



daily news bulletin

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LABOR ALIGNMENT RUNS ALMOST FOUR PERCENT BEHIND IN HISTADRUT ELECTIONS COMPARED TO SHOWING IN 1969

TEL AVIV, Sept. 12 (JTA)--Nearly complete returns from yesterday's Histadrut elections showed Premier Golda Meir's Labor Alignment running 3.83 percentage points behind its returns in the last elections. With all but the soldiers' and sailors' votes counted out of about 800,000 cast, the Labor Alignment had 58.28 percent of the total compared to 62.11 percent four years ago.

The new National Liberal Front (Likud), an alignment of Gahal, the State List and Free Center, seeking votes for the first time as a bloc, scored 22.75 percent. It is a gain of .06 percent, over the 22.69 percent won by those three factions running independently in the last elections.

The Religious Workers List won 4.50 percent, a gain of 1.44 points over the previous elections. The Independent Liberals, with 6.07 percent, ran 1.37 points ahead of their performance four years ago. The Rakah Communist faction had 1.99 percent, down .26 percent from 1969. A new left-wing faction, Moked, which includes defectors from the Maki Communists, the party of the late Dr. Moshe Sneh, won 1.70 percent, down .09 percent from their last showing.

The Black Panthers, a loose coalition of poor Oriental Jews considered their 1.69 percentage a victory for their first participation in a Histadrut election. The Black Panthers made their most significant gains in some new immigrant townships and in Beersheba.

65% Of 1.1 Million Eligible Voters Cast Ballots

None of the remaining six factions participating in the Histadrut elections won as much as a single percentage point. About 65 percent of the 1.1 million eligible voters cast ballots at polling stations throughout Israel and the administered territories.

Yesterday's election was for delegates to the 12th Histadrut Convention and is regarded by political observers as a preview of the Knesset elections to be held Oct. 29. If the results can be taken as a forecast of next month's outcome, Premier Meir's Labor Alignment has some hard campaigning to do in the next six weeks.

While a loss of less than four percentage points does not threaten the Alignment's dominant position in the Israeli political arena, it represents an erosion that could make Mrs. Meir more dependent on other factions in building a new government coalition. The gain by the Religious Workers, albeit a small one, is considered significant. If repeated by the National Religious Party in the Knesset elections, that faction is likely to carry greater weight than heretofore as a coalition partner.

Likud Wins 27% In Haifa, Wins Mitzpah Rimon

Likud's showing might have been better, observers said. They believe the image of the newly created non-Labor alignment was seriously marred by the turmoil surrounding its creation--the defection and later reversal by Shmuel Tamir of the Free Center. Nevertheless, Likud succeeded in capturing one settlement from the Labor Alignment. Mitzpah Rimon, in the Negev, gave it a majority, and for the first time in Israel's history a non-Labor slate will head a local Labor

Council.

Likud also won a surprising 27-percent in Haifa, a traditional stronghold of the Labor Party. While Labor scored 58.9 percent there, Likud's capture of more than 25 percent of the vote now gives it the right to convene a session of the local Labor Council to discuss any issue it chooses. The Independent Liberals also gained in Haifa, scoring 7.8 percent, possibly at the expense of Labor.

Another significant development yesterday was defections to Moked in some Hashomer Hatzair and other kibbutzim. The shift to the far left faction was attributed to dissatisfaction with Mapam which is a partner in the Labor Alignment.

STATEMENT ON HIAS AID

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (JTA)--An understanding was reached in Jerusalem recently that the United Hias Service will not aid Soviet Jews who wish to leave Israel, particularly after they have been provided with jobs and housing there. The understanding was reached between the Jewish Agency and several Jewish organizations, including Hias. According to the understanding, the reason for this is that those Jews cannot be considered to be people in distress and Israel cannot be regarded as a country of distress.

Responding to inquiries based on news reports from Israel, Carl Glick, president of the United Hias Service, confirmed today that officers of Hias and others recently met with representatives of the Jewish Agency to discuss matters of common concern relating to Russian immigrants. Glick's statement on behalf of Hias said:

"To date, the situation has been of limited concern. Almost 70,000 Russians have come to Israel in recent years and less than 500 have come from Israel and applied to Hias in Rome for assistance to immigrate to the United States, Canada and other Western countries. All these Russian immigrants who received Hias assistance had been cleared and referred to Hias by the Jewish Agency. The fact that less than one percent of the USSR Jews came to Rome from Israel is a great tribute to Israel, its people involved with absorption and the Russian immigrants in Israel.

