



daily news bulletin

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

Contents copyright: Reproduction only by previous arrangement

Vol. XXXIX Fifty-Fifth Year

Tuesday, November 21, 1972

No. 224

DAYAN: U.S. AGREES PROSPECTS FOR MIDEAST PEACE DEPEND ON EGYPT Reports U.S. Asked Israel Not To Attack Terrorist Bases In Lebanon.

JERUSALEM, Nov. 20 (JTA)--Defense Minister Moshe Dayan reportedly told the Cabinet yesterday that the United States fully agrees with Israel's view that the prospects for Middle East peacetalks rested on Egypt's response but that an affirmative response from Cairo was not likely at this time. According to informed sources, Dayan also disclosed that the U.S. asked Israel not to attack terrorist bases inside Lebanon because the Lebanese government has been taking steps to thwart terrorism within its borders.

Dayan, reporting on his meetings with Secretary of State William P. Rogers and other top U.S. officials in Washington last week, reportedly said that he and Rogers considered a partial agreement between Israel and Egypt to reopen the Suez Canal to be the most practical possibility for the time being but that the unclear situation prevailing within the Egyptian government left little hope that Egypt's response would be affirmative at this time.

According to reports from Cairo, President Anwar Sadat's troubles are mounting. A report from Beirut yesterday said Egyptian authorities foiled a plot by anti-Soviet Army officers to overthrow the Sadat regime. The report said 35-40 of the alleged conspirators were arrested Nov. 11.

Dayan reportedly told the Cabinet that Rogers expressed renewed concern over the problem of terrorism. The Secretary of State assured him that the U.S. was seeking all possible international measures to curb it and warned Dayan that Israel should desist from attacking terrorist bases in Lebanon even if it appeared that Lebanon was still sheltering terrorists, the sources said.

NEW SOVIET EMIGRATION RESTRICTIONS, IF TRUE, WILL BE DISASTER FOR JEWS

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (JTA)--Reports that the Soviet Union may restrict emigration to those with close relatives in the country of the emigrant's destination remained unconfirmed today here and in Moscow. Richard Maass, chairman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, said he hoped the reports were untrue but added that "it would appear that the Soviet Union is again going to attempt to thwart the growing movement of Soviet Jews to emigrate in yet another spurious and cruel maneuver."

The USSR's Department of Visas and Foreign Registrations announced cryptically Saturday that a procedural change in the emigration regulations would be made Dec. 1. "If the procedures for emigration are being considered for revision by the Soviet government," Maass said, "they have an opportunity to liberalize those laws and improve their image in the West."

The NCSJ quoted Roman Rutman, a Moscow activist who has received an exit visa, as saying today that the rumored new restrictions, if true, "will be a real disaster for a large percentage of Jews having applied or preparing to apply." According to the rumors, prospective emigrants would have to receive permission from a mother, father, child, sister, brother, wife or husband in the country of destination. Current regulations require approval from any relative in that country.

The Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry, which also could not confirm the reports, but said it had been aware of them for two weeks, added that according to unconfirmed reports only two visas were issued to Jews in Moscow in the last month.

FORMAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN U.S.-ISRAEL ON DESALINATION PROGRAM EXPECTED SOON

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (JTA)--The White House is expected within the next week to authorize negotiations for a formal agreement between Israel and the United States on a three-point desalination program of far-reaching importance to the Middle East and this country. Rep. Benjamin S. Rosenthal (D.N.Y.) said today. Rosenthal, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs subcommittee, authored the legislation approved earlier by Congress which provides \$20 million for the planning, design and construction of joint desalinating projects.

An aide to Rosenthal told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that negotiations would include a time-table for the program, costs to both countries, and the input on technology. Israel was described by Rosenthal as "the only country with the commitment and technical capacity to effect a breakthrough in converting unusable salt water into fresh water." With American and Israeli experts having approved a memorandum of understanding here on Nov. 3 at the technical level on a desirable program, the Department of State and Interior and the Agency for International Development (AID) are reviewing the details before submitting them to Pres. Nixon.

According to Rosenthal, who has hailed the understanding as a "significant step toward solving the worldwide shortage of usable water," the program under the agreement involves: a plant at Eilat desalting one million gallons a day which Israel expects to complete next Nov. at an estimated cost of \$3 million to be paid by the Israeli government; U.S.-Israeli construction of a similar demonstration plant at San Diego, Calif., which would produce 1 1/2 million gallons of fresh water daily at a cost of about \$2 million; and a plant producing 11 million gallons daily at Israel's Mediterranean port city of Ashdod by 1977.

Bradshaw Langmaid, director of AID office of Near Eastern Affairs, told JTA that the Eilat plant would run for about a year for operating experience before the San Diego facility is undertaken. Once the California project is successfully underway for additional experimentation, the Ashdod construction would start. He indicated the San Diego work could be short since the testing materials are already available.

HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION PROBING CLASH BETWEEN JEWS, OTHER MINORITY GROUPS

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (JTA)--Mrs. Eleanor Holmes Norton, chairman of New York City's Human Rights Commission, is investigating a racial clash that occurred last Friday outside the Mosdoth Day Care Center which serves the Hasidic community in the Crown Heights section of Brooklyn. Mrs. Norton said she was "deeply disappointed and distressed that the dispute involving the day-care facility in the multi-racial, multi-ethnic community of Crown Heights had spilled

over into an incident involving the use of blatantly anti-Semitic language.

An aide to Mrs. Norton told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that the Commissioner learned of the incident on Saturday but was not able to contact the rabbis and other leaders of the Hasidic community because of the Jewish Sabbath, but was contacting them today.

