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JACKSON, FULBRIGHT, IN SHARP CLASH OVER AMENDMENT TO WITHHOLD MFN

Fulbright Charges Cold War Renewal;
Jackson Says This Is 'Sheer Nonsense'

WASHINGTON, July 12 (JTA)--Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D, Wash.) replied sharply last night to a blistering attack by his Arkansas fellow Democrat, Sen. J. William Fulbright who contended in a speech here yesterday that the Jackson Amendment aimed at a renewal of the cold war.

Fulbright, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, told a meeting of the American Bankers Association that the Jackson Amendment, which would withhold most-favored-nation trade status from the Soviet Union unless the latter permitted free emigration for its Jewish and other citizens, amounted to interference in Russia's internal affairs and sought "the redress of only one of many injustices of the Soviet system."

Jackson, appearing on an ABC television interview, called Fulbright's presentation "sheer nonsense." He declared that the purpose of his amendment which has 77 sponsors in the U.S. Senate, "is just to bring about a tiny bit of freedom for Jew and Gentile" in the USSR.

He charged that Fulbright, along with Soviet Communist Party Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev, is "an advocate of one-way deals with Russia--we give and they take." Jackson said, "I want to see genuine cooperation, not fine sounding words. Genuine cooperation must be based on easing the tensions of the cold war by permitting free movement of people and ideas between East and West."

Palestinians Also Have Rights

Fulbright, among the minority of Senators who oppose the Jackson Amendment, has attacked it on past occasions but not in such scathing terms as those he used yesterday. "Learning to live together in peace is the most important issue for the Soviet Union and the United States, too important to be compromised by meddling--even idealistic meddling--in each other's affairs," Fulbright said.

He implied that Jackson's idealism itself is flawed by being selective. Referring to the Washington law-maker's frequent invocation of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights as a basis for his amendment, Fulbright noted that the Universal Declaration establishes not only the right to leave a country but the right of return.

"The latter right is invoked by the displaced Palestinians who are denied repatriation to their former homes within the territory of Israel. Is the right of the Palestinians to return to their homes from which they were expelled any less fundamental than the right of Soviet Jews to make new homes in a new land?" Fulbright asked.

He added, however, that even though he opposes the Jackson Amendment and would continue to oppose it even if it were broadened "to redress a wider range of the world's injustices," pressure could be applied even to big countries like the Soviet Union to change their domestic policies.

Benefit Only A Small Fraction

"If the Russians want our trade badly enough,

they will bend to the Jackson Amendment; they largely have already," Fulbright said referring to the fact that Jews are leaving the USSR at the rate of 30,000 a year compared to only 1000 permitted to leave in 1970. But, Fulbright said, "At most it is a victory for the rights of a small fraction of the millions of persecuted people upon the earth, and they by no means the worst persecuted."

The Jackson-Fulbright exchange came on the eve of hearings by the Senate permanent subcommittee on investigations, chaired by Jackson, which is taking up "negotiations and statecraft" in connection with the European Security Conference, strategic weapons talks and other U.S. and Western discussions with the Soviet Union.

The subcommittee heard only one witness today. Prof. Leopold Labedz, a Polish-born British Jew who is editor of Survey, a journal of East-West studies published by Oxford University Press. Labedz, who has been a visiting professor at Stanford University since 1971, attacked Fulbright and others who have called the Jackson Amendment an anachronism of the cold war.

Prof. Labedz said that one of the "few Western successes" in the history of negotiations with the Soviet Union is the current reluctant Soviet permission given to some of the Jewish citizens to emigrate to Israel. "It has demonstrated that persistence pays when the Soviet leaders need something and an appropriate pressure is applied," Labedz said.

DAYAN WARNS ARMY MUST MAINTAIN SUPERIORITY IN FACE OF PHASE OF ARMS BALANCE IN THE MIDDLE EAST

TEL AVIV, July 12 (JTA)--Defense Minister Moshe Dayan declared today that Israel's armed forces, especially the Air Force--"the most powerful deterrent against the enemy"--must continue to maintain its superiority in face of a new phase in the Middle East balance of arms.

Dayan referred to the continuing flow of arms from Russia, France, England and even the United States, into the oil-rich Arab countries with no thought for Israel's security. He said, moreover, that a new technological era poses problems that the Air Force must overcome to maintain its lead. The Defense Minister addressed graduating pilots at a major Israeli Air Base where 20,000 spectators witnessed a spectacular 45-minute air show and a tragedy.

