayan's claim that Israeli taxpayers do not have to pay for the admini-

JEWISH POPULATION STUDY DISCLOSES TREND TOWARD INCREASED INTERMARRIAGES

Few Conversions Out Of Judaism

By Murray Zuckoff, JTA News Editor

TORONTO, Nov. 12 (JTA)--Some 2000 Jewish communal leaders from the United States and Canada meeting here this weekend to discuss plans and launch programs to assure the strengthening of Jewish bonds and intensifying Jewish identity and consciousness were presented with a report disclosing an alarming trend of increased intermarriage among American Jews. Data released at the 41st General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds showed that "of current marriages some 16.8 percent intermarriages appear in the United States Jewish population." Moreover, the initial report specified that available data "indicates strongly that in recent years the proportion of intermarriages has attained a level which, in the history of the United States Jewish population since the century's turn, are unprecedented."

The report, however, also disclosed that there is a "positive balance in favor of 'conversion into' rather than a 'conversion out of' Judaism," that at the present time, "it remains that nearly 96 percent of children in Jewish households (of intermarried couples) are/will be raised as Jews," and that in homes where the wife is Jewish and the husband is not, "nearly all children are being, or were, raised as Jewish."

This picture of American Jewry emerged with the first in a series of reports dealing with a demographic profile of the American Jewish community. Based on the findings of the CJF's three-year National Jewish Population Study, the most ambitious and comprehensive study to date, the 41-page working paper, "Explorations in Intermarriage," presents a graphic overview of the trends and basic factors and perspectives in "the shadow land separating Jewish survival from Jewish oblivion...the complex and crisis-arousing field of intermarriage."

The report, written by Dr. Fred Massarik of the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), director of the CJF study and of the research service bureau of the Los Angeles Jewish Federation-Council, and released at the General Assembly, is a series of statistical tables and conclusions on a more comprehensive study to be released at a later date. The released findings, which deals exclusively with marriages intact at the time of the study, does not specify how many were interviewed either directly or by any means or how many of those sampled indirectly responded to a series of questionnaires. Neither is there any indication of which cities were selected as sample testing areas nor do the findings indicate the basis for comparative statistics showing the rates and proportions of intermarried and non-intermarried couples surveyed.

Intermarriage Rate Rises Sharply In 1960's

It was reported by Dr. Massarik at the General Assembly that the study was conducted in cities with Jewish populations of 40,000 or more and several smaller cities based on 39 geographical areas in which 7600 households were sampled. He noted that the statistics and findings in the report are subject to further refinement, clarification and changes as additional information is gathered.

The report focuses on "the two typical intermarriage patterns: husband Jewish/wife not Jewish; and wife Jewish/husband not Jewish." This pattern is, according to the report, substantially one in which either marriage partner identified with a religious-cultural viewpoint before meeting the future spouse and "with no recourse as yet to their mutual accommodations as may be effected by conversion or by change in religious identification in response to their relationship."

The other type of intermarriage considered in the report is the "more ambiguous category of marginal intermarriage" in which at the time of initial meeting, one or both partners expressed no preference concerning a religious viewpoint or affirming "only vague relatedness to Jewishness at the time of meeting. This group, the report notes, have such "tenuous ties to Jewish background or practices" that there is some question of whether they should even be included in a definition of being Jewish, according to the authors of the report. If, they add, this group is eliminated from consideration by "arbitrarily classifying them as 'non-Jewish,'" the current intermarriage rate is 14 percent.

According to the report, the rate of intermarriage from 1900 to 1940 ranged from 4 percent to 5.8 percent, followed by a significant upswing in the rate to 12.5 percent beginning with World War II and maintaining this plateau until 1956 when the rate dropped to 11.1 percent between 1956-1960.

"Commencing in the early sixties (1961-1965), the rate rises dramatically, to 29.7 percent and thereafter to the present reaches still higher levels, at 48.1 percent." This, the report observes, represents "what might be described as the Jewish community's 'portfolio' of marriages ranging back to the turn of the century." There is no immediate explanation in the released report for the shifts in the rate of intermarriage at certain times and no economic or psychological backdrop for these developments.

The figure of 16.8 percent of current intermarriages appears to be a statistical average for the years 1900 to 1972 which in this report is divided into nine time segments. Again, there is no indication of why some time segments represent 20 years while others are segmented into 10, 6, 5, or 4 year periods.

Childhood Environment Strong Influence

The report does show that childhood environment bears heavily on subsequent marital relations. According to the test samplings of those not intermarried, 55.2 percent indicated that they were "strongly Jewish" in their upbringing and 34.4 percent "somewhat Jewish." In intermarriages where the husband is Jewish only 15.2 percent had a "strongly Jewish" upbringing and 54.3 percent "somewhat Jewish." In cases where the wife is Jewish 55.9 percent indicated "strongly Jewish" upbringing and 32 percent "somewhat Jewish" upbringing.

Dealing with conversion, the report states that "with one significant exception, formal conversion is a relatively rare phenomenon when the overall pattern of Jewish marriage and intermarriage is considered." The most frequent conversion into Judaism "is found for the initially non-Jewish wife of a Jewish husband," the report states. "Here, in this most prevalent of intermarriage types, somewhat more than one-fourth, 26.7 percent, report formal conversion into Judaism. A similar trend fails to appear for non-Jewish husbands of Jewish spouses; here only 2.5 percent report formal conversion. The only other significant conversion pattern, "though numerically small because they relate to intrinsically small groups, are noted for conversions out of Judaism, particularly in the marginal intermarriage groupings," the report adds.

Another set of statistics dealing with children's religious orientation shows that 99.2 percent are raised as Jewish in non-intermarried households while 63.3 percent are raised as Jewish where the husband is Jewish, and 98.4

where the wife is Jewish. The same set of statistics discloses that where the husband is Jewish 13.9 percent of the children are oriented as Protestants and 10.1 percent as Catholics; where the wife is Jewish only 0.3 percent of the children are oriented as Catholics and none as Protestants. Where the husband has no religious preference 76.9 percent of the offspring are oriented as Catholics and 23.1 percent as Protestants.

In the sphere of general Jewish identity, in response to the question "Is the person Jewish now?", some 43-46 percent of initially non-Jewish spouses described themselves as Jewish. "Thus, close to half of spouses in intermarriages who entered the marriage as non-Jewish, or who may have converted at some time proximate to the marriage, report that they 'feel Jewish,' regardless of formalities," the report states. "This does not, of course, define the depth or the quality of their Jewish commitment."

Other reports comprising the National Jewish Population Study due to be released soon, include: patterns of philanthropic giving, general education, religious affiliations and practices, Jewish education, economic profile, attitudes toward Judaism and other religions, attitudes toward civil rights, and attitudes toward Israel based on impressions gained during initial visits there. Alvin Chenkin, population study consultant of the CJF, is the author of the demographic profile. Dr. Saul Kaplan, director of research, Jewish Federation of Chicago, is the author of the study dealing with attitudes toward communal services.