The clash occurred during a demonstration by some 30 Blacks, Puerto Ricans and whites who protested that the publicly financed facility admitted only Hasidic children. A conciliation meeting over the dispute, which has been simmering for some time, was going on inside the center when the demonstrators engaged in a shoving match with police guarding the premises.

Anti-Semitic Epithets Hurlled

At that point a rabbi reportedly went outside to talk to the demonstrators. He was met with shouts of "That's why Hitler took care of you people," and "They knew how to do it to you in Germany and that's what we're going to do to you here." The rabbi was escorted back into the building by a reinforced squad of policemen.

Rabbi Shmuel M. Butman, director of the day care center which has an enrollment of 100 youngsters and receives federal and city funds to operate, said afterwards that admission was on a first-come-first-served basis. He said that the Mosdoth Center was one of only two among the 400 day care centers in the city that had a bi-lingual Yiddish-English program and that, therefore, Hasidic parents from all over Brooklyn registered their children first, filling up the places.

The demonstrators protested the alleged exclusion of all but Hasidic children. Several women who said they were Jewish but not Orthodox joined in the demonstration. They left when the shoving and shouting started. Mrs. Norton said her Commission would begin immediately to contact the religious and political leaders in the area to attempt to resolve "the racial and ethnic aspects of the conflict."

ISRAEL PROCEEDING WITH EFFORTS TO ESTABLISH FORMAL TIES WITH SAIGON

JERUSALEM, Nov. 20 (JTA)--Foreign Ministry sources said today that contacts were proceeding with the government of South Vietnam with the view to establishing diplomatic relations between Jerusalem and Saigon. The sources said that reports that diplomatic ties would be formalized within two weeks were "pure speculation." They said that no developments have occurred since Foreign Minister Abba Eban announced last week in the Knesset that Israel decided in principle to respond favorably to overtures from Saigon.

Sources here said Israel would soon open a Consulate General in Hong Kong in response to the increasing volume of trade with the British Crown Colony. The sources said the decision to open the Consulate was made several months ago but no appointment has been made so far to the post.

MRS. MEIR; KISSINGER WELCOME TO AID IN MIDEAST PEACE TALKS, BUT ISRAEL WILN RESIST IMPOSED SOLUTIONS

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (JTA)--Premier Golda Meir of Israel invited Presidential advisor Henry Kissinger's assistance in getting Middle East peace talks started but warned that Israel would resist any attempts by Dr. Kissinger or others to impose a settlement from outside.

Appearing yesterday on the ABC-TV network program "Issues and Answers," Mrs. Meir said,

"If he (Kissinger) thinks he can help in negotiations between the parties, all of that kind of help is more than welcome, providing it is helping to get the parties to negotiate, and not somebody from the outside providing a solution or suggesting a solution or pressing a solution."

Mrs. Meir said she did not expect U.S. policy toward Israel to change during President Nixon's second term. But she agreed that a settlement in Vietnam might hasten one in the Middle East. She also said she agreed that a partial agreement between Israel and Egypt to reopen the Suez Canal was the most practical first step toward a permanent settlement in the region.

She added, however, "Not that we're not prepared to enter into negotiations with the Egyptian government on an overall agreement, but we think that realistically there are greater possibilities if we come to an agreement on this partial plan first." Mrs. Meir reiterated her willingness to go to Cairo or any Arab capital for peace talks but "only on one condition, that the people in charge want me to come."

NO CHANGES SEEN IN U.S. MIDEAST POLICY

JERUSALEM, Nov. 20 (JTA)--Jacob Stein, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, said here today that he did not expect any basic changes in U.S. Middle East policy "which would lead to pressure being brought to bear on Israel to accept a policy she cannot accept." Stein and 37 other American Jewish leaders arrived here today for a special session of the Presidents' Conference, its first in Israel.

Yehuda Helman, executive director of the Conference, said the purpose of the visit is to mark Israel's 25th anniversary year and to study developments in the economic, social, cultural and political areas. Stein said he thought "the Nixon administration wanted to move toward peace in the Middle East and that the controversial Rogers Plan was not likely to be implemented in the near future. "All interested parties are occupied at the moment with the partial settlement alone and any talk of a total settlement such as envisioned by the Rogers Plan is very far away," Stein said.

RABBI WARNS ETHNIC POLITICS COULD LEAD TO CONFRONTATION POLITICS

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (JTA)--Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg, president of the American Jewish Congress, warned last night that "ethnic politics could lead to confrontation politics--and danger to the American Jewish community." Speaking at the AJCongress' annual Awards Dinner, Rabbi Hertzberg said, "A society within which every component unit concentrates on defending its own rights without regard to its neighbors is playing with fire. A racial or ethnic group that seeks to protect its own 'turf' by erecting walls around it jeopardizes not only its own future but the very social compact of which America is composed."

Rabbi Hertzberg presented Dr. Stephen S. Wise Awards to Leonard Woodcock, president of the United Automobile Workers Union, Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek, New York State Comptroller Arthur Levitt, and Will Maslow, retired executive director of the AJCongress.

Calling on Jewish community groups to reject the "current and pernicious trend to ethnic isolationism," Rabbi Hertzberg said there were many neglected areas of Jewish life, such as the plight of the Jewish poor and the "catastrophic situation of Jewish education," but that it was "both short-sighted and dangerous to abandon

our broader concerns as Americans in meeting our particular needs as Jews."

Jewish self-interest, he said, must be an enlightened self-interest that recognizes that other groups have equally legitimate rights and needs that demand satisfaction, adding that the task was to find and identify areas of common concern to create a common cause which will lead to mutual benefit for Blacks, Puerto Ricans and other minority groups.