Benjamin Gran, an Israeli television cameraman, was fatally injured by a plane taking off from a runway on which he was standing. The runway was out of bounds. An investigation has been started by the Air Force.

The aerial display featured Israel's Phantom jets and a propeller-driven Spitfire, believed to be the only one of the famed British World War II fighters still in flight condition. The aircraft, known as the "Black Spitfire" was once piloted by retired Air Force commander Gen. Ezer Weisman. In today's show it was flown by a test pilot. The display also featured a helicopter troop drop and aerial rescue techniques.

MACCABIAH COMMITTEE DEMANDS U.S. DOCTOR BE SUSPENDED FOR HITTING ISRAELI

TEL AVIV, July 12 (JTA)--The Maccabiah Organizing committee today demanded the suspension

of Dr. Max Novich, a physician to the American boxing team, for punching Shmuel Lalkin, secretary of the Israel Sports Federation, in an altercation over a bout lost by an American heavyweight last night. Chaim Wein, chairman of the committee, insisted that Dr. Novich, one of three doctors accompanying the U.S. boxers, be banned from further activities pending a hearing by the Maccabiah Court of Honor.

The incident occurred after Haim Zilbershmidt, an Israeli boxer, twice floored Peter Brodsky, 25, of Nassau County, N.Y. Brodsky rose after the second knock-down but was counted out by the Dutch referee while on his feet. Dr. Novich rushed to the ring to protest but was blocked by Lalkin who he then punched, drawing blood from his mouth. Officials quickly separated the two men. Novich later offered an apology but Lalkin refused to accept it.

The referee said he counted Brodsky out because the rules required him to raise his fist to indicate he wanted to continue but he kept his hands at his side. Zilbershmidt, an Army paratrooper, is a recent immigrant from the Soviet Union as are several other members of the Israeli boxing team. One of them, Yaacov Luxemburg, scored a technical knock-out over William Finkle, an American middleweight. Terry Schwartz, an American welterweight, lost a close decision to Tony Waterman of Holland.

Despite the ring setbacks, the American teams continued to lead in most Maccabiah events with a total, so far, of 35 medals--16 gold, 11 silver and eight bronze. Israel is second with 24 medals, only nine of them gold. Sweden is third with four gold, four silver and one bronze medal.

ZAYYAT IN VIENNA TO SEEK SUPPORT FOR ARAB POSITION

VIENNA, July 12 (JTA)--The Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohammed H. el-Zayyat arrived here today amid strict security precautions for four days of talks with Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and Foreign Minister Rudolph Kirchschlaeger. Austrian diplomatic sources said Zayyat would be discussing the Middle East crisis and would seek support for the Arab position.

He flew here from Belgrade after two days of political talks with President Tito and other Yugoslav officials. Kreisky had repeatedly suggested that the Middle East conflict be put on the agenda of the European Security Conference in Helsinki. He was supported in that by Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin during his official visit here recently.

Foreign Ministry officials said that while Zayyat's visit is official, his talks with Austrian leaders would be informal and there would be no final communique. The Egyptian diplomat flies to New York Monday for the Security Council's Middle East debate which is tentatively scheduled to be resumed next week.

ISRAEL'S HEAVY ARTILLERY: OVERWEIGHT DRAFTEES

JERUSALEM, July 12 (JTA)--Almost 20 percent of draftees are overweight when they are inducted into the Israeli Army. This statistic, plus others which point to the fact that Israeli youngsters are not as fit as they should be, prompted Knesset Uzi Feinerman of the Labor Alignment to submit a motion on the subject for the Knesset agenda yesterday. The motion was referred to committee.

Presenting his motion, Feinerman claimed

that according to published statistics and a recent research project by Dr. Hillel Raskin of the Hebrew University, most youths in Israel about to enter the Army service were not physically fit. The situation was getting worse from year to year, he noted. A spot check of military reservists aged 22 to 26 also showed they were not altogether physically fit.

Feinerman suggested the number of school hours devoted to physical education classes be increased and children be made more aware of the value of sport. In his reply to the motion, Deputy Education Minister Zevulun Hammer claimed that according to a Ministry study Israeli youngsters were just as fit if not fitter than their counterparts in other countries. He said efforts have been made, nevertheless, to increase physical education hours.

SIMON E. SOBELOFF, FORMER SOLICITOR GENERAL OF THE U.S., DEAD AT AGE 79

BALTIMORE, July 12 (JTA)--Funeral services will be held tomorrow at Temple Har Sinai for Simon E. Sobeloff, former Solicitor General of the United States and Chief Judge of the U.S. Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals, who died here yesterday at the age of 79.