INSTITUTE OF LIFE GETS UNDERWAY

TORONTO, Nov. 12 (JTA)--A select group of more than 20 wide-ranging proposals of projects designed to enhance the quality of Jewish life and help make it more meaningful were announced by Prof. Leon A. Jick, director of the recently created Institute of Jewish Life, in an address to the 41st General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds.

He noted that the projects, offering "diverse opportunities for significant action," ranged from a syndicated magazine supplement for the American Jewish press to communal service for college-age youth to a national media center. The projects' major areas include education, family life, leadership development and community organization, arts and the media, and the role of Israel as an educational resource.

Youth Provided Much Of The Stimulus

Prof. Jick said that the search for a more meaningful Jewish life "presents us with an opportunity, a challenge, a demand to restore and renew" those qualities which made Jewish survival possible. He singled out the youth "for providing much of the stimulus for a new departure in American Jewish life," and for "rediscovering what we left behind, recycling the discards of an earlier generation." He noted that the events of June, 1967, and what he termed the amazing resurrection of Soviet Jewry ignited the Jewish youth.

The Institute was created at last year's General Assembly in Pittsburgh on the recommendation of the CJF Task Force on Jewish Identity following two years of extensive and intensive study and community dialogue. The Institute is funded by Jewish Federations throughout North America. Prof. Jick, on leave of absence from Brandeis University, where he heads the Lown Graduate Center for Contemporary Jewish Studies was named the director of the Institute last March. The Institute's 73-member Board of Trustees is comprised of communal, religious, youth and educational leaders.

SOVIET JEWRY: A TOP PRIORITY CONCERN

TORONTO, Nov. 12 (JTA)--The role of American and Canadian Jewry in aiding Israel's continuing defense and security, together with the need to broaden aid to the heroic struggles of Soviet Jewry, were the dominant themes at the 41st General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds.

Paul Zuckerman of Detroit, general chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, told some 2000 delegates and guests that "It is vividly clear that in the Jewish communities in the U.S. and Canada there is a new sense of purpose and pride. It is the reawakening unity of Jews throughout the world responding as one people to the two most urgent tasks of our time, Israel and Soviet Jewry."

Regarding the issue of Soviet Jewry, the UJA leader stated that "We must fight against the Russian ransom--that odious act of extortion." Continuing, Zuckerman declared that the fight for human needs in Israel continues and that the campaign to combat the "scourge of terrorism" that erupted in Munich and penetrated the pores of civilized society must continue to receive the imperative attention of Jewish leadership.

Ransom Must Not Be Paid

Louis J. Fox of Baltimore, CJF Board of Directors member and a former CJF president, told the Assembly that "No single issue moves the Jewish community as does the plight of Soviet Jewry. Doomed to extinction, the Jews in Russia emerged with courage to assert their right to leave or live as Jews. They refuse to live as slaves among slaves." Fox declared that Soviet Jewry is determined that the "ransom" imposed by the government on educated Jews seeking to emigrate "should not be paid, that world Jewry should not submit to blackmail."

There must be, he continued, no preferential treatment, no favored-nation status, no credits for the USSR "until this ransom is ended." World Jewry, Fox asserted, must not be misled by the announcements that some Jews--190 families in the last few months, according to reports--are permitted to leave. The hundreds of thousands who have indicated they want to emigrate must be allowed to do so without harassment, without threats, without deprivations, without the head tax, Fox said.

Raymond Epstein of Chicago, chairman of the CJF's Committee on Overseas Services and a JTA vice president, declared that the continued policies of the Soviet Union toward its Jewish citizens "make it clear that Jewish communities must redouble their efforts and their energies to help our Russian Jewish brethren in their heroic and historic struggle."

SLOMOVITZ DONATES \$500. PART OF SMOLAR AWARD. TO JTA INTERN TRAINING PROGRAM

TORONTO, Nov. 12 (JTA)--Philip Slomovitz, editor of the Jewish News of Detroit, winner of the first annual Smolar Award for Excellence in Jewish Journalism, donated part of his award--a \$500 check--to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency's journalism intern program. The other part of the award, a plaque, "will be hung up in my office," he said, laughing. Addressing some 2000 delegates and guests attending the banquet of the 41st General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, Slomovitz said the check "represents a challenge to help aspiring young Jewish journalists enter the field where they are so vitally needed to ensure continuity."

He noted that this challenge was met two years

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stration of the territories. He said that IL 33 million were invested in industries established there since the Six-Day War and noted that the chairman of the Knesset Finance Committee estimated that the territories cost Israel IL 138 million a year.

"I say it costs even more," Sapir said, adding, "And all this is done while we are under attack for not doing enough to close the social gap in Israel, eliminate the slums and provide education for the underprivileged." Sapir said he was unalterably opposed to Dayan's proposal to build a harbor city in the southern Gaza Strip at a time when Israeli towns are not fully developed.

MRS. MEIR, EBAN, SAY THERE ARE NO NEW PRESSURES FROM U.S. ON ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, Nov. 12 (JTA)--Premier Golda Meir and Foreign Minister Abba Eban sought to assure fellow Israelis over the weekend that they need not fear new pressures from the United States on Israel for compromise now that President Nixon has been re-elected.

Eban also stressed that point at today's Cabinet meeting where he said that contacts with U.S. officials before and after last Tuesday's elections, indicated no intended policy changes on the Middle East, though the Americans were hoping for progress toward negotiations for an interim Suez Canal agreement between Israel and Egypt.

Mrs. Meir said in a radio interview that she felt the U.S. was interested in preventing renewed hostilities in the Middle East but that didn't amount to pressure on Israel. She added that Nixon has learned to understand Israel's problems although the U.S. has its own interests which Israel must recognize. The Premier said she had no immediate plans to meet Nixon in the near future.

U.S. Has Principle Of Non-Coercion

Eban told the Cabinet today that Washington had no new suggestions to offer on the Middle East at this stage. A Foreign Ministry spokesman said later that both American and Israeli diplomats had raised the question following press speculation in Israel on new American initiatives. Eban said in a radio interview last night that Israelis must believe the U.S. when it says it is opposed to coercion in the Mideast.

"I think that after so many years in which this worry has been expressed without the worry being fulfilled, our people ought to take a far more solid view of Israel's sovereignty and show a more respectful view toward American statements on the principle of non-coercion," Eban said. A Foreign Ministry spokesman said today that Eban was undecided about going to New York to attend the upcoming United Nations General Assembly debate on the Middle East.

Israeli Ambassador Yitzhak Rabin sounded a similar note on a taped interview from Washington, broadcast Friday evening. He said he did not expect any new American initiative in the Middle East following the elections. He said he believed U.S. policy in the Middle East would continue on the assumption that an interim agreement between Israel and Egypt was the best way to reach a settlement in the region.

JEWISH COMMUNITY URGED TO ACT TO PROTECT JEWS IN IRAQ

NEW YORK, Nov. 12 (JTA)--Alarmed and distressed at the deteriorating situation of Jews in Iraq, Jacob Stein, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, urged today that "the American Jewish community spare no effort in utilizing all its resources" to protect the several hundred Jews who remain in Iraq.