Kollek described Jerusalem as a microcosm, crystallizing not only all of Israel's problems, "but all the problems of mixed cities everywhere--from Belfast to Capetown, from the Levant to the United States." He said success in Jerusalem would mean something for city life all over the world.

RESOLUTION OF LANGER CASE APPROVED BY MAJORITY; OTHERS EMBITTERED

JERUSALEM, Nov. 20 (JTA)--Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren's swift resolution of the case of Hanoach and Miriam Langer yesterday was approved by a large majority of Israelis today and greeted with expressions of satisfaction from public figures and the press. But conservative elements within the rabbinic and the ultra-Orthodox community were stunned and embittered by Rabbi Goren's tactics.

Most political factions hailed Rabbi Goren's action. The Independent Liberal Party, which holds its convention Nov. 29 is expected to agree to Rabbi Goren's request to defer Gideon Hausner's limited civil marriage bill for a year. Goren asked for that time to give him a chance to find halachic solutions to problems involving personal status. Postponement of the Hausner bill will relieve Mapam of the burden of deciding whether or not to support it and will remove the spectre of a Cabinet crisis and early elections which has loomed large in recent weeks.

Justice Minister Yaacov Shimshon Shapiro, the Labor Party's liaison man in relations with the National Religious Party, expressed the hope today that Rabbi Goren's action heralded "a change in the Chief Rabbinate." Religious Affairs Minister Zerah Warhaftig of the NRP also recorded his satisfaction with Goren's move.

The speedy settlement of the Langer case may help heal the breach that has developed between Rabbi Goren and his colleague, Sephardic Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef, since their elections last month. Although Rabbi Yosef was not consulted by Rabbi Goren and was out of town when the rabbinical court sat yesterday, he gave his blessing to the court's decision. But it was one tinged with irony. "Blessed be he who has rid us of the responsibility," he said.

Orthodox Consider Establishing Own Rabbinate

Rabbi Yosef was also quoted as having remarked that it was a pity that Rabbi Goren let the case drag on so long if he intended to act as he did. However, he said he regarded the issue as closed and accepted Rabbi Goren's hand "outstretched in peace." The dispute between the two rabbis revolved around the nature of the rabbinical tribunal that was to hear the Langer case.

Reactions of a different kind came from ultra-Orthodox circles and from the Rabbinical Supreme Court by-passed by Rabbi Goren. Leaders of the religious communities of Bnei Brak met last night to consider establishing their own rabbinic and marriage registry. They claimed that since Rabbi Goren has permitted the marriage of "mamzerim" they could no longer trust the Chief Rabbinate to handle their own marriages properly.

Some members of the Rabbinical Supreme Court accused Rabbi Goren of undermining the rabbinical court process and expressed doubt of his claim that

nine registered dayanim had collaborated in rendering the Langer decision. They said they were suspicious because Rabbi Goren refused to reveal the names of the participants in the court to protect the dayanim from reprisals by religious zealots.

Rabbi Goren himself was the target of a physical assault today by four yeshiva students while attending burial services for Rabbi Yisrael Halevi Beeri, the rabbi of Ness Ziona, at the Mt. of Olives cemetery here. The youths who were arrested, were prevented from reaching Rabbi Goren but injured his driver. Rabbi Beeri died yesterday while conducting prayers at the local synagogue. He was 61 and had served as Ness Ziona's rabbi since 1947. He had published a number of books on halachic subjects.

STATE DEP'T DENIES DECEIVING JEWS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (JTA)--The State Department today bitterly denounced as "unwarranted" a newspaper charge that the Department last Sept. concocted "a deliberate deception" to influence the Jewish vote in the Presidential election. In an editorial page article yesterday the Washington Post declared that Department spokesman Charles Bray said a U.S. development loan of \$3 million to Uganda was held up as a result of American displeasure over Ugandan President Idi Amin's "sympathetic mention" of Hitler's method of dealing with Jews.

"Then the Department cabled U.S. Ambassador Thomas Patrick Melady in Kampala that Bray was misinterpreted," the Post said, adding that Melady also was told to assure Amin that technical delays on the loan had no connection" with Amin's views of Hitler. Asked by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency to comment on the Post's charges, Bray told a news conference that "the facts don't support" them. He said the thrust of the Post article was that the Department committed "a deliberate deception."

Recalling the "strong exception" he had made to Amin's statement at the time, Bray said that the statement about Hitler and the Jews, the treatment of American citizens in Uganda and the expulsion of 42,000 Asians from that country by Amin were the reasons the State Department had cut off future aid to Uganda. "We intend to continue technical assistance in the pipeline" to Uganda, amounting to about \$2 million, Bray said, "but we did not intend then or now to undertake new assistance programs."

This is "a policy which we have confirmed to the Uganda government," Bray continued. He said that two weeks after he had made his own remarks, also in response to a JTA inquiry, a "senior" American official told a "senior" Ugandan official, who was in Washington on financial matters, of the American attitude. This confrontation was a U.S. initiative, Bray said. Bray said that "at this point it is not possible to predict" when the \$3 million loan to Uganda might be made, observing that the situation "is not entirely in the U.S.' control."

Premier Golda Meir cabled congratulations today to Chancellor Willy Brandt for his victory in yesterday's West German elections. Mrs. Meir said she looked forward to cooperating with him. Brandt is due to visit Israel during the latter half of 1973. No date has been announced.

About 100 persons attended a rally Sunday at the Isiah Wall opposite the UN in support of Iraqi Jews. The rally was sponsored by the American Committee for the Rescue and Resettlement of Iraqi Jews (AMCOR).

