



# daily news bulletin

Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency 165 West 46th St. New York, N.Y. 10036

© 1974, Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Inc.

Vol. XLI - 57th Year

Tuesday, May 7, 1974

No. 88

## KISSINGER, GROMYKO TO MEET IN CYPRUS; U.S. OFFICIALS DENY DEAL

JERUSALEM, May 6 (JTA)--Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger will fly to Cyprus tomorrow for a meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko. The surprise announcement was made here today by Robert J. McCloskey, U.S. Ambassador-at-Large who is a member of Kissinger's entourage. He said that Premier Golda Meir had been notified by Kissinger several days ago that such a meeting was possible.

McCloskey said the Kissinger-Gromyko meeting would include pre-summit discussions about SALT, the European security conference and bilateral relations. Kissinger and Gromyko met in Geneva only one week ago. According to McCloskey, Kissinger will return tomorrow to Israel from Cyprus. He is expected to fly to Damascus on Wednesday, a day later than originally scheduled. Top U.S. officials in Kissinger's entourage denied that the Secretary and Gromyko were trying to arrange "a deal."

The pace of Kissinger's diplomatic efforts to promote Israeli-Syrian disengagement has already visibly slowed down. The Secretary returned to Israel this afternoon from Amman, Jordan. Reporters accompanying him said he hoped to get a new map and fresh ideas from the Israeli government following yesterday's Cabinet meeting. But Israeli officials have stressed that no decisions were made at the 4 1/2 hour session. They said that no aspect of disengagement has reached the stage of crystallization and that everything was still in the "initial exploratory stage." They indicated that more Cabinet meetings will be held during the week.

## Russians Want To Show Visibility

Reliable sources said here tonight that the Kissinger-Gromyko meeting on Cyprus was probably initiated by the Russians to demonstrate their visibility in the process of disengagement talks conducted by Kissinger. The sources said that the Cyprus meeting should not be taken as indicative of a common U.S.-Soviet attitude toward solving the present conflict in the area but as a Russian attempt to demonstrate its involvement in any agreement that might be reached between Israel and Syria.

Israeli sources said tonight that Kissinger was trying to persuade the Syrians to de-escalate the fighting on the northern front and, according to the same sources, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat promised Kissinger he would try to do the same. According to some observers here, the Cyprus meeting should be viewed in light of these attempts to reduce the scale of fighting. Israeli sources said that Israeli demands for a limited forces zone on the northern front covered an area of 40 kilometers from the Israeli settlements on the Golan Heights. Syrian response to this proposal will indicate their intentions regarding a disengagement accord, the sources said.

McCloskey, in announcing Kissinger's Cyprus trip, noted pointedly that a Kissinger-Gromyko meeting in Damascus where the Soviet Foreign Minister spent two days had never been considered. Observers said McCloskey was trying to make it clear that U.S.-Syrian relations have not reached a point where the Syrian capital would

be considered as the site for such a high level meeting. (By David Landau and Tuvia Mendelson.)

## CYPRUS MEETING MAY BE AN EFFORT TO BREAK MIDEAST IMPASSE

WASHINGTON, May 6 (JTA)--U.S. officials denied today that a Soviet-American understanding was in the making on Israeli-Syrian disengagement terms. The denial was made following announcements here and in Jerusalem that Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger would fly to Cyprus tomorrow morning for a meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko with whom he met only eight days ago in Geneva.

U.S. sources said the Russians had wanted the meeting in Damascus as a demonstration to the Arabs of their influential role in Mideast diplomacy, just as Kissinger flew to Moscow last Oct. in response to Soviet Communist Party Secretary Leonid Brezhnev's demand that the U.S. intervene with Israel to stop the fighting along the Suez Canal. But the U.S. insisted that the meeting take place on neutral grounds--Cyprus--and the Kremlin acquiesced, the sources said.

According to today's announcement, Kissinger and Gromyko will discuss U.S.-Soviet bi-lateral relations as well as the Middle East situation. But there were mounting indications that Kissinger's current round of Mideast diplomacy had reached a stalemate. According to some observers, Kissinger and Gromyko will try to break the impasse at their Cyprus meeting.

The White House said today that President Nixon would like to visit Cairo but that no plans had been made for such a visit. The comment by White House Press Secretary Ronald Ziegler was in response to press reports from Cairo today that Nixon would visit there in early June, on his way to the summit meeting in Moscow. (By Joseph Polakoff)

## JEWS NOT ALLOWED IN RUMBULI FOREST

NEW YORK, May 6 (JTA)--Some 200 Jews who sought to assemble at Rumbuli Forest near Riga on May 2 were prevented from doing so by local police, it was reported today by the National Conference on Soviet Jewry. The Jews, who arrived on buses at the cemetery to commemorate the massacre that occurred there in 1942, were met by police who ordered them to reboard the buses, but detained several of the known activists, the NCSJ said. There was no immediate information as to the exact number of detainees or whether they have been released.

