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Israel Security Forces Launch Crackdown on Arab Terrorists, Saboteurs

TEL AVIV, Sept. 24. (JTA) -- Israel's security forces moved into high gear today in a campaign to suppress the Arab terrorist and sabotage activities which have been assuming growing proportions in the last few days. The drive was aimed at capturing or immobilizing the bands of heavily-armed saboteurs slipping into the west bank area from Jordan territory.

This morning, Army units used helicopters to flush out and intercept a gang of 13 saboteurs sheltering in a cave about nine and a half miles southeast of Nablus. They exchanged fire with the terrorists and captured all 13 after wounding 11.

The marauders had a powerful arsenal, consisting of five submachineguns of Russian make, six rifles, a Russian assault gun, a semiautomatic rifle, a light mortar, seven Czech-made mines, Russian hand-grenades, other explosives and two bazookas of a type used in the Syrian army. Large quantities of ammunition for all the weapons were found in the search of the cave.

In another search operation in the Nablus area today, two local Arabs were arrested after they were found possessing a machinegun, a submachinegun, explosives and ammunition.

Another gang, members of the El Fatah terrorist organization, was captured over the weekend in the hilly regions of the west bank. The men confessed to having infiltrated from Jordan a few days ago. They asserted that the Jordanian authorities had aided and armed them.

The Arab town of Nablus was placed under a 5 P.M.-7A.M. curfew following the arrest there of a number of El Fatah men and the shooting of two Arab policemen Friday. Nablus was described as a Jordan-inspired "center of disobedience."

One group of El Fatah men was captured while sleeping in a cave near Jenin after having crossed over from Jordan. They had Chinese-made submachineguns, bazookas and other weapons.

East Jerusalem Resistance Leader is Deported to Jordan

In East Jerusalem, the Israeli authorities struck at the fountainhead of Arab resistance to Israeli administration. Early Saturday morning, they arrested Sheikh Abdul Hamid Es-Sayeh, a member of the Jerusalem Moslem religious court who recently proclaimed himself president of the court and chairman of the Moslem High Council, and deported him to Jordan under the emergency regulations.

Es-Sayeh was a signatory to a recent pamphlet urging Arabs on the west bank not to recognize Israeli authority. He was also accused of being head of the "National Guidance Committee" set up recently to encourage and lead opposition to Israeli rule. It was this committee which called for a general strike in East Jerusalem and the west bank earlier this month.

Israeli officials also said that the Arab notable had claimed he was a Jordanian citizen and that he had sent out letters on Hashemite Kingdom stationery. He was accused also of having acted, in contact with Jordanian authorities, on instructions they gave him.

A third underground organization has taken the field against Israeli authorities in the occupied area. It was learned today. The gang, calling itself, "The Avengers," is composed of youths aided and financed by the Syrian regime. The two veteran groups in the field, El Fatah and the Palestine Liberation Organization, get substantial support from Jordan.

Israeli officials declared that a large number of commandoes were sent into Israel immediately after the end of the June Six-Day War to conduct sabotage actions in Israel. They added that while Jordanian officials had denounced the actions, there was ample evidence that the activities had the blessing of Jordanian authorities and that a majority of the saboteurs have been trained and equipped in various Arab countries under Jordanian auspices.

Security officials stressed that the sabotage actions of recent weeks were well organized and directed according to a plan. They said they had also learned that professional saboteurs, who are on the Jordanian Government's payroll, have sought to recruit local Arabs for acts of sabotage.

Police Patrol Ambushed in Nablus; 16 Arabs Arrested in El Arish Murder

TEL AVIV, Sept. 24. (JTA) -- What the authorities said today was the most serious attack on Israeli forces in the occupied areas since the end of the June war occurred last night in Nablus when an Arab terrorist band ambushed a patrol of two jeeps of border police on duty in Nablus after the extended curfew on that town was in force.

The terrorists threw hand-grenades and opened fire on the police with submachineguns, injuring one Israeli border patrolman. The police returned the fire. One of the attackers was killed and another captured along with two submachineguns and a quantity of ammunition. A search of a nearby house, believed to have been the gang hideout, resulted in the discovery of more hand-grenades.