BEHIND THE HEADLINES**WEST GERMANY AFTER THE ELECTIONS**

By Edwin Eytan, Chief, JTA European Bureau

BONN, Nov. 20 (JTA)--No major changes in West Germany's foreign policy are expected as a result of the elections which swept Chancellor Willy Brandt's left-liberal government coalition to victory. Results compiled by the Federal Election Commission gave Brandt's Social Democratic Party 45.9 percent of the almost 40 million votes cast, 3.2 percent more than the SDP received in 1969. Brandt's coalition partner, the Liberal Free Democrats won 8.4 percent of the vote or 2.6 percent more than they won in 1969. The two parties will control the new Bundestag (lower house of Parliament) with a majority of 48 seats instead of the 12-seat edge it had when it took power in 1963.

One of the most important results of yesterday's elections was the complete rout of the neo-Nazi National Democratic Party (NDP). In many constituencies the NDP won less than 0.1 percent of the total vote. In many Bavarian areas in which the neo-Nazis had managed to win in 1969 as much as 3 or even 4 percent of the vote, they received less than one-half percent yesterday. In any case the NDP has been definitely barred from the next Federal Parliament.

Other losers in the election were the Christian Democratic Union, led by Rainer Barzel and the Bavarian Christian Social Union, led by Franz-Josef Strauss. This coalition opposition which led the vote in previous elections yesterday ran second to the SDP with 44.8 percent of the vote. The new line-up in the Bundestag will, therefore, be 230 seats for the SDP and 42 for the Free Democrats for a total of 272 seats in the 496-member Bundestag. The two Christian Democratic parties will have 224 deputies.

The reappointment of Dr. Walter Scheel, leader of the Free Democratic Party, as West German Minister for Foreign Affairs is taken for granted. Observers here see this as insurance for the continuation of West German policy towards Israel which, as in the past, will consist of what is described as an alliance of "balance mixed with special relations."

Israeli And Arab Circles Pleased With Brandt

Both Israeli and Arab circles in Bonn are satisfied with Brandt's victory: the Israelis because of West Germany's political and diplomatic backing especially within European Common Market affairs, and the Arabs because of West German promises of economic help. West Germany now has diplomatic relations with all the Arab states with the exception of Syria, Iraq and Southern Yemen. Both the Israelis and the Arabs now wait for Brandt to announce whether he is reconfirming his acceptance of Premier Golda Meir's invitation to Israel and of the date chosen for the visit. Mrs. Meir extended the invitation to Brandt last spring.

The mood of both major political parties here, the SDP and the CDU, is in favor of strengthening a neutral "independent" course between the two sides in the Middle East conflict. The SDP and the CDU have been "upset" by Israel's angry condemnation of the Federal Government's handling of the Lufthansa affair when the West German government decided to give in to the hijackers' demands and release the three detained Palestinian terrorists.

Brandt, SDP sources told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, has been "seriously touched" by the personal criticisms to which he has been subjected by the Israeli and Jewish press as well as by political personalities in Israel. SDP official sources said

that "the Chancellor is aware of everything that has been written or said about him and fails to understand the reasons for these attacks."

Brandt, according to these sources, has been especially upset by a commentary broadcast by the Israeli radio immediately after the Lufthansa incident in which a certain parallel was drawn between what happened to Jews in Germany 40 years ago and what happens now. According to these sources, Brandt felt as if he was being compared to Hitler himself and took this as a personal insult.

Perspectives For Other Parties

As for the government's minority coalition party the FDP it is, if anything, determined to follow an even more neutral course than in the past. Scheel is reported to have explained in an off-the-record briefing to West German journalists a few weeks ago that "there is no one in this government with a Nazi past and no one Israel can press or force to do something which is not in West Germany's interest." As for the CDU, its political aspirations are definitely more nationalistic and it is even less bound by the "historic conscience of the past" than the Socialists.

An old and experienced Bonn observer told the JTA: "Germany has entered into its third post-war phase: the first was marked by Dr. Konrad Adenauer's determination to win international acceptance and recognition, the second by Brandt's pursuit of an improvement of East-West relations and Bonn's reconciliation with East Germany and the East European bloc. The third period will be devoted to European integration and an improvement of Germany's standard of living."

This concentration on internal and European issues has marked the entire electoral campaign in Germany, West Europe's economic giant, aspiring mainly to international recognition and a role within Western Europe. West German diplomatic circles further told JTA that Germany will now try to improve its relations with the Arab world. They explained that Bonn needs such an amelioration for economic reasons and in order to pave the way to United Nations membership which it is expected to seek some time next year.

MICHEL ROSENBERG, ACTOR, DIES AT 71

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (JTA)--Services were held here this afternoon for Michel Rosenberg, a star with Maurice Schwartz's Yiddish Art Theatre and as Muttel in the television series "The Goldbergs," who died Saturday in Miami Beach at the age of 71.

Born in Warsaw, Mr. Rosenberg was associated with Schwartz's New York-based troupe for a quarter-century, appearing in such plays as "Yoshe Kalb" and "The Brothers Ashkenazi," and subsequently became a monologist whose best-known character was "Getzei."

A member of the Yiddish Theatrical Alliance, Mr. Rosenberg starred in such Yiddish films as "Mirele Efron" and "The Cantor's Son," and in the Israeli films "Uncle Sam in Israel" and "Highway Robbery." He last appeared on Broadway in 1968 in "Borscht Capades."

