



# daily news bulletin

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## SUPREME COURT RULES OUT ALL STATE AID FOR PRIVATE SCHOOLS - MIXED REACTIONS

NEW YORK, June 25 (JTA)--The U.S. Supreme Court, in a blanket decision today, invalidated all substantial forms of state aid for non-public schools currently in effect and apparently doomed future efforts to obtain such aid within constitutional bounds.

The 6-3 decision was hailed by Jewish groups which have been in the forefront of the legal battle against parochial aid.

Orthodox spokesmen who just as vigorously have been seeking public monies for support of financially ailing Jewish schools greeted it with expressions of disappointment and dismay.

Specifically, the Supreme Court declared unconstitutional New York State's 1970 Mandated Services Act and all three parts of the 1972 omnibus bill which granted non-public schools in the state money for maintenance and repairs and provided tuition reimbursement for low-income parents and tax credits for all parents of children attending parochial schools.

The Court also declared unconstitutional a 1972 Pennsylvania tuition reimbursement statute and upheld a lower court decision in Ohio against tax credits for parochial school parents.

### Reported Loss: \$10 Million

Rabbi Bernard Goldenberg, associate director of Torah Umesorah, the National Society of Hebrew Day Schools, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that today's decision will cost the 185 Hebrew day schools in New York State \$6-7 million in state aid this year. Rabbi Moshe Sherer, president of the Agudat Israel of America, put the loss at \$4-5 million in New York State.

He said the potential loss of Jewish day schools nationwide was at least \$10 million because the Supreme Court has undercut a campaign by various Jewish and other groups to obtain federal tax credits for non-public schools. Rabbi Sherer is president of Citizens Relief for Education By Income Tax (CREDIT), a national coalition of Orthodox Jewish and Roman Catholic groups.

Rabbi Sherer told the JTA that the group will hold an emergency meeting in Washington later this week to determine if any constitutional avenues remain open to pursue their objectives.

Rabbi Sherer and Rabbi Goldenberg said that the burden for providing urgently needed financial assistance for Jewish day schools now rests on the Jewish federations, the community and the secular organizations that successfully led the court fight against parochial aid.

Leo Pfeffer, special counsel for the Committee for Public Education and Religious Liberty (PEARL) which carried the anti-parochial fight to the Supreme Court told the JTA today that he was "certain that the Jewish day schools will not be prejudiced by this decision and they will be able to maintain and increase their efforts by obtaining funds from the Jewish community and in particular the Jewish welfare funds."

Pfeffer, who argued his brief before the nation's highest court, added, "I think the decision is very good. It safeguards the Jewish day schools from governmental interference into

their affairs and protects the religious freedom of all Americans."

Theodore R. Mann, vice-president of the American Jewish Congress and chairman of its Commission on Law, Social Action and Urban Affairs, also welcomed the Supreme Court ruling. Mann, a Philadelphia lawyer and businessman who argued the case against the Pennsylvania law before the Supreme Court, said he hoped that "Government officials, from the President down, will recognize that these decisions preclude further efforts to find a way around the constitutional prohibition embodied in the First Amendment of government aid to sectarian schools."

## NEW ISRAELI DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF

TEL AVIV, June 25 (JTA)--General Israel Tal, commander of the Israeli tank force during the Six-Day War and now chief of the General Staff Department of the Israeli Defense Forces, has been appointed Deputy Chief of Staff.

Tal, who will also maintain his present post, will be a deputy to Chief of Staff, General David Elazar for the second time in his career. He was Elazar's deputy when Elazar commanded the Armoured Corps.

Later as head of the Armoured Corps, Tal headed a division that cracked Egyptian forces in the northern section of the Sinai front in the Six-Day War.

## U.S. AND S.U. ISSUE JOINT COMMUNIQUE - EXPRESS 'DEEP CONCERN' OVER MIDEAST - BREZHNEV SAYS SITUATION 'VERY ACUTE'

WASHINGTON, June 25 (JTA)--The United States and the Soviet Union expressed "deep concern" today over the continuing Middle East conflict, acknowledged that they were still far apart on a solution but pledged to avoid a confrontation in that area.

