



daily news bulletin

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Friday, January 16, 1976

No. 11

HERZOG CHARGES SECURITY COUNCIL SKIRTING BASIC ISSUE OF ISRAEL'S RIGHT TO NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY By Yitzhak Rabin

NEW YORK, Jan. 15 (JTA)--Israel's Ambassador to the United Nations, Chaim Herzog, charged today that there was an attempt at the current Security Council debate on the Middle East "to skirt the basic issue at the root of the problems in the Middle East, namely that of the right of the Jewish people to national sovereignty and the attitude of the Arab states to the existence of Israel."

But the Israeli envoy, whose government is boycotting the debate because of the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization, intimated at a press conference here that the position taken by Egypt at the debate so far was not as extreme as that of the other Arab states.

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(President Sadat was reported to have said at a Cairo news conference this week that he did not favor changing Resolutions 242 and 338 because they are "the foundation of peace momentum in the Middle East.")

Israel's Boycott Vindicated

Herzog said the course of the Security Council debate so far has vindicated Israel's decision to boycott it. He said that during the sessions this week, Israel was threatened and coerced and the Arabs talked only about what Israel should give up without mentioning a word of what Israel would get. He affirmed that Israel was ready to attend the Geneva conference without preconditions with the participation of all of the original parties. He said the participation of other parties could be discussed at Geneva once the conference was reconvened.

Herzog accused Syria of using the Palestinians "as pawns to further the aims" of the Syrian government and that Syria had called for the Security Council debate--as a condition for its agreement to renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) on the Golan Heights--in order to divert world attention from the tragedy in Lebanon.

"It is no coincidence that parallel with the opening of this debate, we read of the stepping-up of the activities of the Palestinian units in Lebanon in the process of dismembering that state," Herzog said. He noted that in the last few months more people have been killed in the fighting in Lebanon than Israel has lost in all of its wars.

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While the statement did not specify what were the "encouraging series of actions," they were believed to refer to the Mexican government's decision to absent itself from two votes of UN specialized agencies for the anti-Zionist resolution at meetings last month. One was a meeting of UNESCO in Paris and the other a meeting of the International Civil Aviation Organization in Montreal.

Another such action was understood to be current negotiations between Mexico and Israel for landing rights for El Al in Mexico which, if successful, will mark the Israeli international airline's first entry into the Latin American air travel market.

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itself to dealing with it by reversing its boycott of the current Council sessions and agreeing to talk to the PLO at future peace forums.

The Soviet Union rejected the step-by-step approach and urged the early resumption of the Geneva conference with the full participation of the PLO. At the same time, the PLO and four Arab states--Egypt, Syria, Jordan and Libya--were at work on draft resolutions that would demand Israel's withdrawal from "all" occupied Arab territories and put the Security Council on record in recognition of the "inalienable" rights of the Palestinian people.

Two Fold Effect

If such resolutions were to be adopted, the effect on Resolution 242 would be two-fold: Its deliberate ambiguity on Israel's withdrawal from "territories" would be amended in favor of the Arab-Soviet interpretation; and its general reference to a solution of the refugee problem would be replaced by an affirmation that the Palestinians comprise a political entity.

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In a similar vein, British Ambassador Ivor Richard stated that Israel has to take into account

Palestinian nationalist sentiment. "It is not enough simply to express willingness to find a solution," he said. But he added that "one-sided actions" must be avoided in order to create "that climate of confidence necessary for successful negotiations." He called for Israeli withdrawal from occupied territories and for the right of every state in the area to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries. The envoys urged Israel to join the current Security Council debate and said they endorsed secure borders for Israel.

ALMOGI IN NEW POSTS

JERUSALEM, Jan. 15 (JTA)--In two formal moves here today, Yosef Almogi was elected a member of the Jewish Agency Board of Governors and acting chairman of the Agency Executive. Later in the day he formally resigned as Mayor of Haifa, handing the seals of office to his deputy, veteran Laborite Yeruham Zeisel. The Board of Governors was convened in special session by its chairman Max Fisher of Detroit, to elect Almogi a member in place of the late Pinhas Sapir.