Baron Edmund de Rothschild, the French financier and philanthropist, was today made an honorary citizen of Rishon LeZion. After ceremonies in the Town Hall he visited the wine cellars established by his grandfather nearly 100 years ago.



daily news bulletin

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

Contents copyright: Reproduction only by previous arrangement

Vol. XXXIX Fifty-Fifth Year

Tuesday, November 21, 1972

No. 224

DAYAN: U.S. AGREES PROSPECTS FOR MIDEAST PEACE DEPEND ON EGYPT Reports U.S. Asked Israel Not To Attack Terrorist Bases In Lebanon.

JERUSALEM, Nov. 20 (JTA)--Defense Minister Moshe Dayan reportedly told the Cabinet yesterday that the United States fully agrees with Israel's view that the prospects for Middle East peacetalks rested on Egypt's response but that an affirmative response from Cairo was not likely at this time. According to informed sources, Dayan also disclosed that the U.S. asked Israel not to attack terrorist bases inside Lebanon because the Lebanese government has been taking steps to thwart terrorism within its borders.

Dayan, reporting on his meetings with Secretary of State William P. Rogers and other top U.S. officials in Washington last week, reportedly said that he and Rogers considered a partial agreement between Israel and Egypt to reopen the Suez Canal to be the most practical possibility for the time being but that the unclear situation prevailing within the Egyptian government left little hope that Egypt's response would be affirmative at this time.

According to reports from Cairo, President Anwar Sadat's troubles are mounting. A report from Beirut yesterday said Egyptian authorities foiled a plot by anti-Soviet Army officers to overthrow the Sadat regime. The report said 35-40 of the alleged conspirators were arrested Nov. 11.

Dayan reportedly told the Cabinet that Rogers expressed renewed concern over the problem of terrorism. The Secretary of State assured him that the U.S. was seeking all possible international measures to curb it and warned Dayan that Israel should desist from attacking terrorist bases in Lebanon even if it appeared that Lebanon was still sheltering terrorists, the sources said.

NEW SOVIET EMIGRATION RESTRICTIONS, IF TRUE, WILL BE DISASTER FOR JEWS

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (JTA)--Reports that the Soviet Union may restrict emigration to those with close relatives in the country of the emigrant's destination remained unconfirmed today here and in Moscow. Richard Maass, chairman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, said he hoped the reports were untrue but added that "it would appear that the Soviet Union is again going to attempt to thwart the growing movement of Soviet Jews to emigrate in yet another spurious and cruel maneuver."

The USSR's Department of Visas and Foreign Registrations announced cryptically Saturday that a procedural change in the emigration regulations would be made Dec. 1. "If the procedures for emigration are being considered for revision by the Soviet government," Maass said, "they have an opportunity to liberalize those laws and improve their image in the West."

The NCSJ quoted Roman Rutman, a Moscow activist who has received an exit visa, as saying today that the rumored new restrictions, if true, "will be a real disaster for a large percentage of Jews having applied or preparing to apply." According to the rumors, prospective emigrants would have to receive permission from a mother, father, child, sister, brother, wife or husband in the country of destination. Current regulations require approval from any relative in that country.

The Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry, which also could not confirm the reports, but said it had been aware of them for two weeks, added that according to unconfirmed reports only two visas were issued to Jews in Moscow in the last month.

FORMAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN U.S.-ISRAEL ON DESALINATION PROGRAM EXPECTED SOON

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (JTA)--The White House is expected within the next week to authorize negotiations for a formal agreement between Israel and the United States on a three-point desalination program of far-reaching importance to the Middle East and this country. Rep. Benjamin S. Rosenthal (D.N.Y.) said today. Rosenthal, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs subcommittee, authored the legislation approved earlier by Congress which provides \$20 million for the planning, design and construction of joint desalinating projects.

An aide to Rosenthal told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that negotiations would include a time-table for the program, costs to both countries, and the input on technology. Israel was described by Rosenthal as "the only country with the commitment and technical capacity to effect a breakthrough in converting unusable salt water into fresh water." With American and Israeli experts having approved a memorandum of understanding here on Nov. 3 at the technical level on a desirable program, the Department of State and Interior and the Agency for International Development (AID) are reviewing the details before submitting them to Pres. Nixon.

According to Rosenthal, who has hailed the understanding as a "significant step toward solving the worldwide shortage of usable water," the program under the agreement involves: a plant at Eilat desalting one million gallons a day which Israel expects to complete next Nov. at an estimated cost of \$3 million to be paid by the Israeli government; U.S.-Israeli construction of a similar demonstration plant at San Diego, Calif., which would produce 1 1/2 million gallons of fresh water daily at a cost of about \$2 million; and a plant producing 11 million gallons daily at Israel's Mediterranean port city of Ashdod by 1977.

Bradshaw Langmaid, director of AID office of Near Eastern Affairs, told JTA that the Eilat plant would run for about a year for operating experience before the San Diego facility is undertaken. Once the California project is successfully underway for additional experimentation, the Ashdod construction would start. He indicated the San Diego work could be short since the testing materials are already available.

HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION PROBING CLASH BETWEEN JEWS, OTHER MINORITY GROUPS

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (JTA)--Mrs. Eleanor Holmes Norton, chairman of New York City's Human Rights Commission, is investigating a racial clash that occurred last Friday outside the Mosdoth Day Care Center which serves the Hasidic community in the Crown Heights section of Brooklyn. Mrs. Norton said she was "deeply disappointed and distressed that the dispute involving the day-care facility in the multi-racial, multi-ethnic community of Crown Heights had spilled

over into an incident involving the use of blatantly anti-Semitic language.

An aide to Mrs. Norton told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that the Commissioner learned of the incident on Saturday but was not able to contact the rabbis and other leaders of the Hasidic community because of the Jewish Sabbath, but was contacting them today.