"After a full discussion, it was agreed that to keep out-migration at minimal levels, the Jewish Agency would provide intensive counselling and guidance for Russian immigrants in Vienna and Israel. Hias, as an independent American migration agency, would continue to assist Jewish refugees in connection with family reunion and compassionate situations throughout the world.

"Russian Jews from Israel who seek Hias assistance in Rome will still require clearance and referral by the Jewish Agency. At the same time, in the interest of all concerned, the Hias staff in Rome has been instructed to carefully scrutinize the needs and status of all applicants."

U.S. OLYMPIC COMMITTEE OFFICIAL OPPOSED TO USSR AS 1980 SITE FOR GAMES

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (JTA)--The executive director of the United States Olympic Committee said today that the Committee was "definitely in" opposition to the selection of the Soviet Union or any other country practicing methods contrary to the Olympic ideal, as a site for the 1980 games.

That statement was made here by Col. F. Donald Miller to a delegation of B'nai B'rith District

One, headed by District President Lester A. Macketz, of Woonsocket, R.I. Miller said that the U.S. Olympic Committee "is diametrically opposed to the oppressive measures and actions in the conduct of the World University Games by the Russians." At the games, held in Moscow last month, the Israeli team was constantly jeered and Soviet Jews rooting for them were harassed and physically abused.

Miller said: "The U.S. Olympic Committee has been and will remain dedicated to the principles that establish the Olympic Games as an instrument to create international amity and goodwill and will vigorously resist any attempts to impair these ideals and which would make the Olympic movement a vehicle for the extension of political ideologies."

3 U.S. SCIENTISTS PROTEST EXCLUSION OF SOVIET JEWISH SCIENTISTS FROM CONFERENCE IN MOSCOW

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (JTA)--Three prominent American scientists who just returned from the International Conference on Magnetism in Moscow said today that they were "shocked that qualified Jewish colleagues were barred." The three scientists, Dr. Fred Pollack, professor of physics at Yeshiva and Brown Universities, Dr. Earl Callen, professor of physics at the American University in Washington, and Prof. Robert Birgeau of Bell Laboratories, made this report at a press conference held by the Committee of Concerned Scientists and the National Conference on Soviet Jewry.

The three scientists reported that in a rare protest to Soviet authorities, visiting scientists from several countries approached conference leaders seeking to have the issue raised before the conference's Governing Commission. Not satisfied with the official response, 41 scientists left to attend a "rump session" in the apartment of the noted physicist Prof. Aleksandr Voronel. Voronel, together with Prof. Mark Azbel and Prof. Moisei Gitterman, were the three Jews denied admission to the conference.

The three are eminent Soviet Jewish scientists presently unemployed, who have been seeking in vain to emigrate to Israel. Despite the fact that they hold acknowledged credentials for participation in the conference, and that they had applied to attend, neither their applications nor the papers they submitted for presentation were acted upon. The conference was sponsored by the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics and the Academy of Sciences of the USSR.

EBAN: ISRAEL WILL HELP STATES WHICH COOPERATE WITH ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, Sept. 12 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Abba Eban pledged last night that "Israel will maintain and expand its development role in co-operation with all states who find advantage and utility in cooperation with us." Eban spoke at the closing session of the 7th Rehovoth Conference devoted to "economic growth in developing countries," and presided at the conference sponsored by the Weizmann Institute of Science which opened Sept. 5 and was attended by 140 delegates, including 17 Cabinet ministers from 50 countries.

Eban said, "We are not deaf to the rancor and invective which degrade too many sectors of international life. I know the pressures exerted by Israel's adversaries on Israel's friends. But we shall not be intimidated by rhetorical violence to the point of losing sight of larger visions."

He added: "To the scientists and scholars who have illuminated our conference, I give a

message of appreciation and respect. We shall continue to make Israel a meeting ground between the leaders of the scientific movement and those who are charged with the burdens of policy and administration in countries where too many millions are still cut off from all prospects of health, welfare and creative self-expression."

Eban had observed, at the opening of the conference, that "the targets of the Development Decade have not been met." He noted that although 90 percent of the human race now live under their own sovereign flags, "the swift accession of freedom has not been accompanied by a parallel growth of economic and social welfare." He said that in their disappointment, the developing countries hoped that the scientific community might provide some of the answers, and that the Rehovoth conferences were established "to serve as a bridge between scientists and the statesmen and administrators."