Fifteen of its 42 members attending, constituted a quorum. Fisher was not present, but two overseas members were: Sam Rothberg of Peoria, Ill. here as head of the Israel Bond mission, and Michel Topol of Paris. After the Board of Governors met, the Agency Executive convened under the chairmanship of Ezra Shapiro. The Jewish Agency Assembly, which convenes here in July, is empowered to elect Almogi chairman of the Agency Executive. In brief words of thanks, Almogi praised his opponent for the WZO chairmanship, Leon Dulzin, for having conducted a fair and decent election campaign and for the fine way in which he handed over the office of acting chairman.

SCHINDLER SUCCEEDS MILLER AS PRESIDENTS CONFERENCE CHAIRMAN

NEW YORK, Jan. 15 (JTA)--Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, was elected yesterday as chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations. The first leader of Reform Judaism to head the coalition of 32 national secular and religious Jewish organizations, Schindler succeeds Rabbi Israel Miller, who served two terms as chairman.

Schindler, who has been president of the association of Reform congregations since 1972, came to the United States with his family from Munich, where he was born, when the family fled the Nazis. He was ordained at the Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati and served congregations in West Virginia and Massachusetts before joining the UAHF staff, which he served as director of education and later as vice-president. He is a member of the executive committee of the World Zionist Organization.

MEXICO CITY (JTA)--Roberto Rosenzweig of Mexico City has been appointed Mexico's ambassador to the United Nations. Officials here said the Jewish career diplomat was being sent to the UN because of his experience in the Middle East. Prior to his new appointment, he had been Mexican Ambassador to Egypt. At the UN, Rosenzweig succeeds Alfonso Garcia Robles, who has been named Mexican Foreign Minister, succeeding Emilio Rabasa, who resigned last month.

ABZUG DENIES ANTI-ISRAEL, ANTI-SEMITIC TREND IN WOMEN'S LIB

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Jan. 15 (JTA)--Rep. Bella Abzug (D,NY) strongly rejected today a claim that there was an anti-Semitic or anti-Israel trend in the women's liberation movement. "I know of no evidence of it and if there were evidence, it (anti-Semitism) would be crushed," she told some 100 women attending a day-long conference on Zionism sponsored by the American Zionist Federation at the America Israel Friendship House.

Abzug, a leader of the feminist movement, was challenged on the anti-Semitism issue after she spoke about the International Women's Year Conference in Mexico City which she attended as an official Congressional observer. She said the clause in the "Declaration of Mexico" calling for the elimination of Zionism was not a feminist measure but was adopted by delegates who represented governments, not women, at the United Nations-sponsored conference in Mexico City.

Several women told Abzug that they had found anti-Semitic and anti-Zionist ideology expressed at local feminist meetings. They charged that Judaism was being blamed for oppressing women.

Leaders Condemned Anti-Zionism

"I have never seen or heard what you described," Abzug replied, noting that she has a strong consciousness both as a woman and a Jew and would recognize any anti-Semitic trend. She said there are probably anti-Semites in the women's movement just as there is in society as a whole but stressed that the movement's leaders such as Karen DeCrow, president of the National Organization of Women, have strongly condemned the anti-Zionist moves by the United Nations General Assembly.

Faye Schenk, president of the AZF, said if the women who raised the question found an anti-Semitic trend in local organizations, it was up to them to oppose it personally on the local level. Rachel Jacobs, executive director of the Americans for Progressive Israel, said it is her experience that it is usually Jewish women who, at local feminist groups, reject their Jewish background. She urged the women to "examine yourselves and see why your sister or daughter" rejects being a Jew.

Abzug said that "World Plan For Action" which was adopted at the Mexico City conference was a good plan and should not be condemned along with the separate "Declaration of Mexico." "What was bad at Mexico City," she said, "was the use of power politics to force the adoption of the Declaration of Mexico, which was the first UN condemnation of Zionism, along with apartheid, colonialism and other forms of oppression."

She noted that many women delegates were unhappy with the anti-Zionist resolution, which only Israel and the U.S. opposed, but were captives of their government's orders. "It was deeply resented as a manipulative action that intruded on a conference called solely for the purpose of considering the status of women."