The clash occurred during a demonstration by some 30 Blacks, Puerto Ricans and whites who protested that the publicly financed facility admitted only Hasidic children. A conciliation meeting over the dispute, which has been simmering for some time, was going on inside the center when the demonstrators engaged in a shoving match with police guarding the premises.

Anti-Semitic Epithets Hurlled

At that point a rabbi reportedly went outside to talk to the demonstrators. He was met with shouts of "That's why Hitler took care of you people," and "They knew how to do it to you in Germany and that's what we're going to do to you here." The rabbi was escorted back into the building by a reinforced squad of policemen.

Rabbi Shmuel M. Butman, director of the day care center which has an enrollment of 100 youngsters and receives federal and city funds to operate, said afterwards that admission was on a first-come-first-served basis. He said that the Mosdoth Center was one of only two among the 400 day care centers in the city that had a bi-lingual Yiddish-English program and that, therefore, Hasidic parents from all over Brooklyn registered their children first, filling up the places.

The demonstrators protested the alleged exclusion of all but Hasidic children. Several women who said they were Jewish but not Orthodox joined in the demonstration. They left when the shoving and shouting started. Mrs. Norton said her Commission would begin immediately to contact the religious and political leaders in the area to attempt to resolve "the racial and ethnic aspects of the conflict."

ISRAEL PROCEEDING WITH EFFORTS TO ESTABLISH FORMAL TIES WITH SAIGON

JERUSALEM, Nov. 20 (JTA)--Foreign Ministry sources said today that contacts were proceeding with the government of South Vietnam with the view to establishing diplomatic relations between Jerusalem and Saigon. The sources said that reports that diplomatic ties would be formalized within two weeks were "pure speculation." They said that no developments have occurred since Foreign Minister Abba Eban announced last week in the Knesset that Israel decided in principle to respond favorably to overtures from Saigon.

Sources here said Israel would soon open a Consulate General in Hong Kong in response to the increasing volume of trade with the British Crown Colony. The sources said the decision to open the Consulate was made several months ago but no appointment has been made so far to the post.

MRS. MEIR; KISSINGER WELCOME TO AID IN MIDEAST PEACE TALKS, BUT ISRAEL WILN RESIST IMPOSED SOLUTIONS

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (JTA)--Premier Golda Meir of Israel invited Presidential advisor Henry Kissinger's assistance in getting Middle East peace talks started but warned that Israel would resist any attempts by Dr. Kissinger or others to impose a settlement from outside.

Appearing yesterday on the ABC-TV network program "Issues and Answers," Mrs. Meir said,

"If he (Kissinger) thinks he can help in negotiations between the parties, all of that kind of help is more than welcome, providing it is helping to get the parties to negotiate, and not somebody from the outside providing a solution or suggesting a solution or pressing a solution."

Mrs. Meir said she did not expect U.S. policy toward Israel to change during President Nixon's second term. But she agreed that a settlement in Vietnam might hasten one in the Middle East. She also said she agreed that a partial agreement between Israel and Egypt to reopen the Suez Canal was the most practical first step toward a permanent settlement in the region.

She added, however, "Not that we're not prepared to enter into negotiations with the Egyptian government on an overall agreement, but we think that realistically there are greater possibilities if we come to an agreement on this partial plan first." Mrs. Meir reiterated her willingness to go to Cairo or any Arab capital for peace talks but "only on one condition, that the people in charge want me to come."

NO CHANGES SEEN IN U.S. MIDEAST POLICY

JERUSALEM, Nov. 20 (JTA)--Jacob Stein, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, said here today that he did not expect any basic changes in U.S. Middle East policy "which would lead to pressure being brought to bear on Israel to accept a policy she cannot accept." Stein and 37 other American Jewish leaders arrived here today for a special session of the Presidents' Conference, its first in Israel.

Yehuda Helman, executive director of the Conference, said the purpose of the visit is to mark Israel's 25th anniversary year and to study developments in the economic, social, cultural and political areas. Stein said he thought "the Nixon administration wanted to move toward peace in the Middle East and that the controversial Rogers Plan was not likely to be implemented in the near future. "All interested parties are occupied at the moment with the partial settlement alone and any talk of a total settlement such as envisioned by the Rogers Plan is very far away," Stein said.

RABBI WARNS ETHNIC POLITICS COULD LEAD TO CONFRONTATION POLITICS

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (JTA)--Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg, president of the American Jewish Congress, warned last night that "ethnic politics could lead to confrontation politics--and danger to the American Jewish community." Speaking at the AJCongress' annual Awards Dinner, Rabbi Hertzberg said, "A society within which every component unit concentrates on defending its own rights without regard to its neighbors is playing with fire. A racial or ethnic group that seeks to protect its own 'turf' by erecting walls around it jeopardizes not only its own future but the very social compact of which America is composed."

Rabbi Hertzberg presented Dr. Stephen S. Wise Awards to Leonard Woodcock, president of the United Automobile Workers Union, Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek, New York State Comptroller Arthur Levitt, and Will Maslow, retired executive director of the AJCongress.

Calling on Jewish community groups to reject the "current and pernicious trend to ethnic isolationism," Rabbi Hertzberg said there were many neglected areas of Jewish life, such as the plight of the Jewish poor and the "catastrophic situation of Jewish education," but that it was "both short-sighted and dangerous to abandon

our broader concerns as Americans in meeting our particular needs as Jews."

Jewish self-interest, he said, must be an enlightened self-interest that recognizes that other groups have equally legitimate rights and needs that demand satisfaction, adding that the task was to find and identify areas of common concern to create a common cause which will lead to mutual benefit for Blacks, Puerto Ricans and other minority groups.

