

JEWISH NEWS BRIEFS

PARIS (WNS) -- The European office of the American Jewish Committee has charged that at least 23 Jews were murdered by the Iraqi regime during the last year, the highest such total ever. No more than 400 Jews still live in Iraq, according to the AJCommittee, out of a community that once totaled 120,000, the largest in the Middle East.

TEL AVIV (WNS) -- Premier Golda Meir, accepting top spot on the Labor Alignment list for next month's Knesset elections, said she intended to serve out a full four-year term.

NEW YORK (WNS) -- As a reminder of the unchecked religious discrimination in the Soviet Union against its 3 million Jews, thousands of Greater New York area synagogues were symbolically closed for a day by a "decree" posted on the door during the High Holy Day period.

JERUSALEM (WNS) -- Israel became the 24th nation to recognize Chile under the new military junta.

CLEVELAND (WNS) -- The Jewish community here offered to send one of its rabbis and a Torah scroll to Leningrad to help Jews there celebrate the High Holy Days.

JERUSALEM (WNS) -- A new book being published by Schocken Publishing Co., reveals that the late President Lydon B. Johnson and President Nixon, before he took office, told close associates that Israel would be foolish to give up East Jerusalem after the 1967 Six-Day-War. The book, "Jerusalem -- A City without Walls," by Uzi Benziman, claims that the Israeli government knew of these views.

AMSTERDAM (WNS) -- Special security measures have been taken at the Israeli Embassy and the residence of the Israeli Ambassador in The Hague and at El Al offices in Amsterdam because of the High Holy Days.

LONDON (WNS) -- Soviet police arrested four Jews and dispersed more than 1000 attending a memorial for Jews massacred by the Nazis at Babi Yar, near Kiev.

TEL AVIV (WNS) -- Minister-Without-Portfolio Israel Galili has warned Arab terrorists that their "account...has not been closed" since the murder of 11 Israeli athletes at the Olympic Games in Munich.

JERUSALEM: The 1973 UJA "Prime Minister's Mission," composed of over 250 American Jewish Community leaders visiting Israel, has pledged the recordbreaking sum of \$14.25 million to the 1974 UJA campaign, it was announced by Paul Zuckerman, UJA General Chairman.

NEW YORK CITY: Americans must reexamine the moral implications of our policy of detente with the Soviet Union, if that policy inevitably leads to greater internal repression, Rabbi Irwin M. Blank, newly elected President of the Synagogue Council of America warned.

TEL AVIV: (WNS) -- Although it won 58.28 percent of the vote in the election for delegates to the 12th Histadrut Convention, Premier Golda Meir's Labor Alignment suffered a setback in the election. The Alignment gathered 3.83 percent less votes than in the last elections.

WASHINGTON (WNS) -- Michael Arnon, secretary of the Israel Government and the Cabinet, will leave that post to become president and chief executive officer of the Israel Bond Organization.

NEW YORK (WNS) -- Col. F. Donald Miller, executive director of the U.S. Olympic Committee, has declared that the Committee was "definitely in opposition to the selection of the Soviet Union or any other country practicing methods contrary to Olympic ideals, as a site for the 1980 games."

KISSINGER TELLS ARABS US READY TO ASSIST FOR PEACE

UNITED NATIONS (WNS) -- Exchanging toasts with representatives of 13 Arab states and the Arab League, Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger declared the U.S. is ready to assist in the quest for peace on the Middle East. He said the U.S. will keep an "open attitude" but cautioned that none of the parties should look to the U.S. for miracles.

Robert McCloskey, who served as Kissinger's press liaison, explained the Secretary of State meant the U.S. was not interested in an imposed solution. He stressed, in reply to questions, that there is no Kissinger plan for the Middle East. Kissinger said the U.S. "will show understanding" toward the Arab countries and hoped they "will do the same."

Responding, Arab League secretary general

Mohammed Riad observed that Arab relations with the U.S. had been traditionally good until the Arabs concluded that the U.S. supports only Israel. Riad said that for peace to be achieved Israel must withdraw from all the territories it occupies and the rights of the Palestinian people must be guaranteed.

Five Arab states that had been invited to the luncheon hosted by Kissinger--Syria, Iraq, Libya, Algeria, and South Yemen-- did not attend.

Meanwhile Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko in his address to the United Nations General Assembly warned that War could break out in the Middle East "at any moment" and reiterated his support for the Arab states.

Gromyko said the Middle East conflict can be solved but a solution must be based on complete withdrawal of Israeli forces from occupied territories and respect for the rights of all states and peoples in the region, including the Palestinian Arabs.