Abzug and Schenk urged efforts to rescind the anti-Zionist resolution at Mexico City and the ones later adopted by the UN General Assembly. Mrs. Schenk called the anti-Zionist statements of the "Declaration of Mexico" an "ugly blemish" on the International Women's

Year. She called on women to fight these "heinous doctrines" by which the UN has been "polluted" by the very racism which was synonymous with Nazism.

Dr. Marie Syrkin, editor of Herzl Press, said that when women join a movement, they become interested in national and world problems. "In the case of Zionism, a woman who may begin with merely a philanthropic interest in her local chapter of Hadassah inevitably enlarges her horizon to embrace an interest in the larger issues of the Middle East, American politics and the play of power politics," she said.

Other speakers at the conference, which was called "Zionism and Social Progress--Women for Zionism," were Sarah Morris, executive director of the American Histadrut Cultural Exchange Institute; New York City Commissioner on Human Rights, Eleanor Holmes Norton; and Major (Res.) Milka Ben Ari of the Israeli Army.

THE ISRAELI CONNECTION

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Jan. 15 (JTA)--Seven Israelis, including a former commando, Shimon Rimmon, went on trial in a Frankfurt court this week on charges of heroin smuggling and distribution in West Germany. Only six Israelis are in court. A seventh, gang leader Yosef Amiel, escaped. They face ten-year sentences.

The prosecution charged the seven smuggled several kilograms of heroin and sold it mainly to American soldiers, but also to other Israelis. Four of the seven, including a woman, Mrs. Jacqueline Hosmy, are self-confessed drug addicts.

The case hit the front pages of the German press because of Rimmon's presence among the defendants. Rimmon, known in Israel as "Kushi," is a former member of Israel's renowned Commando Unit 101 and a legendary figure in military circles. The German press headlined some of their reports "Israeli War Hero Charged With Drug Smuggling."

Members of West Germany's 30,000-strong Jewish community deplored the incident, one in a chain of drugs and prostitution trials in which Israelis have been involved. The Israeli Consulate in Bonn told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that 81 Israelis are currently incarcerated in West German prisons, mainly for drug running offenses.

OVERTURN BAN ON FILM SHOWING

JERUSALEM, Jan. 15 (JTA)--The Supreme Court yesterday overturned a ban on the film "The Night Porter" which was ruled unfit for screening in Israel by the motion picture and theater censorship council. The film depicts a sadomasochistic love affair between a Jewish concentration camp survivor and her former Nazi tormentor. The censorship council originally granted a permit to "The Night Porter" but withdrew it after angry protests from organizations of Nazi concentration camp survivors and the Hebrew University student body.

In lifting the ban, Justice Alfred Vitkon criticized the council's behavior in the matter. "A permit is not something of little value you can give today and take away tomorrow," he said. He added, "Because censorship is an institution we are not fond of, and because we hold respect for the council's right to exercise its judgement, it is our duty to say that in this case the council has not fulfilled its duty."

BRUSSELS (JTA)--The centenary of the Jewish community's installation in Antwerp will be marked Feb. 15.

SPECIAL INTERVIEW**TIEMKIN: A FATHER WITH A MISSION**

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Jan. 15 (JTA)--Dr. Alexander Tiemkin, a Soviet Jew now living in Israel, has come to the United States to seek help in freeing his 16-year-old daughter from the Soviet Union. "It is the Soviet Union that kidnapped my daughter...and it is the Soviet Union that has to return my daughter to me," he declared in an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

Tiemkin, now a professor of physics at Tel Aviv University, believes that pressure from American government officials and a public campaign by the American people can help bring his daughter, Marina, to Israel. It is for this purpose that he has come to the United States for three weeks under the auspices of the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry.

As one of his first public acts, he participated in a press conference today sponsored by the New York Legal Coalition on Soviet Jewry, an affiliate of the GNYCSJ, at which more than 100 New York City councilmen and New York State legislators signed an "open letter" urging that he be reunited with his daughter.