In the town of El Arish in the Sinai Peninsula, security forces yesterday arrested 16 Arab youths on charges in connection with the murder of Daniel Abbelou, 16, a Belgian-Jewish volunteer, last month. Abbelou disappeared while on a visit to El Arish. His body was found in the dunes on September 17.

Nahal Youth and Volunteers to Build Settlement on Banias Ridge

TEL AVIV, Sept. 24. (JTA) -- A group of Israeli youths, members of Nahal, the paramilitary youth-farming organization, went this morning to the northern sector of the Golan Heights, the area taken by Israel from Syria during the Six-Day War, to start preparations for a new border settlement in that region. The group is the vanguard of 100 Nahal members, to be supplemented by 100 volunteers from abroad, who will establish the new settlement which is to be comprised of an area of about 333 acres of land for cultivation.

The area is on the Banias Ridge and within the international border as fixed by the former British mandate power in Palestine. However, due to repeated aggressions by the Syrians, that area has not been cultivated since Israel acquired statehood in 1948.

Settlements at Etzion Jordanians Destroyed in 1948 to Rise Again

JERUSALEM, Sept. 24. (JTA) -- Four new settlements are being planned in the Etzion bloc south of Bethlehem to replace the four that were captured and destroyed by Jordan in the 1948 War of Independence, newspapers here reported today. The area remained under Jordan control until Israel seized and occupied the west bank last June.

There was no confirmation of the report from Jewish Agency sources but it was learned that the idea of resettling the area has been actively considered since Israel recovered the area. The land there belongs to the Jewish National Fund although it remained under Jordanian control under the 1948 Israeli-Jordanian armistice until last June. Three of the four settlements had belonged to Hapoel Hamizrachi and one to Hashomer Hatzair.

Israel Rejects Proposal for U.N. Patrol Boats on Suez Canal

TEL AVIV, Sept. 24. (JTA) -- Israel has rejected proposals by the United Nations cease-fire observers stationed in the Suez Canal area that patrol boats manned by United Nations personnel be permitted to ply the waterway, it was learned today. At present, under an Israeli-Egyptian agreement, neither side is permitted to use the canal except for Egyptian launches carrying supplies to foreign freighters stranded in the canal since the June war.

The Israelis are concerned that the principle of "mutuality" which, they argue, is the basis of the agreement on use of the canal, be maintained and insist that its bipartite character be preserved. To make the U.N. a third party to the agreement, they hold, would be to dilute the character of the agreement and weaken Israel's future position.

The observers' request for the right to maintain water patrols followed the incident last week in which Egypt attempted to send eight launches carrying soldiers through the canal. Israeli forces challenged the invaders and sank three of the launches. U.N. observers were said here to have reported that the vessels were not intercepted in the canal but in international waters. Israeli sources deny this and say that the three launches sunk in the canal are evidence of the Egyptian violation of the no-passage agreement.

Israeli sources reported further incidents from the canal area Friday when the Egyptians in positions south of Port Said used mortars to lob shells over the waterway at Israeli forces on the east bank. There were no casualties.

Sapir, in Buenos Aires, Seeks, Expanded Israel-Argentine Trade

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Sept. 24. (JTA) -- Israel Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir conferred here with Argentine Government officials on trade relations between Israel and Argentina. He met with Minister of Trade and Commerce Angel A. Sola, Agriculture Minister Rodolfo Garcia Mata and Rodolfo Baltierrez, Argentine ambassador to Israel, who is currently in Buenos Aires. Discussions centered on the exchange of Israeli citrus products and industrial diamonds for Argentine beef, tea and comestible oils. Mr. Sapir left for Rio de Janeiro, following the meetings, to attend the annual assemblies of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

Israel Rejects Gromyko Demands for Withdrawal, Damages to Arabs

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Sept. 24. (JTA) — The Israeli delegation here reacted sharply today to the Soviet position regarding the Israeli-Arab crisis as described in the General Assembly's general debate over the weekend by USSR Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko. The formal reply to Mr. Gromyko, who had reiterated his Government's stand against Israel, will be made here tomorrow, when Israel Foreign Minister Abba Eban will speak in the general debate.