"It is tragic indeed," Stein said, "that once again Jews are suffering for being Jews and that the sense of humanity and respect for the rights of the person have been abandoned by a member of the United Nations family."

He said that recent news dispatches and telephone communications indicate that Jews are disappearing from their homes and that a news dispatch Thursday reported the death of three prominent Jews listed as missing eight days ago. Stein called on the Iraq government to return the missing Jews to their homes and families and to expedite arrangements for those who wish to leave the country.

PLEA MOUNTED FOR REAFFIRMATION OF JEWISH TRADITIONAL VALUES

KIAMESHA LAKE, N.Y., Nov. 12 (JTA)--More than 1700 delegates to the National Women's League of the United Synagogue of America convention assembled here tonight, heard their president, Mrs. Henry N. Rapaport, plead for a "re-affirmation of our traditional strengths" and an "acceptance of the validity of the universal ethic given by our prophet Moses." She said that societies which accepted that validity have survived, and those which did not, fell apart and disappeared.

Mrs. Rapaport expressed apprehension over the moral failures of our society, voiced concern over the possibilities of erosion of Jewish values, but remained essentially optimistic in her assessment of the future of Jewish life. Delegates to the five-day convention of the women's arm of the Conservative Movement in Judaism are from all parts of the United States, Canada, Mexico, Puerto Rico and Israel.

Mrs. Rapaport lauded the Jewish way of life, and said that "we are as strong as our hold on our values." She spelled out those values as encompassing a tradition for Kiddushin (holiness), a strong and loyal Jewish family life, a concern for others, a respect for learning, and implanting these precepts in children, thus giving them an authentic Jewish family life.

Dealing with hardcore issues which have divided Americans of all faiths, Mrs. Rapaport said that "we must have an understanding of our young people, confused by a chaotic society, who have fled to the pseudo-comfort of drugs, or who have been brutalized by exposure to the callous killings which flood our consciousness, and of the young men who chose to leave their country; rather than fight a war they could not in conscience support.

TRIP OF MOSCOW'S CHIEF RABBI, INTERFAITH DELEGATION TO U.S. CANCELLED

NEW YORK, Nov. 12 (JTA)--The first visit to the United States by Moscow's new Chief Rabbi Yaacov Fishman, as a member of an interfaith delegation of Soviet religious leaders, has been cancelled, the Appeal for Conscience Foundation reported yesterday.

The foundation, sponsor of the scheduled visit of the delegation of Jewish, Lutheran, Roman Catholic, Baptist, Russian Orthodox and Moslem spiritual leaders, said the delegation's visit had been cancelled because its chairman, Metropolitan Nikodim of Leningrad and Novgorod, had suffered a heart attack. The delegation was due to arrive today in New York.

Rabbi Arthur Schneier, foundation president, said the foundation's sense of disappointment is shared by leaders of other religious communities who joined in preparations for the Soviet religious visitors. Rabbi Schneier said the foundation anticipated "early re-scheduling" of the visit.

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ago when he and Robert H. Arnov, president of the JTA, initiated the intern program. Since then, six young people have participated in the program working for periods from three to five months in the JTA editorial office in New York, four in Detroit for the Jewish News, and one at the Jewish Advocate in Boston. The Boston internee, Earl Lefkowitz was one of the five finalists in the competition for the Smolar Award.

Slomovitz, recalling his own early student days as a journalist for the University of Michigan Daily when "a few dollars meant the difference between eating or going hungry," said that the \$500 check is "my contribution to the JTA's intern program which fills a vital role in helping to replenish the field of Jewish journalism with new, talented and dedicated people."

Promise Of Revitalized American-Jewish Press

Jerold C. Hoffberger of Baltimore, chairman of the CJF's Smolar Award Committee and chairman of the JTA Executive Committee, said as he presented the award to Slomovitz that he earned the honor for "his comprehensive coverage of the main currents and concerns before the Jewish community and for the consistently high quality of his reportage." The award to Slomovitz covered the contest period from June 1, 1971 to May 31, 1972. Hoffberger announced that nominations for the 1973 Smolar Award are now open and will cover reporting and writing published in the American-Jewish press between June 1, 1972 and May 31, 1973.

Focusing on Boris Smolar, Editor-Emeritus of the JTA, vice-president of the JTA and a founder of the American Jewish Press Association, and a columnist for the Forward, Hoffberger said: "By virtue of this award, Mr. Smolar and the Council (CJF) are hoping to elevate the esteem in which Jewish journalism is held throughout North America and to encourage promising reporters and editors to enter the field."

Hoffberger told the audience that a total of 65 journalists--newcomers to the field and veterans--appearing in American-Jewish newspapers in the U.S. and Canada, submitted entries for the 1972 Smolar Award. "The keen interest and competition gives promise of a revitalized American-Jewish press, alert to the growing needs of the community."

In its review, the CJF Award Committee narrowed the field of 65 to six journalists and was "impressed by the journalistic standards, competence and vigor they manifested," Hoffberger stated. The six were, in addition to Slomovitz: Dr. Arnold Ages, the Chronicle Review, Toronto; Esther Blaustein, the Jewish Community News, Union County, N.J.; Jack Fishbein, the Sentinel, Chicago; Joseph Weisberg, the Jewish Advocate, Boston, and a member of the JTA Board of Directors; and Lefkowitz.

80 KIEV JEWS GET PERMISSION TO EMIGRATE

NEW YORK, Nov. 12 (JTA)--Kiev activist, Alexander Ger has reported that 80 Kiev Jews, including his wife and children, have been given permission in the past few days to emigrate, the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry reported today. Young and middle-aged Jews are being asked to pay the education tax, Ger said, while those on pensions or close to pension age are not. Ger's wife was asked to pay 4000 rubles (\$4500). The Conference spokesman said Ger attributed the relatively small sum to credit she received for years of work. Ger was refused permis-

sion to emigrate.

1972 JEWISH VOTING PATTERN IS 'LIBERAL'

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (JTA)--Pollster Louis Harris estimated that 57 percent of the nation's Jewish vote in the Presidential election went to Democratic candidate Sen. George McGovern and 43 percent to President Nixon. Harris' data differed with a CBS report that 32 percent of Jewish votes went to Nixon and 66 percent to McGovern, with one percent for "others." With most votes tabulated, the total vote for Nixon is 60 percent and McGovern 38 percent.

Harris offered his statistics on Jewish voting patterns in response to questions at the National Press Club last Friday after he discussed attitudes of the candidates and of the voters on issues in the 1972 campaign. He said that the 1972 Jewish vote for Nixon was triple the Jewish vote for Nixon in 1968.

Harris called the Jewish voting the "most interesting" of the election. He asserted that after the 43 percent of the Jews who voted for Nixon cast their ballots, "like most of the voters, they salved their consciences by voting Democratic" for other candidates. He said 85 percent of Jewish voters were nominally Democrats.