Israel Is The True Homeland

In his interview with the JTA at the GNYCSJ headquarters, Tiemkin described his struggle to leave the Soviet Union and the kidnapping of his daughter to prevent her from going with him. He described how his ex-wife, Maya Ralskaya, Marina's mother, conspired with Soviet authorities to prevent his daughter from emigrating to Israel.

Tiemkin said that both he and Marina had always considered that their true homeland was Israel and not the Soviet Union. He noted that Marina had experienced anti-Semitism, like most Soviet Jewish children, in school since kindergarten both from children and teachers. He said that Marina secretly began studying Hebrew at the age of seven and at the age of 12 read "The Diary of Anne Frank" with whom she identified herself.

However, Marina's mother, a psychiatrist, did not want to emigrate. In 1971, when Tiemkin first proposed to emigrate, he suggested to Marina that she wait until she reaches the age of 18 and then seek to join him in Israel. "But she said Israel was her motherland and she could not live outside Israel," he said.

Tiemkin said that when he first proposed to his wife that they leave for Israel she said that both he and his daughter should be committed as insane for wanting to go to Israel. He said she then got her cousin, a KGB official, to threaten him. He noted that the KGB had begun to investigate him even before he applied for an exit visa.

Tiemkin and his daughter applied for emigration visas on May 23, 1972. He immediately lost his job and his wife divorced him. On Sept. 26, 1972, Tiemkin and Marina announced they were citizens of Israel under a new law in the Jewish State. He said they were then given exit visas on Oct. 19, 1972 because, Tiemkin believes, his name was on a list that former President Nixon presented to Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko. But shortly before they were to depart he was told that Marina could not leave.

Said To Be Harmful Influence

In the divorce, Marina's mother was given custody of Marina but Tiemkin continued to live in the same apartment with his former wife,

daughter, and mother-in-law. Marina's mother then sought to deprive Tiemkin of all rights to his daughter and she was granted this on the grounds that he was a harmful influence on his daughter because he influenced her to want to go to Israel.

Tiemkin and his daughter then lived with friends for three weeks, going to the visa office every day. During that time he and his daughter were grabbed on the street and taken to a police station and interrogated for 10 hours without food or water. He said they tried to get Marina to make anti-Soviet statements but all she would say was that she wanted to go to Israel because it is her homeland.

Tiemkin said that on Feb. 19, 1973, the police and KGB broke into his mother's apartment and forcibly took his daughter away. He did not know what happened to her for a month-and-a-half until she was able to get to a telephone and call a Moscow Jewish activist and tell him that she was at a Pioneer camp on the Black Sea. Tiemkin was allowed to visit her that April. It was the last time he saw her. Tiemkin, who continued the struggle for his daughter, was then forced to leave the USSR alone under threat of imprisonment. He left the Soviet Union on Oct. 22, 1973.

An Outrageous Chapter

Tiemkin said that after he left Marina was returned to Moscow and now lives with her mother. But he said she is still a prisoner. She cannot write him, is not allowed to use the telephone even for local calls and is constantly shadowed. This has resulted in severe emotional problems. "What should be the best years of her life, she has to spend as a prisoner," he said.

But Tiemkin does not plan to give up his struggle. And the GNYCSJ has launched an all-out effort on Marina's behalf. "The treatment Marina has undergone at the hands of the Soviet Union represents one of the most outrageous chapters of the USSR's catalogue of oppression of Soviet Jews, and we will not relent until she is able to join her father in Israel," declared Malcolm Hoenlein, the GNYCSJ's executive director.

NATHAN PHILLIPS DEAD AT 83

TORONTO, Jan. 15 (JTA)--Nathan Phillips, long time Mayor of Toronto and the city's first Jewish Mayor, died Jan. 7 at the age of 83. He served as Mayor for eight years from 1955 to 1963, the longest period anyone has held this office in the city's history. Before that he was an Alderman for 28 years.

His greatest achievement was the dogged perseverance with which he promoted the idea of a new city hall and a public square for the city, an idea which was first unpopular but which was later achieved. He instituted a world-wide architectural competition which was won by the Finnish architect Viljo Revell. The city hall with its unique design and the square, appropriately named Nathan Phillips Square, are now among Toronto's civic show pieces.