Premier Golda Meir sent a message to the Conference assuring the delegates that Israel would continue to do its best to "help those wronged in history. We in Israel have always held that it is the duty of those more fortunate nations, who for various historical and other reasons have enjoyed the benefits of science and technology, to assist less fortunate nations who are now seeking ways to improve the lives of their citizens."

HANNAH R. STEIN NCJW LEADER, DIES AT 53

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (JTA)--Hannah R. Stein, executive director of the National Council of Jewish Women since 1959, died yesterday at Lenox Hill Hospital. She was 53 years old. Funeral services will be Friday at Riverside Chapel.

Miss Stein, who was born in Berlin and educated in England and Switzerland, had been national fund-raising director and assistant to the executive director of the Zionist Organization of America from 1953-59 and a member of its national executive council in 1960-62. She was a founder of Chérev L'et village in Israel.

Miss Stein's interest in Israel's welfare provided additional impetus to the funding and maintenance of the NCJW Center for Research in Education of the Disadvantaged at Hebrew University in Jerusalem, the first permanent Israeli research institute to evaluate educational innovation and to participate in policy planning.

She first came to prominence as a young woman in 1943, when she was elected to a four-year term as president of the Zionist Youth of Great Britain. During her term she was responsible for the establishment of an agricultural settlement for Moroccan and East European youth in Palestine.

In addition to her many other activities, Miss Stein had been a member of the Secretariat of the World Confederation of General Zionists, a member of the executive council of the Zionist Federation of Great Britain and a member of the national executive council of the Zionist Organization of America. In 1972, Miss Stein became the first woman elected to head the Social Service Division of the United Jewish Appeal drive.

She was a member of the executive committee of the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council, a board member of the National Foundation for Jewish Culture, a life member of the National Council of Jewish Women, a member of Hadassah and active in numerous other organizations.

Rabbi Mordechai Kirschblum, acting chairman of the Jewish Agency's immigration and absorption department was honored yesterday in Jerusalem with life membership in the Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES

CHILEAN JEWRY FACES UNCERTAIN FUTURE

By Murray Zuckoff, JTA News Editor

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (JTA)--It will be some time before the dust settles in the wake of the military coup that ousted Dr. Salvador Allende Gossens, the first Marxist to have been democratically elected in the Western Hemisphere. Dr. Allende is dead and, for the foreseeable future, so is the edifice he tried to build--unsuccessfully as it turned out--of a new economic and political system. For the first time since 1931 a military junta is ruling the country.

What does this development mean for the approximately 25,000 Jews, more than half of whom came to Chile less than 40 years ago or were born in the country and never knew the meaning of a military regime? What does it mean for the Jews who were part of the Allende Administration and Cabinet? What does the new situation mean in terms of Chile-Israeli diplomatic relations?

For the most part, it is still too early to venture any specific answer. But this much can be assumed: if the junta remains in power and consolidates its rule, or even if it transfers formal power to the hands of a puppet "constitutional" or provisional government, relations with Israel will remain cordial; organized anti-Semitism will be discouraged although sporadic anti-Jewish actions may increase on the part of the right-wing and the Arab League; and it is even likely that some of the 3500 of the 5000 Jews who left Chile but did not return after Dr. Allende became president, may return. All this, of course, is predicated on the assumption that the junta is itself not deposed by the powerful trade union movement, the left-wing forces and the formerly landless agricultural workers.

Concern For Fate Of Leading Jews

Of immediate concern, however, is the fate of the Jews who were most prominent among the 150 or so Jews in the Allende Administration. There is no immediate information about the safety or whereabouts of Jacobo Schaulsohn, a member of the five-man Constitutional Tribunal who formerly served as the President of the Board of Deputies; Dr. Enrique Testa, head of the Defense Council who was long active in Jewish affairs and was on leave as president of the Bank of Israel in Chile; Jaime Faivovich, Mayor of Santiago; Daniel Silberman, director of the country's Copper Mining Corporation; Jose Berdichevsky, chief of Chilean military aviation in the Southern Region; and Volodia Tottelbaum, the Communist Party Senator.

For many Jews who were rendered marginal and obsolete in their functions as businessmen and professionals by the nationalizations introduced by the Allende government, the victory of the military will be a mixed bag of relief; mixed because while their economic activity may once again be reassured there is every likelihood that the Jews as a whole may be held as scapegoats by the extreme left-wing for the economic and political problems during the Allende Administration since 1970.