Jews Less Racially Affected

According to Harris, his findings indicated that American Jews were "less racially affected than any other group" of American voters. He said that a slight majority of Jews--51 percent--were opposed to forced busing of children for school integration and he compared that percentage to 80 percent of the nation as a whole opposed to such busing.

Warren Metofsk, associate director of the CBS news election unit, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that CBS research had indicated that the Jewish vote on Nov. 7 was four percent of the total national vote. Newsweek magazine reported that 18 percent of the Jewish vote went to Nixon in 1968 and that last week Nixon received 37 percent of the Jewish vote, or slightly more than double the 1968 vote.

MIKHOELS' DAUGHTERS ARRIVE IN ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, Nov. 12 (JTA)--The two daughters of the late Solomon Mikhoels, a Russian-Jewish actor who headed Moscow's last Yiddish theater before he fell victim to the Stalin purge of Jewish artists and intellectuals in 1948, arrived in Israel today. Natalia Vofsi and Nina Mikhoels brought with them their father's archives.

They said it became clear soon after Mikhoels' death in Minsk that he was wilfully murdered by KGB (secret police) agents on Stalin's orders. Both daughters said they were never Zionists in the conventional sense and that they had received a "national cultural education." But they said that as the years passed they came to the conclusion that their place was in Israel. They said they were convinced that their father would have come to Israel had he lived.

Gershon Avner, Israel's first ombudsman, says his agency has done a land office business since it was established a year ago to adjudicate complaints from the citizenry against the government. Avner said his office handled some 10,000 complaints so far and had to hire 15 additional lawyers to augment the 18 already employed. He noted that the ombudsman in Sweden which has three times Israel's population has had only 1300 gripes a year.



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LOUIS STERN, COMMUNAL LEADER, DIES AT 68; WAS ADDRESSING CJF GENERAL ASSEMBLY

TORONTO, Nov. 12 (JTA)--The 41st General Assembly banquet of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds ended tragically last night when Louis Stern, past president of the CJF and for decades a leader in communal affairs, died of a heart attack shortly after collapsing onstage behind the podium in the middle of an address before more than 2000 delegates and guests. Mr. Stern, 68, was rushed to St. Michael's Hospital where he was pronounced dead on arrival.

The remainder of the banquet session was cancelled a few minutes after Mr. Stern collapsed. The sessions scheduled for today continued but the plenary session and a CJF Board meeting in the morning was cancelled in order to hold a memorial service at the Royal York Hotel where the five-day Assembly had been taking place.

Mr. Stern, of South Orange, N.J., CJF president from 1963-1966, had been presenting the CJF nominations report announcing the new slate of officers and the installation of the new president, Irving Blum of Baltimore. He read a message from President Nixon to Max M. Fisher, outgoing CJF president, and then presented him with a 2000-year old urn unearthed during an archaeological dig in Israel.

As Mr. Stern handed Fisher the urn he suddenly slumped to the floor behind the podium. Most people in the audience were not aware of what happened and thought that the urn had been dropped. Suddenly a group of doctors present in the audience rushed onto the stage and began to administer artificial respiration and heart massage to Mr. Stern.

'Died In A Symbolic Way'

The police and fire departments rushed oxygen tanks to the banquet hall to help the doctors who were unsuccessful in their efforts to revive Mr. Stern. The banquet hall was cleared and delegates gathered in clusters outside, some of them crying and most of them visibly shaken by the tragic turn of events. Mr. Stern's wife, Frances, was on the platform with her husband. His brother, Charles, accompanied Mr. Stern to the hospital.

Mr. Stern, born in Newark, was a former president of the National Jewish Welfare Board, a member of the Board of Governors of the Jewish Agency, and a past president of the Jewish Community Council of Essex County, past president of the YM-YWHA of Essex County, a member of the New York Stock Exchange and the head of a brokerage firm.

Participating in the memorial service were outgoing CJF president Max M. Fisher, executive vice-president Philip Bernstein, and Joseph Kruger, a former president of the Essex County YM-YWHA. Funeral services for Mr. Stern will be Tuesday at Temple Ohav Shalom in South Orange, N.J. Speaking at the memorial service, Fisher said of Mr. Stern that "he died in a symbolic way, bringing new leadership into Jewish communal life. He was a great man and a great Jew, a man of real integrity."

LETTER BOMBS AIMED AT BRITISH JEWS

20 Intercepted, More Feared Arriving

LONDON, Nov. 12 (JTA)--British Jews appear to be the principal targets of the new wave of letter bombs flooding Britain. To date, 20 of the booby-trapped envelopes have been either intercepted at postal sorting offices or turned over to police by re-

ipients. One recipient, Vivian Prins, a diamond merchant, was injured Friday when he opened a letter bomb in his office. He was reported resting comfortably yesterday at St. Bartholomews Hospital.

Other recipients included Abba Bornstein, former chairman of the British Mizrahi, Chief Rabbi Emeritus Sir Israel Brodie, and the sexton of a small synagogue who said he was probably on the terrorists' list because his name appears on the synagogue's note paper. Letter bombs were also received by three Jews in Glasgow.

Several were addressed to offices in Whitechapel where many Jewish business firms are located. Scotland Yard has warned Jews not to open unexpected mail from abroad. Police increased security for the 17th biennial national conference of the British Section of the World Jewish Congress which opened here last night.

(The Israeli newspaper, Maariv, reported today that two Palestinian Arabs were arrested in Bucharest after Rumanian authorities found letter bombs in their possession. The Arabs were enroute to Yugoslavia where it was believed they intended to mail the bombs to Israeli individuals and Jewish institutions.)

(A Dutch-Jewish industrialist, Oscar Van Leer, said yesterday in Amsterdam that he may have been the intended target of an explosion that took three lives last week in the Sheraton Hotel in Buenos Aires. He said the blast occurred in a room adjoining his and "may have been the work not of Arab terrorists but of anti-American elements." Van Leer played a leading role in organizations providing economic aid to Israel. The Dutch Minister of Justice, Andreis Van Agt, told the Netherlands Senate last week that the government is considering making false bomb alerts and the planting of fake bombs a punishable offense.)

Jews Are Cause Of Problem, Some Saying

A Scotland Yard expert told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that the letter bombs are only dangerous if opened. He warned against putting suspect mail in water because the glue on the envelope could dissolve and the bomb would explode. The letter bombs contain stiff cardboard soaked in a plastic explosive with a metal detonator. The expert said any suspect letter should be put aside and the local police informed immediately.

"It is safe to handle as long as the envelope is not torn," he said. "Once such precautions are taken, there is no reason to be unduly worried. When the perpetrators discover that nobody falls for the device they will stop doing it because it is not easy."

Post office workers, meanwhile, were reportedly being given special training to detect and handle letter bombs. There was growing concern, however, that some of the bombs were passing through a metal-detection device without being discovered.

A London newspaper quoted one postal sorter saying: "This job is beginning to get damned dangerous. I wish the Arabs would fight their war in the Middle East." Another remarked, "Sooner or later one of us is going to get killed and very few of us are Jewish."