Mr. Gromyko called Friday for withdrawal of Israel's armed forces from the areas it occupied as a result of the Six-Day War in June. He again demanded that Israel draw back to the Arab-Israel armistice lines that were in existence as of last June 5, the day the Israeli-Arab war broke out. He also warned that Israel would face sanctions if it did not comply with the United Nations resolutions invalidating Israel's occupation of Jerusalem, and demanded that Israel pay for damages inflicted on the Arab states as a result of the war.

As for sanctions, which he said should be voted by the Security Council, Mr. Gromyko threatened that the Soviet Union would "be ready to participate in the implementation of that decision." He insisted that "the first step" toward the pacification of the Middle East region must be the "freeing of Arab lands from the forces of the Israeli aggressor."

Assembly, Council Rejected Demands, Israelis Point Out

The rejection of Mr. Gromyko's stand was voiced by a spokesman for the Israeli delegation, who pointed out that the Soviet Union's demands and proposals were precisely the ones that had previously been "emphatically rejected" by the emergency special session of the General Assembly and by the Security Council.

Mr. Gromyko, said the spokesman, had proposed measures that "were nothing but a return to the conditions which led to war last summer and would, if reproduced, bring about another war in the future." The spokesman added that "the tensions and instability in the Middle East in recent years are very largely of Soviet manufacture." "A more self-critical and constructive statement," said the Israeli, "would have been more appropriate" on behalf of the Soviet Foreign Minister.

As for Israel's position, the spokesman said, it remained unchanged. "So long as there is no formal peace between Israel and the Arab states," he declared, "Israel will base her security on the maintenance and respect of the cease-fire agreements" between Israel and the warring Arab states.

In contrast with Mr. Gromyko's position, the Foreign Minister of Japan, Takeo Miki, who also addressed the General Assembly, called for direct negotiations between Israel and the Arab states toward solving the Middle East crisis. Mr. Eban, who busied himself Friday with conferences with leading statesmen here, conferred, among others, with Mr. Miki as well as with Britain's Secretary for Foreign Affairs, George Brown, and with the French Foreign Minister, Maurice Couve de Murville.

Eban Promises Specific Proposals to Arabs Compatible with Sovereignty

A preview of the position he will take at tomorrow's General Assembly meeting was given by Mr. Eban this weekend in an address before the Edward R. Murrow World Affairs Forum of the Overseas Press Club, in New York. Mr. Eban declared that "in direct negotiations with Arab governments, Israel will present specific and tangible proposals compatible with the sovereign rights, mutual interests and national dignity of all Middle Eastern states." He said "every Arab state which negotiates with us will improve its own prospects of stability and economic progress, as well as advancing the welfare of our common region."

Mr. Eban added that "on the other hand, the principles adopted by the Arab summit conference at Khartoum — 'no recognition, no negotiation, no peace' — are simply a prescription for immobility. The result of this policy can only be the indefinite continuation of the cease-fire situation. Israel is ready for this result if it is forced upon her, but she has not renounced the better hope of a negotiated peace establishing the new political, juridical, territorial and security conditions on which the Middle Eastern future must be built."

Defense Experts Say Occupied Areas Must Be Held Until Peace is Made

TEL AVIV, Sept. 24. (JTA) — Gen. Itzhak Rabin, Israel chief of staff, said here that until an enduring peace was achieved with the Arab states, it would be inadvisable for Israel to retreat from its "present frontiers" in Jordan, Syria, and the Sinai Peninsula.

He spoke at a special memorial meeting for Gen. Itzhak Sadeh, first commander of the Palmach, the elite underground force under the British mandate, on the 16th anniversary of his death. Gen. Rabin, who was a Palmach commander, said that taking "all difficulties into account, it is still less difficult to defend Israel now" than before the occupation of the Arab areas. He cited among the difficulties, the killing of four Israeli soldiers near Suez last week and sabotage activities in Israel.

The position that Israel must continue to hold the occupied territories until peace agreements are reached was also stressed last night by former Deputy Defense Minister Shimon Peres, a close associate of former Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion and a leader of the Rafi Party.

Mr. Peres asserted that there is "a good chance" that Israel will remain in the Sinai Peninsula "longer than it took Moses to cross the Sinai Desert." No Egyptian-Israeli border line will be fixed, he asserted, "as long as there is no border between war and peace -- until we get peace. But it is still a long way to peace."