For many young Jews, especially the Zionist youth, the deposing of Dr. Allende and his government can only be a tragedy. When this correspondent was in Santiago last April on a field trip for the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, he was told by several Zionist spokesmen that Zionist youths were deeply committed to helping the Allende government implement some of his socio-economic policies. In fact, one Zionist spokes-

man said, the young people were so involved that aliya had all but ceased. "Their feeling is," he said, "why should we go to Israel when we can build Socialism here?"

Many Jews--especially the community leaders--may feel that the victory of the military may signify a closer diplomatic rapport with Israel. Several noted last spring confidentially that the Allende forces were cooling off toward Israel because they felt that the Jewish State was a lackey of American imperialism. Hatred of the U.S. government and some of the American industries in Chile was widespread among Dr. Allende and his co-thinkers.

In fact, one well-placed Jewish source revealed that an official of the Allende government and one very close to the late President's political views, was asked to go to Israel to judge for himself as to whether or not charges by Third World, non-aligned and left-wing ideologists that Israel was an oppressor state were true. The official, the source related, finally agreed to go but only if he was invited by the Histadrut or Mapam in order to avoid the stigma of having been invited by the Israeli government.

Allende Government's Attitude Toward Israel

The upshot, the source said, was that Histadrut invited him and when he returned to Chile he told friends privately that he was generally impressed with what he saw in Israel. "But so powerful was the official's ingrained Marxist view, and so strong was the ideological pressure on him that Israel was indeed an outpost in the Middle East of American imperialism, that when he was asked to make a public statement about his impressions of Israel he refused to do so," the source said. "The tragedy was that he could neither lie about what he saw nor could he tell the truth."

Nevertheless, the Allende government and Dr. Allende himself, expressed many positive feelings toward Israel; Dr. Allende accepted the view that Zionism is the national liberation movement of the Jewish people; the government refused to provide the Arab League with the diplomatic status it had been seeking; Dr. Allende emphasized on many occasions that the pillar of Chile's foreign policy is respect for the self-determination of peoples and solution of conflicts through negotiations; and he often expressed the view that peace in the Middle East must be based on the UN Security Council Resolution 242.

In addition, Dr. Allende expressed sympathy for the Soviet Jews and the Jews in Syria and Iraq. His expression of sympathy for Jews in Arab countries was especially significant because of the large and affluent Arab community. During Dr. Allende's presidency there were numerous scientific and exchange missions between Chile and Israel.

Several days before the government was overthrown by the military, this correspondent received a statement from the rabbinate in Chile which noted, among other things, that the rabbinate and Rabbi Dr. Angel Kreiman "maintains very good relations at all times, including the High Holy Days, with the national government, the Catholic Archbishop, the Protestant bishops, Jewish-Christian organizations, and the university and the Chilean-Israeli Institute of Culture."

Right-Wing Raised Ugly Head

Despite the fact that the Allende government was unalterably opposed to any form of racial discrimination, the right-wing tried to generate anti-Semitism. On April 12, for example, the right-wing daily, La Segunda, carried an article attacking Faivovich for a policy he was trying to institute in Santiago. The attack on Faivovich did not mention his Jewish background but it printed his name with

spaces between each letter.

The reason for this, several people told this correspondent, was to impress the readers of the daily with the fact that Faivovich's name was somehow strange and to convey the image of difference. In the last few weeks, as tensions mounted and an open clash between the government and its opponents in the administration and within the civilian population became imminent, anti-Semitic harangues became more frequent and sharper.

More and more the pattern was emerging; blame the Jews, especially those in government, for the social ills of the country. (See report from Santiago in News Bulletin Sept. 12 P.1.) This pattern was predicted last spring when one Jewish leader said: "If things go well everyone will say that it was very clever on the part of the government to have Jews in leading positions. If things go badly, it will be said that it was due to the undue influence of the Jews."

What now? The answer is a large question mark. The hope is that this question mark will not take the form of a political grappling hook in the neck of the Jewish community.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (JTA)--The Jewish Telegraphic Agency tried today to reach Dr. Gil Sinay, chairman of the Representative Committee of Chilean Jews in Santiago, to find out what was happening to Chilean Jews. It was informed by the overseas telephone operator that there were "no telephone connections with Chile."