These were the main points relating to the Middle East in the joint communique by President Nixon and Soviet Communist Party Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev, released in San Clemente, California today, and in the briefing for newsmen given immediately afterwards by Presidential advisor Henry Kissinger.

Brezhnev, who ended his nine-day American visit this morning, said in a television address to the American people last night that the Middle East situation is still "very acute."

The joint communique said that both superpowers "agreed to continue to exert their efforts to promote the quickest possible settlement in the Middle East" which "should be in accordance with the interests of all the states in the area, be consistent with their independence and sovereignty and should take into account the legitimate interests of the Palestinian people."

Dr. Kissinger, in his briefing, referred to the Middle East as "one of the most complex areas" and said that the Arab-Israeli conflict and the "so-called great power rivalry" are "inextricably linked."

### Mideast Is Part Of 'Unfinished Agenda'

Kissinger stressed that neither the U.S. nor the Soviet Union "agree on the evolution of the Middle East conflict or how it should be resolved." He said that both sides will make an effort not to

be inextricably involved in the conflict; both sides recognized the importance for a solution; will help to promote it and hope some progress will be made during the year.

Kissinger said that "obviously the Middle East is part of the unfinished agenda" of Nixon and Brezhnev and will be taken up again at their third summit meeting in Moscow next year. "We didn't expect to finish it at this meeting," he added.

Kissinger's remarks at the Western White House were broadcast to Washington newsmen assembled in the White House press room here this afternoon.

The Presidential advisor stressed the dangers inherent in the continuing conflict. He said that in 1970 the great powers came close to the brink of war, "closer than the world realized" when Syrian tanks invaded Jordan at a time when Jordan was battling Palestinian guerrillas.

Kissinger did not explain why he believed that brief incident of intra-Arab conflict contained the seeds of a big power confrontation. It was recalled here, however, that the U.S. Sixth fleet was alerted during that crisis, that the Russians still maintained a huge military establishment in Egypt and that Moscow supported Damascus while the U.S. backed Jordan.

Kissinger acknowledged that today's joint communique made it clear that there was no unanimity of views on the Middle East between the U.S. and Russia. Whether the differences are "as wide or narrower, the future must decide. Obviously, we discussed this issue at some length," he said.

#### Mideast Still 'Serious Bone Of Contention'

In his TV address last night, reportedly taped in Moscow before Brezhnev came to the U.S., the Soviet leader said with reference to the Middle East: "We believe in that area justice should be assured as soon as possible and a stable peace settlement reached that will restore the legitimate rights of those who suffered from the war and insure the security of all people in that region. This is important for all people in the Middle East with no exceptions. This is also important for the maintenance of universal peace."

Observers studying the joint communique and Kissinger's subsequent remarks said it was clear that the Middle East is still a serious bone of contention between the U.S. and USSR and that neither side is about to back down from its position. They said that basically the Soviets want a settlement imposed by the big powers while the U.S. holds the view that a settlement must be negotiated by the parties to the conflict.

Observers thought it was significant that nowhere in the joint communique or in Kissinger's briefing was any mention made of the United Nations Security Council's Middle East debate.

#### Brezhnev In Paris

Brezhnev departed today for Paris for two days of meetings with French President Georges Pompidou at which the Middle East situation is expected to be discussed.

(French government officials said in Paris today that Pompidou did not intend to make the Middle East situation a major topic of discussion in his talks with Brezhnev. Sources in Paris said the principal reason Pompidou invited Brezhnev was to firm up the French position in the world's political framework.)

(Foreign Minister Abba Eban was briefed on the U.S. summit talks by the U.S. Charge d'Affaires Owen Zurhellen in Jerusalem today. Of-

ficials said the American diplomat explained to Eban the significance of the U.S.-Soviet nuclear weapons accord for world peace. They also discussed in general terms the Mideast section of the Nixon-Brezhnev communique.)