## NRP REJECTS BID TO JOIN LABOR-LED COALITION GOVERNMENT

TEL AVIV, May 6 (JTA)--The National Religious Party Executive decided unanimously today not to join a Labor-led coalition government headed by Yitzhak Rabin. NRP secretary general Zvi Bernstein who announced the result of the voting in which only one member abstained, stressed that the Labor Party had made no new proposals toward meeting NRP demands. These were the formation of a national unity government including Likud and a commitment to amend the Law of Return to comply with Orthodox demands on the Who is a Jew issue.

A resolution adopted by the NRP Executive said,

"Having noted that there are no suggestions toward fulfilling the basic demands of the NRP (the Executive) decides that no appropriate conditions to join the Cabinet were formed" Yosef Burg, Interior Minister in the caretaker government who had voted to join the Meir coalition last March in defiance of the Chief Rabbinate and internal NRP opposition, said he supported today's decision. He expressed regret that the traditional partnership between Labor and the NRP has ended and predicted that a government based on only 61 Knesset seats out of 120 was doomed from the start.

Such a government, representing a partnership between Labor, the Independent Liberal Party and the Civil Rights Party appeared today to be Rabin's only alternative unless he is prepared to report failure to President Ephraim Katzir and return his mandate. Rabin has only 10 more days in which to form a government. He has said he would not ask for an extension. The NRP's militant "Young Guard," elated by the party's decision, proposed the formation of an NRP-Likud coalition which would command 54 Knesset seats and would be the largest opposition bloc in Israel's history.

### 200 TREES FOR 'PAPILLON'

JERUSALEM, May 6 (JTA)--"Papillon," author of the famous best-seller portraying life in the French penal colonies before the war, is to be commemorated by 200 trees planted in his name in Israel. He died last year in South America. Papillon's widow, Mme. Rita Charrier (nee Ben-Simon) has contributed 2000 francs to the Jewish National Fund's Paris office for the planting of the trees in the Ben-Shemen forest near Jerusalem. A plaque will bear Papillon's real name: Henri Charrier.

### GOLDMANN URGES CAUTION ON ISSUE OF JACKSON AMENDMENT

TEL AVIV, May 6 (JTA)--Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Jewish Congress, warned last night that if U.S.-Soviet trade relations foundered over the issue of the Jackson Amendment "the result may be a total stoppage of aliya from Russia." Speaking to reporters at Ben Gurion Airport on his arrival here for a visit, Dr. Goldmann, however, conceded that the Jackson legislation could possibly have the opposite effect and lead to a more liberal Russian policy on the Jewish question. "But it is a very serious gamble that may endanger aliya from Russia," he said.

For that reason, Dr. Goldmann said he favored reaching some sort of compromise on the Jackson Amendment linking trade to Soviet emigration policies that the amendment's supporters could accept. He also expressed the opinion that "there is no chance of an agreement with Syria without an agreement with Russia as well." He said he did not believe the Syrians would reach a disengagement accord with Israel without Moscow's involvement in it. "If Kissinger has reached an agreement with Gromyko on this--all to the good," Dr. Goldmann said. "But if no such agreement was reached between the two it will be most difficult to reach disengagement."

### 1 ISRAELI SOLDIER KILLED, 8 WOUNDED ON SYRIAN FRONT

TEL AVIV, May 6 (JTA)--An Israeli soldier was killed this afternoon as fighting mounted in intensity all along the Syrian front and the air forces of both sides were thrown into action.

One Syrian plane was downed by Israeli anti-aircraft fire. The dead soldier was identified as P. Chaim Parafar, 22, of Netivot. Eight Israeli soldiers were wounded by Syrian artillery fire yesterday.

The Syrians opened fire today against Israeli positions in the Kuneitra and Mt. Hermon areas. Israeli forces withheld return fire for a time this morning on orders from the military command, apparently to test alleged Syrian readiness to limit the scope of fighting while U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger continues his diplomatic efforts to promote a disengagement accord. But by noon the Syrian shelling increased and spread to the southern section of the Yom Kippur War enclave and the southern Golan Heights.