Mr. Peres advocated the establishment in the west bank area of an autonomous region for the local Arabs, but that also, he maintained, could be done only after the conclusion of peace. However, he added, Israel's border in that region must lie on the Jordan River.

U.S. Resumes Aid to Jordan as Ex-Envoy Urges Mideast Hands-Off Policy

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24. (JTA) -- The United States has informed the Kingdom of Jordan that it was resuming economic aid to that country and would continue its annual contribution to the Jordanian budget. American aid to Jordan was suspended when Jordan entered the war against Israel last June. The American contribution to the Jordanian budget has been about \$27 million a year.

Ambassador Findley Burns, it was announced here, has already delivered a check for \$1.5 million to the Jordanian Foreign Ministry at Amman as a partial payment. State and Defense Department sources have disclosed that the question of renewing the supply of arms and aircraft to Jordan is "under review."

A former American ambassador to Egypt, Richard H. Nolte, director of the Institute of Current World Affairs, has proposed to the State Department sweeping revision of American policy in the Middle East based on a hands-off concept of non-intervention involving reduction of American political and financial commitments in the area.

He warned that the "one-sided official intervention by the U.S. in support of Israel and the overwhelming partisan private support of Americans for Israel have established the U.S. in Arab eyes as the unwavering champion of Zionism in spite of efforts by American officials to be fair- and even-handed."

Mr. Nolte recommended that the United States follow a hands-off policy in the Arab-Israel dispute and, while continuing to permit private citizens to remit funds to individual countries, to grant tax exemption on charitable grounds only for "strictly humanitarian" contributions.

Among his other recommendations were that the United States gradually close out its support of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees, so that the primary responsibility for the refugees went to the countries concerned; that it terminate financial aid to King Hussein of Jordan and provide aid in future only through international auspices; that it make no effort to reestablish diplomatic relations with Egypt; and that it seek an end to the Middle East arms race and, in the interim, provide arms to Middle East countries through ordinary commercial sales on the same terms to all.

Egyptians, Indians Confer on Pressing Tito 'Solution' at United Nations

NEW DELHI, Sept. 24. (JTA) -- Dr. Mahmoud Fawzi, one of Egypt's top diplomats, concluded a series of strategy talks here today with members of the Indian Government on how to advance the Tito plan for settlement of the Arab-Israel dispute in the United Nations General Assembly.

Proposals advanced in President Tito's name by the Yugoslav diplomats were accepted by Egypt as a basis for a solution but were rejected by Israel which had not been consulted in their formulation. Under the Tito plan, Israel would withdraw to its pre-June 5 borders; the Arab states would make a general declaration of adherence to United Nations charter provisions on the sovereignty of member states without, however, mentioning Israel by name; Israel would be given transit rights through the Strait of Tiran and ships flying the flags of other nations -- but not that of Israel -- carrying cargo for Israel, would be permitted through the Suez Canal.

Meetings of the Egyptian, Yugoslav and Indian foreign ministers will be held at the United Nations, it was decided, to work out plans to advance these proposals.

The Indian Government has been under strong pressure with regard to its Middle East policy. The continued closure of the Suez Canal is complicating the supply of food to meet grave shortages in the country and the parliamentary opposition has been increasingly vocal in its criticism of the government's pro-Arab stand.

Dr. Fawzi was reported by Indian journalists to have expressed displeasure over the attitude of the opposition parties in Parliament which have attacked the government for a one-sided approach to the Middle East situation and have been extremely critical of the barrage of threats from the Arab leadership to bring about the destruction of Israel. The Egyptian envoy was reportedly told in reply that such talk served no purpose and that some basis of accommodation had to be found to resolve the situation.

ZOA To Develop Two Israel Secondary Schools into Pre-College Center

NEW YORK, Sept. 24. (JTA) -- Plans for the development of two schools in Israel into the first American center for pre-college education in that country were announced here today to 1,000 delegates attending the meeting of the national executive committee of the Zionist Organization of America.

Leon Ilutovich, executive director of the ZOA, said the project involved the Mollie Goodman Academic High School and the Kfar Silver Agricultural High School which share a single campus near Ashkelon. The academic high school was named after the late Mrs. Mollie Goodman, wife of Abraham Goodman, American industrialist and philanthropist.