A constant advocate of civil liberties and the rights of minorities, Judge Sobeloff retired from the Fourth Circuit Court in 1971. He had been appointed to the court in 1956 by President Eisenhower, who had named him Solicitor General two years earlier.

Born in Baltimore, Judge Sobeloff had served as national vice-president of the American Jewish Congress and co-founder of its Baltimore branch in 1932. He was president of the Baltimore B'nai B'rith lodge in 1925, and of the Baltimore Board of Jewish Education. He was a member of the board of directors of the Association of Jewish Charities in Baltimore since 1925.

GEN. SHARON QUILTS ARMY; MAY RUN ON LIBERAL PARTY LIST IN ELECTIONS

TEL AVIV, July 12 (JTA)--Gen. Ariel Sharon, commander of the Southern Command and a legendary figure in the Israeli Army, is retiring from the military Sunday and is expected to be given a top spot on the Liberal Party list for the general elections. He will be replaced by Gen. Shmuel Gonen (Gorodish).

Sharon announced his retirement at a party at his home in Peersheba last night saying, "I leave the Army against my will." He said he wanted to leave while he was still "young and able" and could get into politics.

The general had reportedly met with Chief of Staff David Elazar and Defense Minister Moshe Dayan to discuss whether he would eventually become chief of staff. He was told frankly that he is not considered a candidate and therefore he would not be appointed as head of the Headquarters Department which would be the next step up toward the chief of staff post.

Sharon is leaving after more than 28 years of service starting with the Hagana. He rose rapidly through the ranks and it was under his command that the paratroopers became the elite force of the Israeli Army.

An International Student Workshop composed of 45 outstanding science majors from abroad are spending this summer gaining research experience at the Weizmann Institute of Science. The participants, chosen from hundreds of applicants, are from the U.S., England, France, Italy, Denmark, the Netherlands, Norway and Sweden.

CARMIEL DEFECTIONS RAISE STORM IN KNESSET

JERUSALEM, July 12 (JTA)--The departure from Israel in the last six months of 15 families and two individuals--51 persons in all--who had been living in the immigrant development town of Carmiel in Upper Galilee, raised a storm in the Knesset today. Absorption Minister Natan Peled said the rate of defections was not above normal and claimed that reports that Christian missionaries were exhorting the immigrants to leave were grossly exaggerated.

An investigation in Carmiel revealed that at least one missionary had suggested to the immigrants that they "better go to Canada." Eight of the families in question went to Greece from where they are believed to have flown to Canada. The missionary was identified as a Jewish-born Carmelite monk, Daniel Ruffeisen (Brother Daniel), who converted to Christianity after World War II and made the headlines in the late 1950s when he demanded to be registered as Jewish by nationality and Christian by religion.

Brother Daniel denied that he was propagandizing the immigrants. He said some of the families confided to him that they planned to leave the country and that he took care of them.

Peled told the Knesset that over the past two years 627 families from the Soviet Union had been successfully absorbed in Carmiel and that it was not abnormal that 15 of them should have left. But five motions were placed on the agenda criticizing the government for the way it handles new immigrants. Efezer Shostak of the Free Center faction claimed that absorption centers did not provide for immigrants' needs. Avraham Katz of Gahal demanded an independent investigation of the Carmiel defections and proposed simpler conversion processes for mixed families.

Uri Avneri of the Haolam Hazeh faction, which he has re-named the "Israeli Radical Camp," charged that mixed families were brought to Israel under false pretenses. Peled replied that only four of the 15 families who departed were mixed. Rabbi Kalman Kahana of the Poalei Agudat Israel accused the government of permitting missionary activity.

MEMORIAL FOUNDATION FOR JEWISH CULTURE EARMARKS \$1.8 M FOR 1973-74

GENEVA, July 12 (JTA)--The Memorial Foundation for Jewish Culture ended its meeting here this afternoon after ear-marking \$1,807,912 for grants and allocations in fiscal 1973-74 and electing officers. The meeting decided to make a special IL 100,000 grant for a Tel Aviv memorial to the victims of the Nazi holocaust.

Dr. Arnulf M. Pins, executive director of the Memorial Foundation, submitted reports relating to past allocations. He noted that the purposes of the Foundation are to stimulate Jewish culture, research and publications in areas of Jewish scholarship and to commemorate and document the period of the Jewish catastrophe in Nazi Europe.

