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## Artillery Duels Seen In Israel As Disastrous To Egyptian Economy And Military

TEL AVIV, March 10 (JTA) -- Two days of fierce artillery duels across the Suez Canal which Israel says Cairo initiated in an apparently deliberate attempt to create a new war scare in the Middle East, has had disastrous consequences for Egypt, a military spokesman said today.

The chief of staff of Egypt's armed forces, Lt. Gen. Abdel Moneim Riad, 50, regarded as Egypt's most competent military leader, was killed. At least nine oil storage tanks at Port Suez near the canal's southern end went up in flames, destroying an estimated 27,000 tons of fuel. Three Egyptian ships at Port Ibrahim on the Gulf of Suez were hit by Israeli shells and one was set afire. A fertilizer plant adjacent to the damaged oil refineries and Egyptian army encampments and artillery positions were also hit and seriously damaged. There was no estimate of casualties to Egyptian military personnel but they are believed to have been heavy.

Israeli losses included three soldiers killed and 14 wounded. Israel admitted that a Piper Cub spotter plane was shot down by Egyptian anti-aircraft fire. It crashed in Israel-held territory and the pilot was killed.

(Gen. Riad was given a hero's funeral in Cairo today. The procession was led by a grim-visaged President Gamal Abdel Nasser as throngs pressed against police lines shouting for "revenge," it was reported in Jerusalem. The foreign ministers of 13 Arab League states met in the Egyptian capital to deal with political and diplomatic issues. Lt. Gen. Odd Bull, chief of the United Nations cease-fire observers corps, flew to Cairo from Jerusalem for a meeting at the request of Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad. Egyptian diplomatic sources said Gen. Bull would be asked to warn Israel that the fighting along the Suez Canal might have "grave consequences." Egypt claims that Israel started the artillery duel in violation of the cease-fire and shelled civilian areas. Gen. Bull has already informed the UN that the fire-fight was initiated by Egypt. Fighting took place all along the canal from Qantara to Suez.)

Israeli military circles had high professional regard for Gen. Riad who was named Chief of Staff by President Nasser after Egypt's disastrous defeat in the Six-Day War. He was killed while personally inspecting Egyptian artillery positions at Ismailia early Sunday morning.

Israeli military sources said it was unusual for a nation's top military leader to be at the front lines at such an early hour and that it indicated that the Egyptian artillery attack was deliberately planned and ordered by the highest authorities and was not the result of a skirmish that was escalated on the initiative of local commanders. Israeli circles believe that other high ranking Egyptian officers may have been killed or wounded in the burst of Israeli tank fire across the 150 yard-wide Suez Canal which killed Gen. Riad. They said the Egyptian Chief of Staff was not likely to have been on his inspection tour alone and probably was accompanied by headquarters staff officers.

Israeli military circles also indicated that Egyptian shipping in the Gulf of Suez was a target of their artillery for the first time. A spokesman said the hits scored on three vessels were a reminder to Egypt that Israel had the power to blockade Port Suez and Port Ibrahim. They pointed out that Egypt would have immense difficulties if it was forced to rely on land transport to bring supplies from the south that ordinarily would be carried by ship.

Although the fire exchange involved thousands of rounds of ammunition and hundreds of weapons, Israeli troops were spared the heavy casualties of last October's heavy canal battle when 15 were killed and 31 injured. Since that battle, concrete bunkers and underground fortifications have been built.

(Both sides filed several letters with the Security Council blaming each other for starting the fighting.)

(In Washington, the Government deplored the violation of the United Nations cease-fire, especially since "lives were lost in such skirmishes," State Department spokesman Robert J. McCloskey said today. He was asked at a press conference to comment on the artillery duel. Mr. McCloskey confirmed that Israel Foreign Minister Abba Eban will meet with Secretary of State William P. Rogers on Wednesday. He had no information on a report that King Hussein of Jordan plans a trip to Washington. On the status of the Big Four talks on the Mideast, Mr. McCloskey said such talks had not yet been scheduled.