Israeli long range artillery went into action, hitting targets well behind the Syrian lines. A military spokesman said Syrian anti-aircraft batteries and missile sites sustained direct hits which caused casualties and damage. Israel Air Force jets, inactive yesterday, took to the air early this afternoon to attack Syrian targets for one hour. All planes returned safely to their bases, a military spokesman reported. This afternoon, four Syrian jets attacked Israeli positions in the Yom Kippur War enclave at low altitude. They were driven off by anti-aircraft fire and one was shot down, a military spokesman said.

### KLUTZNICK: ISRAEL'S PROBLEMS ARE OURS

CHICAGO, May 6 (JTA)--"There is only one Jewish people, whether in Israel or in the many nations of the world," asserted Philip Klutznick, in an address given last night at the Arlington Park Towers to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the founding of Aleph Zadik Aleph, the boys' component of the B'nai B'rith Youth Organization.

"The problems of Israel are our problems," he added. "We cannot be asked to achieve solidarity with Israel if Israel herself is divided." Klutznick, second international president of AZA, a former U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations and local land developer, made his remarks as part of a tribute to Sam Beber, Chicago philanthropist, who founded the first chapter of the international organization for young Jewish men in 1924. AZA, along with B'nai B'rith Girls, has grown over the span of the past five decades to become the largest Jewish youth organization in the world, it was reported.

AZA held its first international golden anniversary reunion this weekend with representation from many communities throughout the world. "AZA was born to unite young men in the pursuit of the dream for human betterment," Klutznick added. "The Jewish people have undergone challenges of life and death, yet they have persisted in their purpose to be one people in a world torn by differences in political, economic and social spheres," he said.

In addressing the 300 alumni assembled, Klutznick said that, "the Jewish people may be relatively small in numbers but our ambitions can soar to the very heights of human salvation. This then should mark the hope of AZA for the next 50 years, thereby giving meaning and depth to the rich past."

### JEWISH LEADERS EXPRESS CONCERN ABOUT SHARP DROP IN SOVIET JEWISH EMIGRATION

LONDON, May 6 (JTA)--World Jewish leaders meeting here over the weekend expressed serious concern about the sharp drop in the number of Soviet Jews permitted to leave for Israel during the first four months of this year and the continuing

harassment of Jews who apply for exit visas. The matter of Soviet Jews topped the agenda at the meeting of the Presidium of the Conference of Jewish Organizations (COJO) attended by Israeli leaders and representatives of Jewish communities all over the world.

The COJO agenda also included the plight of Jews in Syria and other Arab countries; the position of diaspora Jewry in various lands; and the status of Jewish education in the diaspora. These and Soviet Jewry are the areas of concern with which COJO has been engaged for the past few years as a coordinator and sponsor of various activities.

The weekend's meeting was presided over by Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson, acting chairman of COJO and chairman of the World Zionist Organization-American Section. Participants included Leon Dulzin, acting chairman of the Jewish Agency and WZO Executives; Jacques Torczyner, chairman of the World Jewish Congress-American Section; Rabbi Israel Miller, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations; and Stanley Lowell, chairman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry.

Dulzin, who presided at the session on Soviet Jewry, described the meeting as a "demonstration of Jewish unity" called to take stock of the situation. The meeting was addressed by Sonia Lerner, 20-year-old daughter of Prof. Alexander Lerner, who was allowed to emigrate to Israel although her father, a Moscow activist, is still denied a visa. "Only pressure from abroad has made it possible for people to leave the Soviet Union," she said.

#### Declaration On Plight Of Soviet Jews

That the pressure must be increased was noted in a COJO declaration adopted after the meeting. It stated: "There has been a sharp reduction in the number of Soviet Jews allowed to leave for Israel during the past four months despite the fact that the total of those who requested and received affidavits from relatives in Israel and still have not been allowed to leave has risen to 135,000 and the backlog increases by thousands every month."

According to figures supplied to COJO, only 6270 Jews left Russia in the first four months of 1974 compared to 10,270 in the same period of 1973. The declaration cited examples of harassment of visa applicants and declared: "We demand of the Soviet authorities to remove the restrictions on Jewish emigration to Israel; humanize the administrative procedures for exit permits; halt the torment of hundreds of families who for years have been denied exit permits. We call upon the Soviet authorities to release the Jewish prisoners of conscience. We condemn the continuation of irresponsible anti-Jewish propaganda in the Soviet press. We urge the Soviet government to allow the exercise by Jews in the USSR of their national religious and cultural rights."

The declaration expressed appreciation for "the continued strong support which the fight for the rights of Soviet Jews is receiving throughout the world" and resolved "to intensify our efforts on behalf of Jews in the Soviet Union."