The agricultural high school now has an enrollment of 340 students, Mr. Ilutovich said. Ultimately, the pre-college campus, he said, will have an enrollment of more than 1,000 students. The campus, he declared, will also serve as a training ground for young Zionist leaders. This summer, he reported, 100 American high school students and ZOA youth leaders attended a seven-week camp and leadership training course at Kfar Silver.

In resolutions adopted at the session today, the ZOA declared 1967 the ZOA's 70th Jubilee Year, calling on all Zionist regions and districts to mark the observance suitably; called for increased immigration from the Western countries into Israel; and pledged cooperation with the Israel Government Immigration Planning Authority in developing special incentives to aid new immigrants coming into Israel.

Jacques Torczyner, president of the ZOA, told the convention that "a new, imaginative policy" must be worked out regarding the Arab refugees. He declared that the United States Government "together with the free world and American Jewry, should develop a constructive plan for a permanent solution of the refugee problem."

In his presidential address, Mr. Torczyner also deplored the development in the extremist wings of the Negro civil rights movement of tendencies "similar to the extreme right-wing movements in the United States which have become thoroughly infiltrated by anti-Semitism."

Mr. Torczyner said that the "United States Government should draw the attention of the Soviet Government to the fact that it is also concerned about the future of the Jews in the Soviet Union." He said that "we cannot accept the attitude that the fate of the Jews in the Soviet Union is a matter of internal concern. We hope that this campaign of Soviet hatred against Israel will not result in a further deterioration of the position of the Jews in the Soviet Union."

National Committee For Labor Israel to Launch \$11 Million Campaign

NEW YORK, Sept. 24. (JTA) -- Plans for the launching of an \$11 million campaign here in 1968 as part of the \$50 million Histadrut health, education and welfare program in Israel, were formulated here today at the quarterly meeting of the National Committee for Labor Israel. Dr. Sol Stein, executive director of the National Committee for Labor Israel, said \$6 million in cash will be sought through the Israel Histadrut campaign, while \$5 million will be raised in long-term commitments through the American Histadrut Development Foundation.

Histadrut's \$50 million health, education and welfare program in Israel, he reported, included the following:

Five new hospitals and 60 clinics, costing \$16.5 million; three new colleges in Haifa, Beersheba and Jerusalem, costing \$10 million; 16 new vocational schools, costing \$8 million, doubling the present vocational school system; a \$6.3 million two-year plan for expansion of facilities for older persons and for orphans.

Also \$4 million for rehabilitation of Arab workers; \$3 million for construction of community, medical educational and cultural facilities in Jerusalem, including the former "Old City" section of the capital; and \$2,200,000 to increase Histadrut's scholarship fund.

Dr. Stein also disclosed plans for a four-year program to accelerate the activities of the American Histadrut Cultural Exchange Institute, activities of the American Trade Union Council for Histadrut, summer youth programs in Israel, and other projects. Charles H. Zimmerman, board chairman, announced that the national committee's annual convention will be held in New York, November 23-26. Yeruham Meshel, head of the trade union department of Histadrut in Israel, reported on conditions in Israel and Histadrut plans to expand cooperative ventures.

Sen. Symington Discusses U.S. Arms Embargo with Eshkol and Dayan

JERUSALEM, Sept. 24. (JTA) -- Sen. Stuart Symington, a leading member of the Armed Services and Foreign Affairs Committees, left Israel today after conferring here with Prime Minister Levi Eshkol, Defense Minister Moshe Dayan and other government leaders on a number of issues including the continuing American embargo on shipment of arms to Israel. The Missouri Democrat said the "efficiency and high morale of the army and government" had impressed him strongly and that "those who see in Israel a real friend of the United States are encouraged by her courage and her readiness to reach an understanding."