Israeli UN Ambassador Yosef Tekoah told reporters that Gromyko "rightly emphasized that detente has been achieved everywhere by discussion and arduous negotiations, but on the Middle East suggested that Israel accept the Arab diktat." He said the Soviet Union will make a contribution to peace when it "stops encouraging and actively assisting Arab belligerency."

Tekoah earlier praised Kissinger's address to the UN as "the most impressive address heard in the General Assembly for many years" and stressed that Kissinger has pointed out that only the parties involved can solve the conflict.

GROMYKO WARNS SOVIET CRITICS

UNITED NATIONS (WNS) -- Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko has warned critics of Soviet policies toward dissidents and Jews to keep their hands off Russia's internal affairs.

Addressing the General Assembly, Gromyko declared: "We shall allow nobody to interfere in our internal affairs." He denounced what he termed a "noisy propaganda campaign" in the West and "blackmail," a reference to efforts in the U.S. Congress to withhold most favored nation trade benefits from the Soviet Union unless it eases restrictions on dissidents and Jews and others wishing to emigrate.

Meanwhile the House Ways and Means Committee was scheduled to vote soon on the Mills-Vanik Amendment which would impose the condition on trade with the USSR.

Rep. Charles A. Van-

ik (D. Ohio), co-sponsor of the House measure told a meeting of Bnai Zion, the American Jewish fraternal organization in New York, that there can be no compromise or delay in adopting the legislation. He said that in return for trade benefits the U.S. must get back "a little bit of humanity, a little bit of decency."

In another Congressional move, one member of the House will make a plea for one minute each day at noon for a Soviet individual or family barred from emigration. The vigil conceived by Rep. Elizabeth Holtzman (D. N.Y.) is being conducted by four other Democrats and six Republicans.

Meanwhile the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has voted to urge Congress to deny most favored nation status to the USSR until it ceases its demand for ransom from Jews wishing to emigrate.

REPORTED KISSINGER MIDEAST PLAN

JERUSALEM (WNS) -- Foreign Ministry sources said they knew nothing of a reported six-point plan for a Middle East settlement said to have been presented to Arab leaders by U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger.

At the United Nations, a spokesman for Dr. Kissinger flatly denied existence of such a plan.

The Times of London reported that the plan called for: Israeli withdrawal from the Suez Canal, returning both banks to Egypt; creation of an Egyptian-Israeli condominium to control Sharm el-Sheikh; a similar arrangement in

other parts of Sinai depending on the extent of Israeli withdrawal; Jerusalem to remain part of Israel but with control of Christian and Moslem holy places vested in the Vatican and Jordan; return of the West Bank to Jordan with Israeli settlements allowed to remain; and partial Israeli withdrawal from the Golan Heights.

According to the Times, Kissinger presented the plan to King Faisal of Saudi Arabia who in turn passed it on to Egypt, Syria and Jordan which discussed it at their recent summit meeting in Cairo and accepted it as a basis for negotiations.

TEL AVIV (WNS) -- Foreign Minister Abba Eban told delegates to the 7th Rehovot Conference that "Israel will maintain and expand its development role in cooperation with all states, development role in cooperation with all states who find advantage and utility in cooperation with us."

Genocide

BY RABBI SAMUEL SILVER

Wouldn't you think that our beloved nation, champion of righteousness and many other values, would assert that it is opposed to mass massacre?

Of course you do.

Yet, it comes as a surprise to some to discover that the U. S. has not yet seen fit to become a signatory of the genocide resolution.

That resolution, as some of you remember, is a pronouncement submitted to the members of the United Nations, expressing abhorrence of any efforts to wipe out an entire people. The resolution was offered several decades ago.

Its author was the late Dr. Raphael Lemkin, whose own family was decimated by the Nazi butchers.

Barely surviving the holocaust, bruised in spirit by the tragedies in the world and in his own life, barely able to make a living, Dr. Lemkin dedicated himself to getting the peoples of the world to avoid another "Hitlera."

Dr. Lemkin formulated a statement and ploddingly pleaded with UN officials and representatives of various countries to make it an official document.

After much red tape, the Lemkin declaration was put into the UN hopper and the nations of the world were asked to ratify it.

That Genocide Resolution has indeed been signed by dozens of nations, including many Communist ones.

But our own country, the United States of America, the home of the brave, the shining example of democracy, has not yet endorsed the Lemkin statment.

Lawyers and legislators have hamstrung the passage of the genocide resolution through the U. S. Senate.

Bar associations have said that for Uncle Sam to say amen to Lemkin would mean the surrender of our national sovereignty. For shame that any lawyers should talk that way.

Committees of the U. S. Senate have been importuned by civic leaders, Presidents, religionists to say "yes" to Lemkin.

But nothing has happened.

Perhaps you can find a few moments to write to your own Washington representative and urge them to press for the approval of the simple statement which will put our nation on record as opposed to group slaughter.