ATTORNEY GENERAL URGED TO USE PAROLE AUTHORITY TO AID SYRIAN JEWS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (JTA)--B'nai B'rith has announced that it asked the Justice Department to demonstrate American concern for the plight of Syrian Jews by granting them parole authority to enter the U.S. as refugees. David M. Blumberg, B'nai B'rith president, stated in a letter to Attorney General Richard Kleindienst that a ruling be applied to Syria's 4000 Jews similar to that by former Attorney General John Mitchell waiving immigration quotas to authorize entry of Soviet Jews.

Blumberg said in his letter that the situation of Syrian Jews was "more grievous" than that of Soviet Jews and that an American commitment to provide them a haven would do much to maintain their morale. He said their physical security is precarious and their civil rights, including the right to pursue their profession or occupation, were drastically limited.

SYNAGOGUE, MONUMENT MAY SOON BE RAZED IN MINSK

NEW YORK, Nov. 12 (JTA)--The Jews of Minsk may soon be deprived of two important landmarks according to travelers who just arrived here from the Soviet Union. The Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry said the travelers reported that the last remaining synagogue in Minsk is likely to be razed to make room for the expansion of an adjacent housing project. The travelers also said it was possible that the monument to the World War II martyrs of the Minsk ghetto will be removed if the nearby Lublena Hotel carries out its contemplated expansion. The monument contains an inscription in Yiddish.

DAYAN TO MEET WITH ROGERS, TOP PENTAGON OFFICIALS

TEL AVIV, Nov. 12 (JTA)--Stringent security measures were in force at Lod Airport today as Defense Minister Moshe Dayan departed for the United States on an El Al flight. Labor Minister Yosef Almog and Gen. Ezer Weizman, chairman of the Herut Party, left on the same plane. Dayan and Almog are both scheduled to address United Jewish Appeal and Israel Bond functions in the U.S. Weizman is on a private trip. Dayan will meet with U.S. Secretary of State William P. Rogers and with top Pentagon officials on Tuesday. He told reporters at the airport, "In my meeting at the Pentagon I will raise the current problems and activities."

Asked if he would present his own views in Washington or those of the government, Dayan retorted sharply, "During a trip abroad I represent the government of Israel and all of the activities in the administered areas are consistent with government policy and decisions." Dayan's views on the future of the territories came under sharp and unprecedented criticism several days ago from two of his Cabinet colleagues, Deputy Premier Yigal Allon and Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir. (See separate story).

All passengers departing on Dayan's plane were ordered to check in at the airport 3 1/2 hours before flight time and underwent a minute search of their baggage. The plane was also thoroughly searched before take-off.

ALLON, SAPIR REBUKE DAYAN FOR VIEWS ON TERRITORIES, ARAB-JEWISH RELATIONS

JERUSALEM, Nov. 12 (JTA)--Sharp differences within the government over long-term policies in the administered territories have emerged in the

past few days. The nub of the debate that has engaged top-ranking Cabinet ministers is whether Israel must be prepared to govern the territories indefinitely; whether such a policy, if pursued to its logical conclusion--annexation--would not destroy the Jewish character of the State; whether Israel now employs too much Arab labor from the territories; and whether it is investing too much in developing the territories at the expense of its own urgent social and economic needs.

Defense Minister Moshe Dayan, the chief architect and advocate of the current policies, was rebuked by Deputy Premier Yigal Allon and Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir at a Labor Party Secretariat meeting Thursday night for his recent remarks that Jews and Arabs could co-exist only under an Israeli government and army.

Allon said he agreed with Dayan in the short term because no one intends to give up the West Bank or the Gaza Strip prior to a peace treaty. But if Dayan was referring to long-term arrangements, he was talking dangerously, Allon said.

Oppose Annexation, Influx Of Arab Labor

"Whoever thinks we can get both peace and the administered territories is mistaken. Peace that we want, peace that is attainable is a peace arising from a compromise that would leave us defensible borders," he said.

In a television interview Friday night, Allon warned that annexation of the Arab territories would turn Israel into a bi-national state. "I want a Jewish State with a considerable Arab minority that will enjoy various rights," he said.

Sapir told the Party Secretariat that he opposed the influx of Arab labor into Israel which Dayan supports. "There is already a distinct division of 'clean work' done by Jews and 'black work' done by Arabs," he said. He said he opposed annexation because he did not want a million more Arabs becoming citizens of Israel and destroying its Jewish character.

Dayan's Policies Foster Peaceful Co-Existence

Dayan was strongly supported at the Party meeting by Transport Minister Shimon Peres who challenged Sapir to propose the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the territories. He said that if Israel discontinued employing Arab labor from the territories, a severe unemployment problem would be created there, attracting world attention. He called Dayan's policies an outstanding success that should serve as an example of peaceful co-existence.

Speaking Friday night at Beit Berl, Peres disagreed sharply with Sapir's warning against spending too much money on the administered territories. He said he had heard "so many fire and brimstone speeches about the danger to the Jewish character of the State and the development of a 'master-servant' relationship between Jews and Arabs that I wonder if the territories do us so much damage why we don't order the Army out?"

Foreign Minister Abba Eban said on a radio interview over the weekend that the prosperity on the West Bank and the contact between Jew and Arab was beneficial. He added, however, that this was not a political substitute for a settlement. "The history of national movements shows us that the more a community becomes economically prosperous and better educated, the sharper become its demands to determine its political fate," Eban said. He added, "We must get into the habit of understanding that we live in a temporary situation and not a permanent one."

Sapir differed with Dayan's claim that Israeli taxpayers do not have to pay for the admini-

JEWISH POPULATION STUDY DISCLOSES TREND TOWARD INCREASED INTERMARRIAGES

Few Conversions Out Of Judaism

By Murray Zuckoff, JTA News Editor

TORONTO, Nov. 12 (JTA)--Some 2000 Jewish communal leaders from the United States and Canada meeting here this weekend to discuss plans and launch programs to assure the strengthening of Jewish bonds and intensifying Jewish identity and consciousness were presented with a report disclosing an alarming trend of increased intermarriage among American Jews. Data released at the 41st General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds showed that "of current marriages some 16.8 percent intermarriages appear in the United States Jewish population." Moreover, the initial report specified that available data "indicates strongly that in recent years the proportion of intermarriages has attained a level which, in the history of the United States Jewish population since the century's turn, are unprecedented."

The report, however, also disclosed that there is a "positive balance in favor of 'conversion into' rather than a 'conversion out of' Judaism," that at the present time, "it remains that nearly 96 percent of children in Jewish households (of intermarried couples) are/will be raised as Jews," and that in homes where the wife is Jewish and the husband is not, "nearly all children are being, or were, raised as Jewish."

This picture of American Jewry emerged with the first in a series of reports dealing with a demographic profile of the American Jewish community. Based on the findings of the CJF's three-year National Jewish Population Study, the most ambitious and comprehensive study to date, the 41-page working paper, "Explorations in Intermarriage," presents a graphic overview of the trends and basic factors and perspectives in "the shadow land separating Jewish survival from Jewish oblivion...the complex and crisis-arousing field of intermarriage."