He reported that 508 doctoral students in Jewish studies had received a total of \$800,000 in grants from the Foundation between 1965 when the Foundation was established and the end of 1972. He said the subjects covered by their studies included Jewish history; Hebrew letters; Bible; philosophy; linguistics; rabbinics; and Yiddish language and literature. Dr. Pins reported that the recipients' average age was 35 and that two fifths of them were at Israeli universities and the rest in the United States and elsewhere.

Some of the projects that benefited from Foundation allocations included an anthology of Hasidic melodies; a critical edition of Samuel Ibn-Tibbon's Commentary on Ecclesiastes; a new dictionary of rabbinic literature; and a history of Jews in the Ukraine.

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the Memorial Foundation, noted in his closing address that the Foundation must respond to new needs arising from the changes that have taken place in the Jewish world since its inception in 1965. He announced an executive decision setting the final date for applications for grants on June 30, effective in 1974 so that universities and other institutions of higher learning can be informed earlier of the results of their applications.

Dr. Goldmann was re-elected president. Elected vice-presidents were Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, Dr. Solomon Gaon and Louis A. Pincus.

FORMER CHIEF ARABIC ANNOUNCER OF MOSCOW RADIO ARRIVES IN ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, July 12 (JTA)--The former chief Arabic announcer of the Moscow Radio arrived here this week as an immigrant from the Soviet Union. Massour Kattan, 56, an Iraqi-born Jew who fled to the USSR from Baghdad 25 years ago during a purge of Communists, came to Israel at the invitation of relatives here.

Kattan was regarded as a political refugee when he went to Russia. Because of his credentials as a Communist and his fluency in Arabic, he was given the announcer's job. Kattan had little to say about conditions in the USSR. He thanked his relatives for inviting him and thanked the Russians for letting him go.

DOCUMENTARY ON POVERTY CAUSES UPROAR, SUICIDE ATTEMPT

JERUSALEM, July 12 (JTA)--A 17-year-old girl involved in contradictory television and newspaper interviews about her family's alleged poverty, tried to commit suicide yesterday. Mira Nadav was stopped by members of her family as she was about to drink a bottle of bleach in their one-and-a-half room apartment in the Nahalat slum quarter in central Jerusalem.

The girl, appearing on a TV documentary on poverty last Friday, told an interviewer that she went hungry. In a subsequent interview published in the newspaper Maariv, the girl said the TV interviewer had put words into her mouth and admitted that she had a regular job with a Jerusalem film projection firm. Maariv accused the TV news department of faking the poverty documentary, a charge vigorously denied by the TV news director.

Premier Golda Meir entered the controversy yesterday when she remarked publicly that existing social gaps did not justify a TV reporter faking a hunger situation. Welfare Minister Michael Hazani said on television yesterday that nobody in Israel goes hungry for lack of money because welfare and national insurance payments enable the poorest families to feed and clothe their children adequately.

The TV documentary which aroused national attention focussed on Mira Nadav and on the Shabbat family of 11 children which lives in a slum on a monthly per capita income of IL 100. Miss Nadav, on TV again Tuesday night, claimed the Maariv reporter had trapped her into an interview. Relatives attributed her suicide attempt to confusion and depression over being involved in a national controversy. Members of her family told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that she is quitting work for a few days to rest.

JTS PROFESSOR SAYS CONSERVATIVE MOVEMENT PROSPERING IN SOUTH AMERICA

NEW YORK, July 12 (JTA)--The Conservative Movement is alive and well in Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Venezuela. This view was presented by Rabbi Seymour Siegel who has just returned from a "pastoral tour" to the Jewish communities of these four South American countries which he conducted last month.

Rabbi Siegel, professor of ethics and rabbinic thought at the Jewish Theological Seminary, represented the JTS and the Rabbinical Assembly at the dedication of the new synagogue of Comunidad Bet El in Buenos Aires. While in South America he also visited former students who are now serving as rabbis in the four countries. According to Rabbi Siegel, the Conservative Movement is one of the vital forces for the survival of Judaism in Latin America.

In Buenos Aires, where, despite the restive situation occasioned by the imminent arrival of Juan Peron, the new sanctuary of Comunidad Bet El was opened with ceremonies in which ecclesiastical authorities, diplomatic representatives and many leaders of the local Jewish community participated.