Kollek described Jerusalem as a microcosm, crystallizing not only all of Israel's problems, "but all the problems of mixed cities everywhere--from Belfast to Capetown, from the Levant to the United States." He said success in Jerusalem would mean something for city life all over the world.

RESOLUTION OF LANGER CASE APPROVED BY MAJORITY; OTHERS EMBITTERED

JERUSALEM, Nov. 20 (JTA)--Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren's swift resolution of the case of Hanoach and Miriam Langer yesterday was approved by a large majority of Israelis today and greeted with expressions of satisfaction from public figures and the press. But conservative elements within the rabbinic and the ultra-Orthodox community were stunned and embittered by Rabbi Goren's tactics.

Most political factions hailed Rabbi Goren's action. The Independent Liberal Party, which holds its convention Nov. 29 is expected to agree to Rabbi Goren's request to defer Gideon Hausner's limited civil marriage bill for a year. Goren asked for that time to give him a chance to find halachic solutions to problems involving personal status. Postponement of the Hausner bill will relieve Mapam of the burden of deciding whether or not to support it and will remove the spectre of a Cabinet crisis and early elections which has loomed large in recent weeks.

Justice Minister Yaacov Shimshon Shapiro, the Labor Party's liaison man in relations with the National Religious Party, expressed the hope today that Rabbi Goren's action heralded "a change in the Chief Rabbinate." Religious Affairs Minister Zerah Warhaftig of the NRP also recorded his satisfaction with Goren's move.

The speedy settlement of the Langer case may help heal the breach that has developed between Rabbi Goren and his colleague, Sephardic Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef, since their elections last month. Although Rabbi Yosef was not consulted by Rabbi Goren and was out of town when the rabbinical court sat yesterday, he gave his blessing to the court's decision. But it was one tinged with irony. "Blessed be he who has rid us of the responsibility," he said.

Orthodox Consider Establishing Own Rabbinate

Rabbi Yosef was also quoted as having remarked that it was a pity that Rabbi Goren let the case drag on so long if he intended to act as he did. However, he said he regarded the issue as closed and accepted Rabbi Goren's hand "outstretched in peace." The dispute between the two rabbis revolved around the nature of the rabbinical tribunal that was to hear the Langer case.

Reactions of a different kind came from ultra-Orthodox circles and from the Rabbinical Supreme Court by-passed by Rabbi Goren. Leaders of the religious communities of Bnei Brak met last night to consider establishing their own rabbinate and marriage registry. They claimed that since Rabbi Goren has permitted the marriage of "mamzerim" they could no longer trust the Chief Rabbinate to handle their own marriages properly.

Some members of the Rabbinical Supreme Court accused Rabbi Goren of undermining the rabbinical court process and expressed doubt of his claim that

nine registered dayanim had collaborated in rendering the Langer decision. They said they were suspicious because Rabbi Goren refused to reveal the names of the participants in the court to protect the dayanim from reprisals by religious zealots.

Rabbi Goren himself was the target of a physical assault today by four yeshiva students while attending burial services for Rabbi Yisrael Halevi Beeri, the rabbi of Ness Ziona, at the Mt. of Olives cemetery here. The youths who were arrested, were prevented from reaching Rabbi Goren but injured his driver. Rabbi Beeri died yesterday while conducting prayers at the local synagogue. He was 61 and had served as Ness Ziona's rabbi since 1947. He had published a number of books on halachic subjects.

STATE DEP'T DENIES DECEIVING JEWS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (JTA)--The State Department today bitterly denounced as "unwarranted" a newspaper charge that the Department last Sept. concocted "a deliberate deception" to influence the Jewish vote in the Presidential election. In an editorial page article yesterday the Washington Post declared that Department spokesman Charles Bray said a U.S. development loan of \$3 million to Uganda was held up as a result of American displeasure over Ugandan President Idi Amin's "sympathetic mention" of Hitler's method of dealing with Jews.

"Then the Department cabled U.S. Ambassador Thomas Patrick Melady in Kampala that Bray was misinterpreted," the Post said, adding that Melady also was told to assure Amin that technical delays on the loan had no connection" with Amin's views of Hitler. Asked by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency to comment on the Post's charges, Bray told a news conference that "the facts don't support" them. He said the thrust of the Post article was that the Department committed "a deliberate deception."

Recalling the "strong exception" he had made to Amin's statement at the time, Bray said that the statement about Hitler and the Jews, the treatment of American citizens in Uganda and the expulsion of 42,000 Asians from that country by Amin were the reasons the State Department had cut off future aid to Uganda. "We intend to continue technical assistance in the pipeline" to Uganda, amounting to about \$2 million, Bray said, "but we did not intend then or now to undertake new assistance programs."

This is "a policy which we have confirmed to the Uganda government," Bray continued. He said that two weeks after he had made his own remarks, also in response to a JTA inquiry, a "senior" American official told a "senior" Ugandan official, who was in Washington on financial matters, of the American attitude. This confrontation was a U.S. initiative, Bray said. Bray said that "at this point it is not possible to predict" when the \$3 million loan to Uganda might be made, observing that the situation "is not entirely in the U.S.' control."

Premier Golda Meir cabled congratulations today to Chancellor Willy Brandt for his victory in yesterday's West German elections. Mrs. Meir said she looked forward to cooperating with him. Brandt is due to visit Israel during the latter half of 1973. No date has been announced.

About 100 persons attended a rally Sunday at the Isiah Wall opposite the UN in support of Iraqi Jews. The rally was sponsored by the American Committee for the Rescue and Resettlement of Iraqi Jews (AMCOR).