The report, written by Dr. Fred Massarik of the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), director of the CJF study and of the research service bureau of the Los Angeles Jewish Federation-Council, and released at the General Assembly, is a series of statistical tables and conclusions on a more comprehensive study to be released at a later date. The released findings, which deals exclusively with marriages intact at the time of the study, does not specify how many were interviewed either directly or by any means or how many of those sampled indirectly responded to a series of questionnaires. Neither is there any indication of which cities were selected as sample testing areas nor do the findings indicate the basis for comparative statistics showing the rates and proportions of intermarried and non-intermarried couples surveyed.

Intermarriage Rate Rises Sharply In 1960's

It was reported by Dr. Massarik at the General Assembly that the study was conducted in cities with Jewish populations of 40,000 or more and several smaller cities based on 39 geographical areas in which 7600 households were sampled. He noted that the statistics and findings in the report are subject to further refinement, clarification and changes as additional information is gathered.

The report focuses on "the two typical intermarriage patterns: husband Jewish/wife not Jewish; and wife Jewish/husband not Jewish." This pattern is, according to the report, substantially one in which either marriage partner identified with a religious-cultural viewpoint before meeting the future spouse and "with no recourse as yet to their mutual accommodations as may be effected by conversion or by change in religious identification in response to their relationship."

The other type of intermarriage considered in the report is the "more ambiguous category of marginal intermarriage" in which at the time of initial meeting, one or both partners expressed no preference concerning a religious viewpoint or affirming "only vague relatedness to Jewishness at the time of meeting. This group, the report notes, have such "tenuous ties to Jewish background or practices" that there is some question of whether they should even be included in a definition of being Jewish, according to the authors of the report. If, they add, this group is eliminated from consideration by "arbitrarily classifying them as 'non-Jewish,'" the current intermarriage rate is 14 percent.

According to the report, the rate of intermarriage from 1900 to 1940 ranged from 4 percent to 5.8 percent, followed by a significant upswing in the rate to 12.5 percent beginning with World War II and maintaining this plateau until 1956 when the rate dropped to 11.1 percent between 1956-1960.

"Commencing in the early sixties (1961-1965), the rate rises dramatically, to 29.7 percent and thereafter to the present reaches still higher levels, at 48.1 percent." This, the report observes, represents "what might be described as the Jewish community's 'portfolio' of marriages ranging back to the turn of the century." There is no immediate explanation in the released report for the shifts in the rate of intermarriage at certain times and no economic or psychological backdrop for these developments.

The figure of 16.8 percent of current intermarriages appears to be a statistical average for the years 1900 to 1972 which in this report is divided into nine time segments. Again, there is no indication of why some time segments represent 20 years while others are segmented into 10, 6, 5, or 4 year periods.

Childhood Environment Strong Influence

The report does show that childhood environment bears heavily on subsequent marital relations. According to the test samplings of those not intermarried, 55.2 percent indicated that they were "strongly Jewish" in their upbringing and 34.4 percent "somewhat Jewish." In intermarriages where the husband is Jewish only 15.2 percent had a "strongly Jewish" upbringing and 54.3 percent "somewhat Jewish." In cases where the wife is Jewish 55.9 percent indicated "strongly Jewish" upbringing and 32 percent "somewhat Jewish" upbringing.

Dealing with conversion, the report states that "with one significant exception, formal conversion is a relatively rare phenomenon when the overall pattern of Jewish marriage and intermarriage is considered." The most frequent conversion into Judaism "is found for the initially non-Jewish wife of a Jewish husband," the report states. "Here, in this most prevalent of intermarriage types, somewhat more than one-fourth, 26.7 percent, report formal conversion into Judaism. A similar trend fails to appear for non-Jewish husbands of Jewish spouses; here only 2.5 percent report formal conversion. The only other significant conversion pattern, "though numerically small because they relate to intrinsically small groups, are noted for conversions out of Judaism, particularly in the marginal intermarriage groupings," the report adds.

Another set of statistics dealing with children's religious orientation shows that 99.2 percent are raised as Jewish in non-intermarried households while 63.3 percent are raised as Jewish where the husband is Jewish, and 98.4

where the wife is Jewish. The same set of statistics discloses that where the husband is Jewish 13.9 percent of the children are oriented as Protestants and 10.1 percent as Catholics; where the wife is Jewish only 0.3 percent of the children are oriented as Catholics and none as Protestants. Where the husband has no religious preference 76.9 percent of the offspring are oriented as Catholics and 23.1 percent as Protestants.

In the sphere of general Jewish identity, in response to the question "Is the person Jewish now?", some 43-46 percent of initially non-Jewish spouses described themselves as Jewish. "Thus, close to half of spouses in intermarriages who entered the marriage as non-Jewish, or who may have converted at some time proximate to the marriage, report that they 'feel Jewish,' regardless of formalities," the report states. "This does not, of course, define the depth or the quality of their Jewish commitment."

Other reports comprising the National Jewish Population Study due to be released soon, include: patterns of philanthropic giving, general education, religious affiliations and practices, Jewish education, economic profile, attitudes toward Judaism and other religions, attitudes toward civil rights, and attitudes toward Israel based on impressions gained during initial visits there. Alvin Chenkin, population study consultant of the CJF, is the author of the demographic profile. Dr. Saul Kaplan, director of research, Jewish Federation of Chicago, is the author of the study dealing with attitudes toward communal services.

INSTITUTE OF LIFE GETS UNDERWAY

TORONTO, Nov. 12 (JTA)--A select group of more than 20 wide-ranging proposals of projects designed to enhance the quality of Jewish life and help make it more meaningful were announced by Prof. Leon A. Jick, director of the recently created Institute of Jewish Life, in an address to the 41st General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds.

He noted that the projects, offering "diverse opportunities for significant action," ranged from a syndicated magazine supplement for the American Jewish press to communal service for college-age youth to a national media center. The projects' major areas include education, family life, leadership development and community organization, arts and the media, and the role of Israel as an educational resource.

Youth Provided Much Of The Stimulus

Prof. Jick said that the search for a more meaningful Jewish life "presents us with an opportunity, a challenge, a demand to restore and renew" those qualities which made Jewish survival possible. He singled out the youth "for providing much of the stimulus for a new departure in American Jewish life," and for "rediscovering what we left behind, recycling the discards of an earlier generation." He noted that the events of June, 1967, and what he termed the amazing resurrection of Soviet Jewry ignited the Jewish youth.

The Institute was created at last year's General Assembly in Pittsburgh on the recommendation of the CJF Task Force on Jewish Identity following two years of extensive and intensive study and community dialogue. The Institute is funded by Jewish Federations throughout North America. Prof. Jick, on leave of absence from Brandeis University, where he heads the Lown Graduate Center for Contemporary Jewish Studies was named the director of the Institute last March. The Institute's 73-member Board of Trustees is comprised of communal, religious, youth and educational leaders.