The synagogue was dedicated to the late Abraham Joshua Heschel. Taking part in the ceremonies were Rabbi Marshall T. Meyer, rabbi of the 600-member congregation and founder of the Seminario Rabbinico Latino Americano, Mrs. Sylvia Heschel, widow of Dr. Heschel, and Rabbi Mordechai Edery, co-rabbi of the synagogue. According to Rabbi Siegel, the growth and prosperity of Comunidad Bet El and the Seminario are typical in many ways of the growth of the Conservative Movement in South America.

Fear Jews May Suffer

Rabbi Siegel taught for several semesters at the Seminario, and on his return visited with some of his former students. He spoke of his impressions of the effects of the unsettled political situation in both Argentina and Chile on the Jewish populations there. In Argentina, he said, there are fears that anti-Semitic elements in the Peronist movement may gain control, even though at present there are many Jews in the party, and a Jew holds the position of Minister of Finance in the government.

But, Rabbi Siegel reported, the main concern of Jews in Argentina is really whether Peron can hold the government together. There is fear that if extremist elements, either within his party, or from the right or left wing, gain control in this period of turmoil, Jews, who are mostly in the middle and upper middle classes, will suffer. In the meantime, however, the Conservative Movement has made great strides. The Seminario Rabbinico, established 12 years ago, now offers rabbinic ordination, and in fact several of its graduates are serving large congregations; they are among the first native-born and native-trained rabbis in South America today, Rabbi Siegel said.

Allende Friendly Toward Jews

"In Chile," he noted, "you have a different situation altogether." While it is "a lovely, lovely country, and the people are extremely simpatico," the political and economic turmoil there has caused some 5000 Jews, including most of the rabbis, to leave, Rabbi Siegel said. There is now one rabbi--Ramon Kreiman, a graduate of

the Seminario--who officiates at four synagogues, observing as far as possible the traditions of each.

According to the young Rabbi Kreiman, the Allende government has been very friendly to the Jews. When the regime was stressing consumption of pork because of a cattle shortage, he went to Allende and told him about the requirements of kashrut. Allende "immediately set aside a quota of animals for kosher consumption which Kreiman said is more than adequate." As in Argentina, Rabbi Siegel said, "the future of the Jews in that country depends on the future of the country."

In Brazil, Rabbi Siegel visited Rabbi Shmuel Winter, a 1972 graduate of the Jewish Theological Seminary who is the first rabbi ever to serve the 15,000 Jews of the city of Porto Alegre. In Venezuela, another Seminary graduate, Rabbi Isidoro Aisenberg, works closely with college students and young people as rabbi of B'nai B'rith.

B'nai B'rith, the American Jewish Committee, the World Jewish Congress, and the Israelis in Latin America, are, Rabbi Siegel reported, doing fine and important work. The World Council of Synagogues has pioneered in helping the Jewish communities of Latin America, he added.

ZOA MOVING TO NEW QUARTERS

NEW YORK, July 12 (JTA)--The Zionist Organization of America will move its national headquarters this fall from the building it has occupied for the past 20 years to a building at 4 East 34th St. The five-story structure costing \$875,000, to be known as the ZOA House, "will be a national center of Zionist activities," according to Herman L. Weisman, ZOA president. "Its acquisition, during the celebration of the ZOA's 75th Jubilee Year, enhances the image of Zionist and Israel-oriented activities and is an affirmation of faith in the abiding value of the Zionist idea for the future of the Jewish people."

The purchase of the midtown Manhattan building was made possible by two gifts totalling \$250,000 from Jacob and Libby Goodman of New York. Jacob Goodman, a ZOA leader for more than four decades, is an honorary vice-president of the ZOA.

Weisman said that the building, which comprises more than 27,000 square feet of floor space, will include an auditorium, display and exhibit areas, a decorative reception area, board and meeting rooms, facilities for the organization's administrative and publications offices, speakers' and artists' bureau, National Women's Committee, and public affairs, aliya, youth, tourism, world Zionist affairs and technical departments.

CORRECTION

Abdelaziz Bouteflika was identified in one reference in Thursday's Daily News Bulletin as the Tunisian Foreign Minister. He is, as noted in other references, Foreign Minister of Algeria.

Mrs. Tova Sanhedrai, the sole woman Knesset member of the National Religious Party, is considering running for re-election on an independent ticket next Oct. because she fears her party will try to squeeze her out. Mrs. Sanhedrai, a Deputy Speaker of the Knesset who has headed the Women's Mizrachi Movement for nearly 30 years, fears the party will not assign her a safe place on its election list. "The Mizrachi Women tried unsuccessfully to run its own list 25 years ago,