FRENCH ORTHODOX RABBI OPPOSES DECISION ON MINYAN EQUALITY

PARIS, Sept. 12 (JTA)--French Orthodox Judaism came out strongly today against the decision of American Conservative Judaism to allow women to be counted in the minyan--the quorum of ten or more adult Jews required for communal worship. Speaking for French Orthodox Jews, Paris Chief Rabbi Ernest Eugenheim said he did not know "whether to laugh or cry." He said the decision "reflects a profound misunderstanding of the fundamentals of the Jewish religion."

Rabbi Eugenheim, who is an authority on the halacha and professor at the Jewish Seminary of France, said woman's role is "different and complementary" with respect to that of man's. Women he explained, could never join men in prayer because "during that moment when men seek to come close to God, they cannot be distracted to earthly thoughts."

JNF HONORS BORIS AND GENIA SMOLAR

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (JTA)--The Jewish National Fund announced today that a grove of trees in honor of Boris Smolar, Editor-in-Chief Emeritus of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, will be established in Jerusalem in recognition of his service to the cause of Israel. The grove, which will bear his name and that of his wife, Genia Smolar, will be part of the President Kennedy Peace Forest. The dedication will take place shortly in Israel.

Smolar, who retired from active editorship of the JTA a few years ago after close to 50 years of service, and is the author of the highly successful book, "Soviet Jewry Today and Tomorrow," had played an important role quietly behind the scene of the United Nations in helping to bring about the necessary majority of votes at the UN for the historic Partition Resolution which resulted in the proclamation of Israel as an independent state. For this he was publicly thanked by many

of Israel's leaders.

In recognition of Smolar's services to the Jewish community in the United States as JTA editor, the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds established a "Smolar Award for Excellence in Jewish Journalism." The award is presented annually at the CJFWF general assembly for the best contribution of the year to English-Jewish journalism in this country.

MRS. MEIR PRAISES NEW HEAD OF BONDS

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (JTA)--Premier Golda Meir today hailed the Israel Bond Organization in a message marking the opening of its fall campaign and also praised Michael Arnon, who is leaving his post as Secretary of the Government and Cabinet of Israel to serve as president and chief executive officer of the Israel Bond Organization.

In her message the Premier said: "Israel Bonds have been very important, indeed decisive, for our economic development during the past twenty-two years. Without a sound and growing economy we would not have been able to deal with the serious problems of yesterday or face the challenges of tomorrow. This is why I have readily agreed to lend Arnon to the Bond Organization and I am confident that his experience in government and his knowledge of the American scene will be a distinct asset to the Bond drive. It was no easy step for the government to let Arnon go. He will be missed very much. It is no simple matter to replace him."

OFFICIAL U.S. MEMORIAL MEETING FOR PINCUS SCHEDULED THURSDAY

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (JTA)--The American Jewish community's official tribute to the memory of the late Louis A. Pincus will be held tomorrow afternoon in the auditorium of the World Zionist Organization building at 515 Park Avenue, it was announced by Max M. Fisher, chairman of the Board of Governors of the Jewish Agency and Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson, chairman of the American Section of the World Zionist Organization, sponsors of the meeting.

Besides Fisher, who will be chairman of the meeting and Mrs. Jacobson, the other speakers will be: Leon A. Dulzin of Jerusalem, acting chairman of the Executive of the Jewish Agency and the WZO; Rabbi Israel Miller, president of the American Zionist Federation; Dr. Joachim Prinz, chairman of the executive committee of the WJC; Paul Zuckerman, general chairman of the United Jewish Appeal; and Isadore Hamlin, executive director of the American Section of the WZO.

Pincus, who died in Jerusalem on July 25, at the age of 61, was chairman of the Jewish Agency and the WZO. He was buried on Mt. Herzl, along with other leaders of Israel and the World Zionist Organization July 27.

PRO-ZIONIST DAILY CEASES PUBLICATION

LONDON, Sept. 12 (JTA)--The demise of the Swedish daily newspaper, Göteborgs Handels Och Sjöfarts-Tidning, after 141 years of publication in Göteborg, Sweden's second-largest city, is a loss to Zionism and Israel. The paper had a consistent record of determined opposition to Nazism, despite Sweden's neutrality, and supported Zionism, and later, Israel. It was highly respected all over Europe and in America, and its comments were often quoted as representing the liberal and progressive elements in Swedish society.