SOVIET JEWRY: A TOP PRIORITY CONCERN

TORONTO, Nov. 12 (JTA)--The role of American and Canadian Jewry in aiding Israel's continuing defense and security, together with the need to broaden aid to the heroic struggles of Soviet Jewry, were the dominant themes at the 41st General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds.

Paul Zuckerman of Detroit, general chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, told some 2000 delegates and guests that "It is vividly clear that in the Jewish communities in the U.S. and Canada there is a new sense of purpose and pride. It is the reawakening unity of Jews throughout the world responding as one people to the two most urgent tasks of our time, Israel and Soviet Jewry."

Regarding the issue of Soviet Jewry, the UJA leader stated that "We must fight against the Russian ransom--that odious act of extortion." Continuing, Zuckerman declared that the fight for human needs in Israel continues and that the campaign to combat the "scourge of terrorism" that erupted in Munich and penetrated the pores of civilized society must continue to receive the imperative attention of Jewish leadership.

Ransom Must Not Be Paid

Louis J. Fox of Baltimore, CJF Board of Directors member and a former CJF president, told the Assembly that "No single issue moves the Jewish community as does the plight of Soviet Jewry. Doomed to extinction, the Jews in Russia emerged with courage to assert their right to leave or live as Jews. They refuse to live as slaves among slaves." Fox declared that Soviet Jewry is determined that the "ransom" imposed by the government on educated Jews seeking to emigrate "should not be paid, that world Jewry should not submit to blackmail."

There must be, he continued, no preferential treatment, no favored-nation status, no credits for the USSR "until this ransom is ended." World Jewry, Fox asserted, must not be misled by the announcements that some Jews--190 families in the last few months, according to reports--are permitted to leave. The hundreds of thousands who have indicated they want to emigrate must be allowed to do so without harassment, without threats, without deprivations, without the head tax, Fox said.

Raymond Epstein of Chicago, chairman of the CJF's Committee on Overseas Services and a JTA vice president, declared that the continued policies of the Soviet Union toward its Jewish citizens "make it clear that Jewish communities must redouble their efforts and their energies to help our Russian Jewish brethren in their heroic and historic struggle."

SLOMOVITZ DONATES \$500. PART OF SMOLAR AWARD. TO JTA INTERN TRAINING PROGRAM

TORONTO, Nov. 12 (JTA)--Philip Slomovitz, editor of the Jewish News of Detroit, winner of the first annual Smolar Award for Excellence in Jewish Journalism, donated part of his award--a \$500 check--to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency's journalism intern program. The other part of the award, a plaque, "will be hung up in my office," he said, laughing. Addressing some 2000 delegates and guests attending the banquet of the 41st General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, Slomovitz said the check "represents a challenge to help aspiring young Jewish journalists enter the field where they are so vitally needed to ensure continuity."

He noted that this challenge was met two years

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stration of the territories. He said that IL 33 million were invested in industries established there since the Six-Day War and noted that the chairman of the Knesset Finance Committee estimated that the territories cost Israel IL 138 million a year.

"I say it costs even more," Sapir said, adding, "And all this is done while we are under attack for not doing enough to close the social gap in Israel, eliminate the slums and provide education for the underprivileged." Sapir said he was unalterably opposed to Dayan's proposal to build a harbor city in the southern Gaza Strip at a time when Israeli towns are not fully developed.

MRS. MEIR, EBAN, SAY THERE ARE NO NEW PRESSURES FROM U.S. ON ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, Nov. 12 (JTA)--Premier Golda Meir and Foreign Minister Abba Eban sought to assure fellow Israelis over the weekend that they need not fear new pressures from the United States on Israel for compromise now that President Nixon has been re-elected.

Eban also stressed that point at today's Cabinet meeting where he said that contacts with U.S. officials before and after last Tuesday's elections, indicated no intended policy changes on the Middle East, though the Americans were hoping for progress toward negotiations for an interim Suez Canal agreement between Israel and Egypt.

Mrs. Meir said in a radio interview that she felt the U.S. was interested in preventing renewed hostilities in the Middle East but that didn't amount to pressure on Israel. She added that Nixon has learned to understand Israel's problems although the U.S. has its own interests which Israel must recognize. The Premier said she had no immediate plans to meet Nixon in the near future.

U.S. Has Principle Of Non-Coercion

Eban told the Cabinet today that Washington had no new suggestions to offer on the Middle East at this stage. A Foreign Ministry spokesman said later that both American and Israeli diplomats had raised the question following press speculation in Israel on new American initiatives. Eban said in a radio interview last night that Israelis must believe the U.S. when it says it is opposed to coercion in the Mideast.

"I think that after so many years in which this worry has been expressed without the worry being fulfilled, our people ought to take a far more solid view of Israel's sovereignty and show a more respectful view toward American statements on the principle of non-coercion," Eban said. A Foreign Ministry spokesman said today that Eban was undecided about going to New York to attend the upcoming United Nations General Assembly debate on the Middle East.

Israeli Ambassador Yitzhak Rabin sounded a similar note on a taped interview from Washington, broadcast Friday evening. He said he did not expect any new American initiative in the Middle East following the elections. He said he believed U.S. policy in the Middle East would continue on the assumption that an interim agreement between Israel and Egypt was the best way to reach a settlement in the region.

JEWISH COMMUNITY URGED TO ACT TO PROTECT JEWS IN IRAQ

NEW YORK, Nov. 12 (JTA)--Alarmed and distressed at the deteriorating situation of Jews in Iraq, Jacob Stein, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, urged today that "the American Jewish community spare no effort in utilizing all its resources" to protect the several hundred Jews who remain in Iraq.

"It is tragic indeed," Stein said, "that once again Jews are suffering for being Jews and that the sense of humanity and respect for the rights of the person have been abandoned by a member of the United Nations family."

He said that recent news dispatches and telephone communications indicate that Jews are disappearing from their homes and that a news dispatch Thursday reported the death of three prominent Jews listed as missing eight days ago. Stein called on the Iraq government to return the missing Jews to their homes and families and to expedite arrangements for those who wish to leave the country.

PLEA MOUNTED FOR REAFFIRMATION OF JEWISH TRADITIONAL VALUES

KIAMESHA LAKE, N.Y., Nov. 12 (JTA)--More than 1700 delegates to the National Women's League of the United Synagogue of America convention assembled here tonight, heard their president, Mrs. Henry N. Rapaport, plead for a "re-affirmation of our traditional strengths" and an "acceptance of the validity of the universal ethic given by our prophet Moses." She said that societies which accepted that validity have survived, and those which did not, fell apart and disappeared.

Mrs. Rapaport expressed apprehension over the moral failures of our society, voiced concern over the possibilities of erosion of Jewish values, but remained essentially optimistic in her assessment of the future of Jewish life. Delegates to the five-day convention of the women's arm of the Conservative Movement in Judaism are from all parts of the United States, Canada, Mexico, Puerto Rico and Israel.

Mrs. Rapaport lauded the Jewish way of life, and said that "we are as strong as our hold on our values." She spelled out those values as encompassing a tradition for Kiddushin (holiness), a strong and loyal Jewish family life, a concern for others, a respect for learning, and implanting these precepts in children, thus giving them an authentic Jewish family life.