#### ORIENTAL JEWS MAIN VICTIMS OF SOCIAL DISTRESS

JERUSALEM, June 25 (JTA)--Social distress in Israel is concentrated exclusively among families of Asian and African origin while the government has no clear social policy to improve their situation, a special committee on Israel's social problems reported today.

The committee, set up by Premier Golda Meir in 1971, presented its final report to the Cabinet yesterday. It found the division of functions among various government agencies concerned with social conditions to be unsatisfactory and urged that immediate remedies be taken.

Mrs. Meir is expected to hold a press conference on the report shortly.

#### ISRAELI STUDENTS DENOUNCE FRENCH NUCLEAR TESTS

JERUSALEM, June 25 (JTA)--The National Association of Israeli Students today denounced French nuclear testing in the Pacific. In a cable to the Asian Students Association, the Israeli group proposed that France be condemned for defying an International Court decision to cease the tests.

The Israeli cable was sent in response to a referendum by the ASA among its constituents, which include Israel, on the nuclear testing issue. The ASA is the largest student body in Asia, consisting of seven full members, Israel among them, and 20 associate members.

#### HISTADRUT RAISED \$20 MILLION IN U.S.

LOS ANGELES, June 25 (JTA)--The Histadrut Foundation has raised over \$29 million in long-term commitments for labor, economic, health, education and welfare programs in Israel, it was reported here yesterday by Sol Stein, president of the Foundation at its annual West Coast conference. He said that \$5 million has been raised so far in the Western region.

Stein said that a major aspect of the Foundation's goals is to help provide a \$25 million mortgage fund for the construction of 5000 residential units in Israel for young married veterans and other couples. He said the Foundation expects to raise \$5 million in the U.S. and Canada in the form of Histadrut charitable trusts and annuity trusts which pay the donor a life income of 8.5-19 percent annually depending upon his age.

The long-term commitments of the Foundation are in the form of bequests, charitable trusts, assignments of insurance policies and various types of licensed income plans.

#### ARAB TERRORISTS THREATEN GERMAN DIPLOMATS

BONN, June 25 (JTA)--Security police were silent today on reports that a group calling itself "Commando Libya El Fatah" had threatened to attack German diplomatic missions and kidnap President Gustav Heinemann or some senior German political figure to force the release of four Africans in prison in Stuttgart on charges of drug trafficking.

The group said in a letter in English dated June 16 that if the four were not released by midnight Saturday the consequences would be worse than the Munich Olympic assassination. The Foreign Office said it has "concrete clues" that the group means business.

SOVIET SCIENTISTS END HUNGER STRIKE

TEL AVIV, June 25 (JTA)--Six Jewish scientists broke a 15-day fast in Moscow last night. They ended their hunger strike, undertaken to protest the denial of visas, after repeated telephone appeals by supporters in Israel, the U.S. and Britain to call off the fast before their health was seriously impaired.

Prof. Yuval Neeman, president of Tel Aviv University and chairman of the Academic Committee for Soviet Jewry, assured them by telephone last night that the whole world was by now aware of their determination to fight for exit permits.

Anatoly Leibgrober, a 24-year-old mathematician from Moscow who had joined his six older colleagues in the hunger strike two weeks ago, arrived in Israel this morning. Leibgrober was unexpectedly granted a visa last week and ordered to leave Russia in three days. He ended his fast at that time, with the agreement of his colleagues. Asked why he was the only one of the original seven hunger strikers permitted to emigrate, Leibgrober replied that there is no semblance of logic in Soviet actions with regard to Jews.

He said he had joined the hunger strike because "I was convinced that while Brezhnev is in the U.S. we should take some action in Moscow so that the world would know the real situation."

Leibgrober said he lost ten pounds during the week in which he subsisted on water. He said the others probably have lost more weight. He said that during the fast, no doctors visited the strikers and no pressure was put on them by Soviet authorities to discontinue their demonstration. "Not a word was mentioned in Russia about the strike," Leibgrober said.

Appeal To Nobel Committee

(Three Jewish scientists in Tblisi, Soviet Georgia, have appealed to the Nobel Prize Committee in Stockholm to intervene on behalf of Yevgeny Levich, a young Russian-Jewish scientist who has been sent to a military base in Siberia despite the fact that he suffers from a serious stomach ailment.