Addressing a press conference after the meeting, Dulzin accused Soviet authorities of double-dealing on the emigration issue. He said that while the authorities claim that 95 percent of visa applications are granted, would-be applicants are barred from making their applications by crude bureaucratic devices and many others are deterred by fear of harassment.

#### Soviet Jews Discussed With Kissinger

Rabbi Miller disclosed that during the meeting in Washington April 25 between a score of leaders of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger the problem of Soviet Jews was the main topic of discussion. Lowell, who also attended the meeting with Kissinger, said American Jews placed great hope in the Jackson Amendment. Kissinger opposes the amendment because he feels it will harm detente. "But human freedom comes before detente," Lowell said. (After the April 25 meeting a statement was issued noting that the meeting "particularly focused on the Secretary's forthcoming visit and negotiations in the Middle East" but did not indicate that the issue of Soviet Jewry had been discussed.)

Mrs. Jacobson told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency: "We are living in times of tension and stress, always coping with urgencies as they arise, but there is a need for Jewish leaders, both in Israel and in the diaspora to meet from time to time and discuss issues in depth, and reflect upon the need to adjust policies and notions to the changing times and conditions. Hence, the importance of the meeting we are holding."

#### HYMAN CRYSTAL DEAD AT 63

WASHINGTON, May 6 (JTA)--Hyman Crystal, 63, executive director of B'nai B'rith District Six, which embraces eight Midwestern states and three Canadian provinces, died Friday in Lutheran General Hospital, Chicago, B'nai B'rith general headquarters announced here. Mr. Crystal, who was born in Alberta, Canada, and became a naturalized U.S. citizen, joined the B'nai B'rith staff 23 years ago. In 1950 he was named director of the Detroit council and in 1966 he went to Chicago to become area director there. Three years later he was named district director with headquarters in Chicago.

#### KNESSET STORM OVER KISSINGER

JERUSALEM, May 6 (JTA)--A storm erupted in the Knesset today when Likud leader Menachem Beigin demanded an immediate briefing by the government on its talks so far with Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger. The request was denied by Knesset Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu. Beigin's demand followed the Speaker's rejection of a Likud request for debate today on a motion relating to the political situation and the continuing fighting on the Syrian front. Yeshayahu ruled that the matter had been placed on the agenda for discussion tomorrow and that the agenda would stand.

The shouting that broke out from the opposition section on the Knesset floor prevented Information Minister Shimon Peres from replying to questions. There were cries of "shame" from Likud members who said there was "no justice" in the Knesset because "the Cabinet is willing to talk to Kissinger but not to the Knesset."

Beigin accused Kissinger of threatening Israel's existence by trying to force the government to take decisions that would imperil its security. He demanded that the Knesset session be halted and a messenger dispatched to Premier Golda Meir with a demand that a member of the ministerial team conferring with Kissinger come to the Knesset forthwith to brief it on the progress of the talks. The clamor subsided only when the Knesset session was adjourned on a technicality--Likud MK Benjamin Halevi said he was feeling "sick" and did not wish to proceed with the motion. Observers noted that more voices are being raised in Israel against Kissinger's policies and attitudes.

**MRS. KISSINGER MAKES THE ROUNDS**

By Gil Sedan and Tuvia Mendelson

JERUSALEM, May 6 (JTA)—As her famous husband shuttled between Jerusalem, Damascus and Alexandria in tireless pursuit of Israeli-Syrian disengagement, Nancy Kissinger performed the tasks of a diplomat's wife abroad—social rounds and sightseeing—which were in their own way no less grueling than those of the Secretary of State.

Reflecting the public's almost insatiable appetite for news and views of Dr. Kissinger's recent bride, reporters and photographers dogged her every step in and around Jerusalem and on a visit to Masada. They unintentionally created a commotion when, along with security men they followed Mrs. Kissinger into the Ezrat Nashim (women's section) at the Western Wall where males are forbidden. "What's happening here?" screamed the attendant in near panic. But it was too late, for Mrs. Kissinger was already at the Wall surrounded by photographers as she watched elderly women sobbing against the ancient stones.

Her tour of Jewish holy places Friday was followed by a visit to the Dome of the Rock which, according to Moslem tradition, can be trod only by unshod feet. Journalists, barred from entering the mosque, spent their time speculating which of the long row of shoes outside belonged to the distinguished guest. When Mrs. Kissinger emerged, she had the same question. "Where are my shoes?" she asked.