Dealing with hardcore issues which have divided Americans of all faiths, Mrs. Rapaport said that "we must have an understanding of our young people, confused by a chaotic society, who have fled to the pseudo-comfort of drugs, or who have been brutalized by exposure to the callous killings which flood our consciousness, and of the young men who chose to leave their country; rather than fight a war they could not in conscience support.

TRIP OF MOSCOW'S CHIEF RABBI, INTERFAITH DELEGATION TO U.S. CANCELLED

NEW YORK, Nov. 12 (JTA)--The first visit to the United States by Moscow's new Chief Rabbi Yaacov Fishman, as a member of an interfaith delegation of Soviet religious leaders, has been cancelled, the Appeal for Conscience Foundation reported yesterday.

The foundation, sponsor of the scheduled visit of the delegation of Jewish, Lutheran, Roman Catholic, Baptist, Russian Orthodox and Moslem spiritual leaders, said the delegation's visit had been cancelled because its chairman, Metropolitan Nikodim of Leningrad and Novgorod, had suffered a heart attack. The delegation was due to arrive today in New York.

Rabbi Arthur Schneier, foundation president, said the foundation's sense of disappointment is shared by leaders of other religious communities who joined in preparations for the Soviet religious visitors. Rabbi Schneier said the foundation anticipated "early re-scheduling" of the visit.

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ago when he and Robert H. Arnov, president of the JTA, initiated the intern program. Since then, six young people have participated in the program working for periods from three to five months in the JTA editorial office in New York, four in Detroit for the Jewish News, and one at the Jewish Advocate in Boston. The Boston internee, Earl Lefkowitz was one of the five finalists in the competition for the Smolar Award.

Slomovitz, recalling his own early student days as a journalist for the University of Michigan Daily when "a few dollars meant the difference between eating or going hungry," said that the \$500 check is "my contribution to the JTA's intern program which fills a vital role in helping to replenish the field of Jewish journalism with new, talented and dedicated people."

Promise Of Revitalized American-Jewish Press

Jerold C. Hoffberger of Baltimore, chairman of the CJF's Smolar Award Committee and chairman of the JTA Executive Committee, said as he presented the award to Slomovitz that he earned the honor for "his comprehensive coverage of the main currents and concerns before the Jewish community and for the consistently high quality of his reportage." The award to Slomovitz covered the contest period from June 1, 1971 to May 31, 1972. Hoffberger announced that nominations for the 1973 Smolar Award are now open and will cover reporting and writing published in the American-Jewish press between June 1, 1972 and May 31, 1973.

Focusing on Boris Smolar, Editor-Emeritus of the JTA, vice-president of the JTA and a founder of the American Jewish Press Association, and a columnist for the Forward, Hoffberger said: "By virtue of this award, Mr. Smolar and the Council (CJF) are hoping to elevate the esteem in which Jewish journalism is held throughout North America and to encourage promising reporters and editors to enter the field."

Hoffberger told the audience that a total of 65 journalists--newcomers to the field and veterans--appearing in American-Jewish newspapers in the U.S. and Canada, submitted entries for the 1972 Smolar Award. "The keen interest and competition gives promise of a revitalized American-Jewish press, alert to the growing needs of the community."

In its review, the CJF Award Committee narrowed the field of 65 to six journalists and was "impressed by the journalistic standards, competence and vigor they manifested," Hoffberger stated. The six were, in addition to Slomovitz: Dr. Arnold Ages, the Chronicle Review, Toronto; Esther Blaustein, the Jewish Community News, Union County, N.J.; Jack Fishbein, the Sentinel, Chicago; Joseph Weisberg, the Jewish Advocate, Boston, and a member of the JTA Board of Directors; and Lefkowitz.

80 KIEV JEWS GET PERMISSION TO EMIGRATE

NEW YORK, Nov. 12 (JTA)--Kiev activist, Alexander Ger has reported that 80 Kiev Jews, including his wife and children, have been given permission in the past few days to emigrate, the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry reported today. Young and middle-aged Jews are being asked to pay the education tax, Ger said, while those on pensions or close to pension age are not. Ger's wife was asked to pay 4000 rubles (\$4500). The Conference spokesman said Ger attributed the relatively small sum to credit she received for years of work. Ger was refused permis-

sion to emigrate.

1972 JEWISH VOTING PATTERN IS 'LIBERAL'

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (JTA)--Pollster Louis Harris estimated that 57 percent of the nation's Jewish vote in the Presidential election went to Democratic candidate Sen. George McGovern and 43 percent to President Nixon. Harris' data differed with a CBS report that 32 percent of Jewish votes went to Nixon and 66 percent to McGovern, with one percent for "others." With most votes tabulated, the total vote for Nixon is 60 percent and McGovern 38 percent.

Harris offered his statistics on Jewish voting patterns in response to questions at the National Press Club last Friday after he discussed attitudes of the candidates and of the voters on issues in the 1972 campaign. He said that the 1972 Jewish vote for Nixon was triple the Jewish vote for Nixon in 1968.

Harris called the Jewish voting the "most interesting" of the election. He asserted that after the 43 percent of the Jews who voted for Nixon cast their ballots, "like most of the voters, they salved their consciences by voting Democratic" for other candidates. He said 85 percent of Jewish voters were nominally Democrats.

Jews Less Racially Affected

According to Harris, his findings indicated that American Jews were "less racially affected than any other group" of American voters. He said that a slight majority of Jews--51 percent--were opposed to forced busing of children for school integration and he compared that percentage to 80 percent of the nation as a whole opposed to such busing.

Warren Metofsk, associate director of the CBS news election unit, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that CBS research had indicated that the Jewish vote on Nov. 7 was four percent of the total national vote. Newsweek magazine reported that 18 percent of the Jewish vote went to Nixon in 1968 and that last week Nixon received 37 percent of the Jewish vote, or slightly more than double the 1968 vote.

MIKHOELS' DAUGHTERS ARRIVE IN ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, Nov. 12 (JTA)--The two daughters of the late Solomon Mikhoels, a Russian-Jewish actor who headed Moscow's last Yiddish theater before he fell victim to the Stalin purge of Jewish artists and intellectuals in 1948, arrived in Israel today. Natalia Vofsi and Nina Mikhoels brought with them their father's archives.

They said it became clear soon after Mikhoels' death in Minsk that he was wilfully murdered by KGB (secret police) agents on Stalin's orders. Both daughters said they were never Zionists in the conventional sense and that they had received a "national cultural education." But they said that as the years passed they came to the conclusion that their place was in Israel. They said they were convinced that their father would have come to Israel had he lived.

Gershon Avner, Israel's first ombudsman, says his agency has done a land office business since it was established a year ago to adjudicate complaints from the citizenry against the government. Avner said his office handled some 10,000 complaints so far and had to hire 15 additional lawyers to augment the 18 already employed. He noted that the ombudsman in Sweden which has three times Israel's population has had only 1300 gripes a year.