Neumann Warns Against Yielding to Pressure to Compromise on Security

NEW YORK, Sept. 24. (JTA) -- Dr. Emanuel Neumann, member of the Jewish Agency Executive and honorary president of the Zionist Organization of America, told a 70th anniversary celebration of the First World Zionist Congress here tonight that it would be folly "and possibly suicidal" for Israel to yield to "mounting behind-the-scenes" pressures to modify its position toward the Arab states. He told the meeting, held under the auspices of the American Zionist Council, that although Israel had won the war last June, "a renewed effort is being made at the United Nations to force the withdrawal of Israel's forces without guarantees of her peace and security. Should the United Nations reverse itself, and give majority support to the demands of the Soviet-Arab bloc, Israel would have no alternative but to reject such demands. For Israel, this is not a political game, but life or death."

Rabbi Israel Miller, chairman of the Council, told the gathering that the achievements of the Zionist movement, since the first Congress in 1897, "vindicates the basic ideas of the early pioneers of the movement who, along with Theodor Herzl, gathered in Basle to seek a solution to the problem of Jewish homelessness." He said that the Zionist movement now was "making great strides in gaining acceptance among Jews for the concepts of the centrality of Israel in the lives of Jews everywhere, and for the unity of the Jewish people."

Nasser Using Ex-Nazis to Guard Jews Held in Egyptian Prisons

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24. (JTA) -- Jews imprisoned in Egypt are guarded by former Nazi SS and Gestapo men employed by President Nasser, it was learned today from Eastern European sources.

Virtually the entire Jewish population of Egypt, including men and women, was rounded up in a police "action" and jailed when the Six-Day War erupted in June. Many of these people are still held in prisons and concentration camps.

Eastern European journalists who recently left Cairo revealed that they had learned that the Egyptian Government was using World War II Nazis as jailers and interrogators. They are posing as Egyptians.

Latin American Synod Seeks Better Catholic-Jewish Relations

SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 24. (JTA) -- Better relations between Catholics and Jews was the theme of the first Synod of the Roman Catholic Church to take place in Latin America since the Ecumenical Council in Rome. A commission made up of high officials of the church and representatives of the Chilean Jewish community was established to consider revision of Catholic school textbooks and to stress the positive role of Israel.

After the adoption of a resolution calling for the formation of the commission, Chilean newspapers carried front-page headlines marking the event as a gain in Catholic-Jewish relations. The Government newspaper, La Nacion, called for increased public information, church sermons and textbook revision to sustain these relations "on a newer and higher plateau."

High church officials at the Synod included Raul Silva Cardinal Henriquez, Archbishop of Santiago, and a number of foreign delegates.

Dr. Sachar to Step Down as President of Brandeis; Is Elected Chancellor

WALTHAM, Mass., Sept. 24. (JTA) -- Dr. Abram L. Sachar, president of Brandeis University since its foundation 20 years ago, has asked the university's board of trustees to select his successor as president, "hopefully within two years." He told a special meeting of the trustees that "new eras, especially in education" required that the university "should now have the reappraisal that new leadership can provide."

Lawrence A. Wein of New York, chairman of the board of trustees, announced the board's "profound regret" over Dr. Sachar's decision and announced that the board had voted unanimously to elect Dr. Sachar chancellor of the university, when a successor to the presidency is appointed and installed.

In the 20 years since Dr. Sachar was called out of retirement to head the newly-established Jewish-sponsored non-sectarian university, Brandeis has grown from a small college with an original freshman class of 107 students and one main building in the shape of a medieval castle, to a university with an international student body of 2,500 studying on a campus with more than 70 modern buildings valued at more than \$50 million.

When Dr. Sachar accepted the presidency of Brandeis, he was described by one writer as "a scholarly dynamo who was more interested in writing books than in administration." He had already gained recognition as a historian with the appearance of his principal work, "A History of the Jews," written in 1930 and revised since to take in contemporary developments. In addition, he has written "Factors in Jewish History," "Sufferance Is The Badge," and "Religion of a Modern Liberal," besides numerous magazine articles.

Another principal interest in Dr. Sachar's life has been his association with the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation. He was director of the Foundation chapter of the University of Illinois from 1929 to 1933 and then served as national director from 1933 to 1948, when he assumed the presidency of Brandeis. In 1923-1929, after earning the first doctorate degree awarded at Cambridge University, Dr. Sachar taught history at the University of Illinois. Among his students were James Reston, associate editor of The New York Times, and Irving Dillard, former head of the editorial page of the St. Louis Post Dispatch.