Mr. Phillips was among the founders of Toronto Lodge B'nai B'rith, the Jewish Immigration Aid Society in Toronto and the Toronto Hebrew Free Loan Association. A lawyer by profession, he was the youngest to graduate from law school and had to wait several months until he came of age before he was called to the Bar. From his arrival in Toronto as a young man he was a member of the Holy Blossom Temple.



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NEW YORK, Jan. 15 (JTA)—Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, was elected yesterday as chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations. The first leader of Reform Judaism to head the coalition of 32 national secular and religious Jewish organizations, Schindler succeeds Rabbi Israel Miller, who served two terms as chairman.

Schindler, who has been president of the association of Reform congregations since 1972, came to the United States with his family from Munich, where he was born, when the family fled the Nazis. He was ordained at the Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati and served congregations in West Virginia and Massachusetts before joining the UAHF staff, which he served as director of education and later as vice-president. He is a member of the executive committee of the World Zionist Organization.

MEXICO CITY (JTA)—Roberto Rosenzweig of Mexico City has been appointed Mexico's ambassador to the United Nations. Officials here said the Jewish career diplomat was being sent to the UN because of his experience in the Middle East. Prior to his new appointment, he had been Mexican Ambassador to Egypt. At the UN, Rosenzweig succeeds Alfonso Garcia Robles, who has been named Mexican Foreign Minister, succeeding Emilio Rabasa, who resigned last month.

ABZUG DENIES ANTI-ISRAEL, ANTI-SEMITIC TREND IN WOMEN'S LIB

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Jan. 15 (JTA)--Rep. Bella Abzug (D,NY) strongly rejected today a claim that there was an anti-Semitic or anti-Israel trend in the women's liberation movement. "I know of no evidence of it and if there were evidence, it (anti-Semitism) would be crushed," she told some 100 women attending a day-long conference on Zionism sponsored by the American Zionist Federation at the America Israel Friendship House.

Abzug, a leader of the feminist movement, was challenged on the anti-Semitism issue after she spoke about the International Women's Year Conference in Mexico City which she attended as an official Congressional observer. She said the clause in the "Declaration of Mexico" calling for the elimination of Zionism was not a feminist measure but was adopted by delegates who represented governments, not women, at the United Nations-sponsored conference in Mexico City.

Several women told Abzug that they had found anti-Semitic and anti-Zionist ideology expressed at local feminist meetings. They charged that Judaism was being blamed for oppressing women.

Leaders Condemned Anti-Zionism

"I have never seen or heard what you described," Abzug replied, noting that she has a strong consciousness both as a woman and a Jew and would recognize any anti-Semitic trend. She said there are probably anti-Semites in the women's movement just as there is in society as a whole but stressed that the movement's leaders such as Karen DeCrow, president of the National Organization of Women, have strongly condemned the anti-Zionist moves by the United Nations General Assembly.

Faye Schenk, president of the AZF, said if the women who raised the question found an anti-Semitic trend in local organizations, it was up to them to oppose it personally on the local level. Rachel Jacobs, executive director of the Americans for Progressive Israel, said it is her experience that it is usually Jewish women who, at local feminist groups, reject their Jewish background. She urged the women to "examine yourselves and see why your sister or daughter" rejects being a Jew.

Abzug said that "World Plan For Action" which was adopted at the Mexico City conference was a good plan and should not be condemned along with the separate "Declaration of Mexico." "What was bad at Mexico City," she said, "was the use of power politics to force the adoption of the Declaration of Mexico, which was the first UN condemnation of Zionism, along with apartheid, colonialism and other forms of oppression."

She noted that many women delegates were unhappy with the anti-Zionist resolution, which only Israel and the U.S. opposed, but were captives of their government's orders. "It was deeply resented as a manipulative action that intruded on a conference called solely for the purpose of considering the status of women."

Abzug and Schenk urged efforts to rescind the anti-Zionist resolution at Mexico City and the ones later adopted by the UN General Assembly. Mrs. Schenk called the anti-Zionist statements of the "Declaration of Mexico" an "ugly blemish" on the International Women's

Year. She called on women to fight these "heinous doctrines" by which the UN has been "polluted" by the very racism which was synonymous with Nazism.