BEHIND THE HEADLINES**WEST GERMANY AFTER THE ELECTIONS**

By Edwin Eytan, Chief, JTA European Bureau

BONN, Nov. 20 (JTA)--No major changes in West Germany's foreign policy are expected as a result of the elections which swept Chancellor Willy Brandt's left-liberal government coalition to victory. Results compiled by the Federal Election Commission gave Brandt's Social Democratic Party 45.9 percent of the almost 40 million votes cast, 3.2 percent more than the SDP received in 1969. Brandt's coalition partner, the Liberal Free Democrats won 8.4 percent of the vote or 2.6 percent more than they won in 1969. The two parties will control the new Bundestag (lower house of Parliament) with a majority of 48 seats instead of the 12-seat edge it had when it took power in 1963.

One of the most important results of yesterday's elections was the complete rout of the neo-Nazi National Democratic Party (NDP). In many constituencies the NDP won less than 0.1 percent of the total vote. In many Bavarian areas in which the neo-Nazis had managed to win in 1969 as much as 3 or even 4 percent of the vote, they received less than one-half percent yesterday. In any case the NDP has been definitely barred from the next Federal Parliament.

Other losers in the election were the Christian Democratic Union, led by Rainer Barzel and the Bavarian Christian Social Union, led by Franz-Josef Strauss. This coalition opposition which led the vote in previous elections yesterday ran second to the SDP with 44.8 percent of the vote. The new line-up in the Bundestag will, therefore, be 230 seats for the SDP and 42 for the Free Democrats for a total of 272 seats in the 496-member Bundestag. The two Christian Democratic parties will have 224 deputies.

The reappointment of Dr. Walter Scheel, leader of the Free Democratic Party, as West German Minister for Foreign Affairs is taken for granted. Observers here see this as insurance for the continuation of West German policy towards Israel which, as in the past, will consist of what is described as an alliance of "balance mixed with special relations."

Israeli And Arab Circles Pleased With Brandt

Both Israeli and Arab circles in Bonn are satisfied with Brandt's victory: the Israelis because of West Germany's political and diplomatic backing especially within European Common Market affairs, and the Arabs because of West German promises of economic help. West Germany now has diplomatic relations with all the Arab states with the exception of Syria, Iraq and Southern Yemen. Both the Israelis and the Arabs now wait for Brandt to announce whether he is reconfirming his acceptance of Premier Golda Meir's invitation to Israel and of the date chosen for the visit. Mrs. Meir extended the invitation to Brandt last spring.

The mood of both major political parties here, the SDP and the CDU, is in favor of strengthening a neutral "independent" course between the two sides in the Middle East conflict. The SDP and the CDU have been "upset" by Israel's angry condemnation of the Federal Government's handling of the Lufthansa affair when the West German government decided to give in to the hijackers' demands and release the three detained Palestinian terrorists.

Brandt, SDP sources told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, has been "seriously touched" by the personal criticisms to which he has been subjected by the Israeli and Jewish press as well as by political personalities in Israel. SDP official sources said

that "the Chancellor is aware of everything that has been written or said about him and fails to understand the reasons for these attacks."

Brandt, according to these sources, has been especially upset by a commentary broadcast by the Israeli radio immediately after the Lufthansa incident in which a certain parallel was drawn between what happened to Jews in Germany 40 years ago and what happens now. According to these sources, Brandt felt as if he was being compared to Hitler himself and took this as a personal insult.

Perspectives For Other Parties

As for the government's minority coalition party the FDP it is, if anything, determined to follow an even more neutral course than in the past. Scheel is reported to have explained in an off-the-record briefing to West German journalists a few weeks ago that "there is no one in this government with a Nazi past and no one Israel can press or force to do something which is not in West Germany's interest." As for the CDU, its political aspirations are definitely more nationalistic and it is even less bound by the "historic conscience of the past" than the Socialists.

An old and experienced Bonn observer told the JTA: "Germany has entered into its third post-war phase: the first was marked by Dr. Konrad Adenauer's determination to win international acceptance and recognition, the second by Brandt's pursuit of an improvement of East-West relations and Bonn's reconciliation with East Germany and the East European bloc. The third period will be devoted to European integration and an improvement of Germany's standard of living."

This concentration on internal and European issues has marked the entire electoral campaign in Germany, West Europe's economic giant, aspiring mainly to international recognition and a role within Western Europe. West German diplomatic circles further told JTA that Germany will now try to improve its relations with the Arab world. They explained that Bonn needs such an amelioration for economic reasons and in order to pave the way to United Nations membership which it is expected to seek some time next year.

MICHEL ROSENBERG, ACTOR, DIES AT 71

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (JTA)--Services were held here this afternoon for Michel Rosenberg, a star with Maurice Schwartz's Yiddish Art Theatre and as Muttel in the television series "The Goldbergs," who died Saturday in Miami Beach at the age of 71.

Born in Warsaw, Mr. Rosenberg was associated with Schwartz's New York-based troupe for a quarter-century, appearing in such plays as "Yoshe Kalb" and "The Brothers Ashkenazi," and subsequently became a monologist whose best-known character was "Getzei."

A member of the Yiddish Theatrical Alliance, Mr. Rosenberg starred in such Yiddish films as "Mirele Efron" and "The Cantor's Son," and in the Israeli films "Uncle Sam in Israel" and "Highway Robbery." He last appeared on Broadway in 1968 in "Borscht Capades."

Baron Edmund de Rothschild, the French financier and philanthropist, was today made an honorary citizen of Rishon LeZion. After ceremonies in the Town Hall he visited the wine cellars established by his grandfather nearly 100 years ago.