(According to a report reaching the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in London, the appeal was signed by Dr. Gregory Goldstein, a physicist, Dr. Issai Goldstein, a mathematician and Dr. Y. Hellman, a physicist. The Goldstein brothers were recently threatened with imprisonment for alleged anti-Soviet statements.)

Support For Jackson Amendment

(In Chicago yesterday, Rep. Samuel H. Young (R.Ill.) declared that many Congressmen "are not satisfied" with the Soviet suspension of the education tax "and intend to press" for passage of the Jackson and Mills-Vanik bills that would make U.S. trade concessions to Russia conditional on the removal of emigration restrictions.

(Rep. Young addressed a meeting of the Chicago Region of the Zionist Organization of America. He said that the U.S. "must devise appropriate wording in our foreign trade legislation that will permit affirmative action on trade but, at the same time, maintain our devotion to the cause of freedom of emigration for Soviet Jews.)

(In New York, Jacob Stein, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, in a statement issued today strongly affirmed the support of the Conference of the Jackson Amendment and the Mills-Vanik bill. He expressed the belief that this important legislation will continue to alleviate the

plight of Soviet Jews. Continuing, he said: "The Jackson Amendment must be supported in the most effective way to bring about the desired policy of free emigration."

("The general air of friendship and the expressed desire for détente must be translated into positive action for Soviet Jews, so that their basic human rights be granted without delay," Stein concluded.)

(Jewish Defense League chapters in New York, Philadelphia, Los Angeles and San Francisco staged sit-ins at the American Red Cross offices in those cities to demand that the International Red Cross insist on conducting an inspection of prisons in the Soviet Union where Jews are incarcerated.)

FOUR WOMEN ARRESTED IN MOSCOW

VIENNA, June 25 (JTA)--Four Jewish women staged a rare public protest in downtown Moscow today and were immediately arrested, Jewish sources said. The four women, wives of Moscow Jewish engineers who had been refused permission to emigrate to Israel, demonstrated outside the Soviet visa office, the sources said. They carried signs reading "Let My People Go."

Minutes after the protest began, KGB (Soviet secret police) agents hustled the women into the visa office and arrested them. The women were taken away in unmarked police cars, the sources said. The women are the wives of Jewish activists arrested briefly in Moscow June 17 because the Soviet government feared they were planning demonstrations during Soviet Party Leader Leonid I. Brezhnev's visit to the U.S. They were identified by telephone from Moscow as Nina Balfour, Valeria Krizhak, Olga Rutman and Rima Peskin.

GOV'T. THREATENS MANUFACTURERS SHOULD PRODUCTION DROP

JERUSALEM, June 25 (JTA)--The government threatened today to admit more imports into Israel if local manufacturers cut back on production because of the price freeze. A 90-day selective price freeze was announced by the Cabinet Sunday.

The Manufacturers Association which opposes the freeze, said it would reduce production. The Ministry of Commerce and Industry said that any local shortages would be made up by reducing customs duties on imports. The Justice Ministry meanwhile has asked the Knesset for speedy action on a bill providing prompt legal measures against any manufacturer violating the price freeze. Commerce Minister Haim Bar Lev called on citizens to report price violations.

Representatives of the Manufacturers Association quit the joint government-labor-management committee established to fight inflation last night in a demonstration protesting the price freeze.

JERUSALEM BUILDING LIMITATIONS RECOMMENDED

JERUSALEM, June 25 (JTA)--Municipal planners recommended today that buildings in the heart of Jerusalem's business district be limited to eight stories and that a maximum of four stories be set for residential areas. Mayor Teddy Kollek, who received the recommendations last night, said the town planning committee would postpone a decision for a month or so "until we consult other experts on the matter."

If the recommendations are adopted, buildings in areas facing the Old City walls would be limited to three stories and heights increased to a maximum of eight stories as distance from the walls increased. There are presently 16-17 story buildings in Jerusalem's business center.