Dr. Marie Syrkin, editor of Herzl Press, said that when women join a movement, they become interested in national and world problems. "In the case of Zionism, a woman who may begin with merely a philanthropic interest in her local chapter of Hadassah inevitably enlarges her horizon to embrace an interest in the larger issues of the Middle East, American politics and the play of power politics," she said.

Other speakers at the conference, which was called "Zionism and Social Progress--Women for Zionism," were Sarah Morris, executive director of the American Histadrut Cultural Exchange Institute; New York City Commissioner on Human Rights, Eleanor Holmes Norton; and Major (Res.) Milka Ben Ari of the Israeli Army.

THE ISRAELI CONNECTION

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Jan. 15 (JTA)--Seven Israelis, including a former commando, Shimon Rimmon, went on trial in a Frankfurt court this week on charges of heroin smuggling and distribution in West Germany. Only six Israelis are in court. A seventh, gang leader Yosef Amiel, escaped. They face ten-year sentences.

The prosecution charged the seven smuggled several kilograms of heroin and sold it mainly to American soldiers, but also to other Israelis. Four of the seven, including a woman, Mrs. Jacqueline Hosmy, are self-confessed drug addicts.

The case hit the front pages of the German press because of Rimmon's presence among the defendants. Rimmon, known in Israel as "Kushi," is a former member of Israel's renowned Commando Unit 101 and a legendary figure in military circles. The German press headlined some of their reports "Israeli War Hero Charged With Drug Smuggling."

Members of West Germany's 30,000-strong Jewish community deplored the incident, one in a chain of drugs and prostitution trials in which Israelis have been involved. The Israeli Consulate in Bonn told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that 81 Israelis are currently incarcerated in West German prisons, mainly for drug running offenses.

OVERTURN BAN ON FILM SHOWING

JERUSALEM, Jan. 15 (JTA)--The Supreme Court yesterday overturned a ban on the film "The Night Porter" which was ruled unfit for screening in Israel by the motion picture and theater censorship council. The film depicts a sadomasochistic love affair between a Jewish concentration camp survivor and her former Nazi tormentor. The censorship council originally granted a permit to "The Night Porter" but withdrew it after angry protests from organizations of Nazi concentration camp survivors and the Hebrew University student body.

In lifting the ban, Justice Alfred Vitkon criticized the council's behavior in the matter. "A permit is not something of little value you can give today and take away tomorrow," he said. He added, "Because censorship is an institution we are not fond of, and because we hold respect for the council's right to exercise its judgement, it is our duty to say that in this case the council has not fulfilled its duty."

BRUSSELS (JTA)--The centenary of the Jewish community's installation in Antwerp will be marked Feb. 15.

SPECIAL INTERVIEW**TIEMKIN: A FATHER WITH A MISSION**

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Jan. 15 (JTA)--Dr. Alexander Tiemkin, a Soviet Jew now living in Israel, has come to the United States to seek help in freeing his 16-year-old daughter from the Soviet Union. "It is the Soviet Union that kidnapped my daughter...and it is the Soviet Union that has to return my daughter to me," he declared in an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

Tiemkin, now a professor of physics at Tel Aviv University, believes that pressure from American government officials and a public campaign by the American people can help bring his daughter, Marina, to Israel. It is for this purpose that he has come to the United States for three weeks under the auspices of the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry.

As one of his first public acts, he participated in a press conference today sponsored by the New York Legal Coalition on Soviet Jewry, an affiliate of the GNYCSJ, at which more than 100 New York City councilmen and New York State legislators signed an "open letter" urging that he be reunited with his daughter.

Israel Is The True Homeland

In his interview with the JTA at the GNYCSJ headquarters, Tiemkin described his struggle to leave the Soviet Union and the kidnapping of his daughter to prevent her from going with him. He described how his ex-wife, Maya Ralskaya, Marina's mother, conspired with Soviet authorities to prevent his daughter from emigrating to Israel.