She eventually found them, and it was off to the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. Mrs. Kissinger is officially the guest of Suzi Eban, wife of the Foreign Minister. On Friday night, while her husband was in Damascus, she dined with the Ebans at one of Jerusalem's most fashionable restaurants. Jerusalem society showed up too to catch a glimpse of the famous visitor.

On Saturday there was a walking tour of the Old City, followed by hordes of photographers and friendly crowds. Mrs. Kissinger, who is about six feet tall, found it difficult to keep a low profile, even wearing low-heeled shoes. She maintained her smile, but obviously she was weary and especially unhappy over the flash bulbs that kept popping off in her face.

Dr. Avraham Biran, head of the government's antiquities department persisted in giving her a cram course on the history of Jerusalem as they walked through the narrow streets. Mrs. Kissinger listened politely, asked only one or two questions and gave the impression she wished the tour would end.

Her itinerary included visits to the Yad Vashem Holocaust memorial where she was shown the book of the destroyed Jewish communities of Bavaria in which the names of members of her husband's family are listed. On Friday morning there was a visit to the excavations at Masada as guest of Hebrew University archaeologist Yigal Yadin who appeared only too anxious to impart to Mrs. Kissinger the entire history of the ancient fortress and details of the latest digs.

Mrs. Kissinger also visited the Weizmann Institute at Rehovot where its president, Meyer Weisgal was to give a party for Golda Meir on her 76th birthday. She spent most of Saturday afternoon resting in her King David Hotel suite and then hurried to Ben Gurion Airport to meet her husband arriving from Egypt. Yesterday the Kissingers left for Amman, Jordan, and returned today to Jerusalem.

**NYC JEWISH POOR IGNORED**

KIAMESHA LAKE, NY, May 6 (JTA)—Sanford

Solender, executive vice-president of the New York Federation of Jewish Philanthropies, charged here that anti-poverty agencies ignored the Jewish poor in New York City and said his and other organizations were taking legal action to make welfare centers more accessible and more hospitable for poverty-stricken Jews seeking assistance. Solender addressed 1200 delegates attending the biennial convention of the Workmen's Circle, the national Jewish labor fraternal order, at the Concord Hotel.

He said a survey conducted by the N.Y. Federation disclosed that 270,000 Jews living in the metropolitan area had incomes below the national poverty levels. According to Solender, more than 200,000 Jews in families of four or more earned about \$4800 annually and 50 percent of the couples earning \$3000 or less a year were aged.

Solender said the majority of the impoverished Jews lived in "hostile ghetto areas: Crown Heights, Brownsville and Morrisania, where they dare not venture from their homes for fear of physical violence." He contended that elderly Jews were "harassed" at welfare centers by other "minority groups who resent their presence."

**Rap Nixon, Kissinger For Grievous Error**

Addressing the opening session of the convention, Harold Ostroff, who was re-elected president of the Workmen's Circle, charged that "President Nixon and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger have made a grievous error" when the U.S. voted for an anti-Israel resolution in the Security Council last month "because the Kissinger-Gromyko deal called for such action." Ostroff added, "We hope it is retrievable. We must demand that it be corrected." He suggested that "it may be that Secretary of State Kissinger may be leaning over backwards to indicate to the Soviets that his Jewish antecedents are not influencing him with regard to American politics in the Middle East, but he is not being matched by Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko whose hostility against Israel is a historic fact."

A resolution adopted at the convention urged President Nixon to add the fate of Soviet Jewry to the agenda of his forthcoming visit to Moscow in June. Another resolution urged the U.S. to continue its military and economic aid to Israel. It acknowledged that the Nixon Administration's foreign policy, especially its response to Israel's needs during the Yom Kippur War, was much better than its domestic policies. In a message sent to the Workmen's Circle convention, Premier Golda Meir reaffirmed her nation's desire for peace but rejected capitulation "to unreasonable demands or compromises of our vital security needs."

William Stern, the Workmen's Circle executive director, told the delegates that while other fraternal organizations are reporting declines, "our own organization has taken a sharp and dramatic upward swing." He said his group has \$13 million in assets and a membership of 53,465 nationally. Stern also reported that on May 17 the Workmen's Circle and the Forward, the only Yiddish daily in this country, will move from the lower East Side location after 65 years to a new location in mid-town Manhattan. The move, he said, will cost the Workmen's Circle more than \$500,000.

\*\*\*

ATHENS (JTA)—The Greek government has pardoned two Arabs sentenced to death for killing five people in a gun and grenade attack on Athens Airport last Aug. and has expelled them to Libya. (In Washington, the U.S. today expressed disappointment with the expulsion decision.)