## Katyusha Rockets Fall On Yavneel, One Of Israel's Oldest Settlements, For First Time

TEL AVIV, March 10 (JTA) -- One of the oldest Jewish settlements--Yavneel, overlooking the Sea of Galilee was attacked for the first time last night with Katyusha rockets fired from positions on the Jordanian side of the border. A military spokesman said four or five shells struck but caused no casualties or damage. El Fatah radio claimed that its guerrillas shelled three Israeli settlements, including one on the Sea of Galilee and caused "high" casualties and damage. The El Fatah claim was broadcast before the shelling actually started.

A number of mortar shells exploded last night in Malkiya settlement near the Lebanese border but caused no casualties or damage, a military spokesman reported. He said the mortars were positioned well behind the Lebanese frontier. An Arab saboteur was killed last night in an encounter with an Israeli

patrol north of the Damiya bridge in the Jordan Valley. The rest of the gang escaped across the Jordan River. The Israeli patrol suffered no casualties. Amman radio claimed that Jordanian and Israeli forces battled for more than two hours last night with artillery, mortars and machineguns.

Israeli sappers blew up four houses in Ramallah-el Bireh which belonged to alleged members of a sabotage gang responsible for the recent supermarket bombing and other terrorist acts in Jerusalem. One of the buildings was the 15-room home of a Ramallah lawyer, Yusef Odeh, who was arrested along with his three daughters last week in connection with the bombings.

The Hebrew University is taking security measures to avert future terrorist attacks like the bombing of the library cafeteria last Thursday which injured 28 students. A fence is being erected around the campus with gates at specific points. A group of 120 foreign students have organized themselves into a security force which checks the identity of people entering the buildings. The foreign students do not serve in Israel's armed forces or do reserve duty.

(Israel told the United Nations today that the government of Jordan must bear the responsibility for continued "aggression". In a letter, Ambassador Yosef Tekoah asserted, "armed bands, terrorists and saboteurs are openly subsisting in Jordan from the territory of which they pursue terror warfare against Israel by various acts of violence aiming at murder for murder's sake. They enjoy the sanction and the aid of Jordanian authorities. The regular military forces of Jordan collaborate with them in committing deliberate arms breaches of cease-fire. The victims of their attacks are mostly civilians.")

#### Thant Decides Not To Transmit Eban Questions On Terrorism To Arabs

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. March 10 (JTA) -- Secretary-General U Thant advised Foreign Minister Abba Eban of Israel today that he did not believe it would be "helpful" if he were to transmit to the Arab governments questions raised by Mr. Eban about whether those governments dissociated themselves from such acts of violence as attacks on Israeli civilian airliners at Athens and Zurich and whether these governments were prepared to take steps against the organizations conducting the attacks. The Secretary-General tacitly rebuked Israel for seeking to make him a conduit for "questions or messages of a political or controversial nature" and advised that the correct course would be for a communication from the Israel Government to the Security Council.

Israel asked the Secretary-General on Feb. 19, at a personal meeting between the Secretary-General and Ambassador Yosef Tekoah, to ask the Arab Governments these two questions. Last weekend, Foreign Minister Eban wrote to Mr. Thant expressing his regret that the two questions had not been conveyed to the Arabs as requested. The Secretary-General's letter today was in response to that communication from Mr. Eban. His letter also took issue with a statement by Mr. Eban rejecting Mr. Thant's argument that the first step toward peace in the Mideast would be a declared readiness by all parties to implement the Security Council resolution of Nov. 22, 1967.

Mr. Eban pointed out that "the need, after 15 months, is to break out of the semantic and declaratory phase and to negotiate agreements on the concrete points at issue." To this, Mr. Thant replied today that, "I must reiterate my conviction that an essential first step toward a just and lasting peace in the area would be a declared readiness by the parties to implement the Security Council resolution of 22 November, 1967. I certainly would not regard such a declaration as a semantic exercise."

Mr. Thant included in his reply to Mr. Eban the text of the informal aide-memoire he gave Mr. Tekoah on Feb. 20, remarking that "you will understand, I am sure, my desire to have the full background of this matter on the record." This document notes that "the Secretary-General has already expressed his deep concern over the Zurich incident and previous incidents of a similar nature. He is giving serious and urgent consideration to the matter, and to the steps that may be effective in helping to prevent a recurrence of such incidents in the future. He believes that such steps are more likely to be productive if taken on his own initiative." Mr. Thant noted that his good offices were available to all member governments and he would be glad to respond to requests "whenever he feels, in his discretion and judgment, that such action would be helpful." He made it clear that he did not believe this was such a case, declaring flatly that, on the contrary, "it would not be helpful if he (the Secretary-General) were to act on the request of the Government of Israel that he should transmit certain questions to Arab Governments."