Tiemkin said that both he and Marina had always considered that their true homeland was Israel and not the Soviet Union. He noted that Marina had experienced anti-Semitism, like most Soviet Jewish children, in school since kindergarten both from children and teachers. He said that Marina secretly began studying Hebrew at the age of seven and at the age of 12 read "The Diary of Anne Frank" with whom she identified herself.

However, Marina's mother, a psychiatrist, did not want to emigrate. In 1971, when Tiemkin first proposed to emigrate, he suggested to Marina that she wait until she reaches the age of 18 and then seek to join him in Israel. "But she said Israel was her motherland and she could not live outside Israel," he said.

Tiemkin said that when he first proposed to his wife that they leave for Israel she said that both he and his daughter should be committed as insane for wanting to go to Israel. He said she then got her cousin, a KGB official, to threaten him. He noted that the KGB had begun to investigate him even before he applied for an exit visa.

Tiemkin and his daughter applied for emigration visas on May 23, 1972. He immediately lost his job and his wife divorced him. On Sept. 26, 1972, Tiemkin and Marina announced they were citizens of Israel under a new law in the Jewish State. He said they were then given exit visas on Oct. 19, 1972 because, Tiemkin believes, his name was on a list that former President Nixon presented to Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko. But shortly before they were to depart he was told that Marina could not leave.

Said To Be Harmful Influence

In the divorce, Marina's mother was given custody of Marina but Tiemkin continued to live in the same apartment with his former wife,

daughter, and mother-in-law. Marina's mother then sought to deprive Tiemkin of all rights to his daughter and she was granted this on the grounds that he was a harmful influence on his daughter because he influenced her to want to go to Israel.

Tiemkin and his daughter then lived with friends for three weeks, going to the visa office every day. During that time he and his daughter were grabbed on the street and taken to a police station and interrogated for 10 hours without food or water. He said they tried to get Marina to make anti-Soviet statements but all she would say was that she wanted to go to Israel because it is her homeland.

Tiemkin said that on Feb. 19, 1973, the police and KGB broke into his mother's apartment and forcibly took his daughter away. He did not know what happened to her for a month-and-a-half until she was able to get to a telephone and call a Moscow Jewish activist and tell him that she was at a Pioneer camp on the Black Sea. Tiemkin was allowed to visit her that April. It was the last time he saw her. Tiemkin, who continued the struggle for his daughter, was then forced to leave the USSR alone under threat of imprisonment. He left the Soviet Union on Oct. 22, 1973.

An Outrageous Chapter

Tiemkin said that after he left Marina was returned to Moscow and now lives with her mother. But he said she is still a prisoner. She cannot write him, is not allowed to use the telephone even for local calls and is constantly shadowed. This has resulted in severe emotional problems. "What should be the best years of her life, she has to spend as a prisoner," he said.

But Tiemkin does not plan to give up his struggle. And the GNYCSJ has launched an all-out effort on Marina's behalf. "The treatment Marina has undergone at the hands of the Soviet Union represents one of the most outrageous chapters of the USSR's catalogue of oppression of Soviet Jews, and we will not relent until she is able to join her father in Israel," declared Malcolm Hoenlein, the GNYCSJ's executive director.

NATHAN PHILLIPS DEAD AT 83

TORONTO, Jan. 15 (JTA)--Nathan Phillips, long time Mayor of Toronto and the city's first Jewish Mayor, died Jan. 7 at the age of 83. He served as Mayor for eight years from 1955 to 1963, the longest period anyone has held this office in the city's history. Before that he was an Alderman for 28 years.

His greatest achievement was the dogged perseverance with which he promoted the idea of a new city hall and a public square for the city, an idea which was first unpopular but which was later achieved. He instituted a world-wide architectural competition which was won by the Finnish architect Viljo Revell. The city hall with its unique design and the square, appropriately named Nathan Phillips Square, are now among Toronto's civic show pieces.

Mr. Phillips was among the founders of Toronto Lodge B'nai B'rith, the Jewish Immigration Aid Society in Toronto and the Toronto Hebrew Free Loan Association. A lawyer by profession, he was the youngest to graduate from law school and had to wait several months until he came of age before he was called to the Bar. From his arrival in Toronto as a young man he was a member of the Holy Blossom Temple.