#### See Israel Striving To Keep Jarring Mission Alive, Despite Egyptian Stand

JERUSALEM, March 10 (JTA) -- Israel is doing all it can to keep alive the peace mission of United Nations special envoy Ambassador Gunnar V. Jarring although there has been no change in Egypt's stand on the Middle East conflict which, if anything, has reportedly hardened in recent weeks, sources here said today. Israel's Foreign Minister, Abba Eban, met with Dr. Jarring here yesterday and categorically rejected the latest exposition of Egypt's views which the UN emissary brought from Cairo. Mr. Eban proposed to Dr. Jarring a procedure for further talks but the content of his proposal was not revealed. Dr. Jarring will return to Jerusalem at the conclusion of Mr. Eban's visit to the United States later this week to confer with President Richard M. Nixon and other high U.S. officials. Before coming here again, the UN envoy will make another round of visits to Arab capitals. A Foreign Ministry spokesman said Dr. Jarring brought a memorandum from Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad which demanded unconditional Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories and return to the boundaries of June 4, 1967, the day before the Six-Day War started. It offered no peace, made no reference to Israel's claim of navigation rights in the Suez Canal and Straits of Tiran, mentioned nothing of agreed and secure borders and contained no offer to end the Arab-Israeli conflict. In short, it reflected the stand taken by Egyptian President Nasser in his most recent and beligerent speeches, the spokesman said.

### Rep. Rosenthal Asks President To Clarify Plan For Israeli Phased Withdrawal

WASHINGTON, March 10 (JTA) -- Rep. Benjamin S. Rosenthal, New York Democrat, a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, told President Nixon today that he was "disturbed" by reports that the Administration is considering a plan for "phased withdrawal" of Israeli forces from territories they occupied in the Six-Day War "without a genuine Arab-Israeli settlement." The congressman wrote Mr. Nixon with a request for clarification of American policy on proposed Big Four talks on the Mideast. He said he was moved to communicate with the President because "despite the President's reassuring words at his press conference last week, reports are circulating that the Administration backs a phased withdrawal of Israeli forces from occupied territories as an agenda item for the Big Four talks."

Rep. Rosenthal said that "this would constitute an imposed settlement and betray the concept of direct Arab-Israeli negotiations." He told the President he could envisage "a dangerous situation in which the Great Powers might draw up a blueprint for a settlement and then begin to exercise all kinds of pressures on the parties to accept it even though it may fall short of the major objective which is to secure a lasting Arab-Israeli peace by obligating the parties in the area to each other."

Rep. Rosenthal said "I am disturbed by this suggestion that Israel should be called upon to withdraw from present positions without a genuine Arab-Israeli settlement. It has always been my view that direct Arab-Israeli peace negotiations are essential" for a true general settlement.

### British Premier Says Both Sides In Mideast Must Make Concessions For Peace

LONDON, March 10 (JTA) -- Prime Minister Harold Wilson declared here tonight that Britain unequivocally supported Israel's right to national existence and guaranteed security but warned that both sides in the Middle East conflict must observe restraint and accept concessions "in the longer term interests of peace." Mr. Wilson addressed a dinner of the Poale Zion, (Labor Zionists) marking the 20th anniversary of its organ, "Vanguard." He said that restraint and concessions by both sides were the "reality in human terms which lies behind the proposed Four Power talks designed not to impose a solution but to help our friends--all of our friends--in the Middle East to achieve peace and security." He said that was "the reality in human terms which lay behind my recent talks with President Nixon in London where the Mideast occupied a prominent place on our agenda."

The British Prime Minister said it would be wrong for him to discuss specifics of a Middle East solution because that problem occupies the attention of the Security Council and the Big Four. He added that the urgent need for a solution was emphasized by the flare-up of fighting yesterday along the Suez Canal.

Foreign Minister Abba Eban of Israel who arrived in London today enroute to a meeting with President Nixon in Washington, told newsmen he "did not believe the Middle East was on the verge of a generalized conflict." He termed yesterday's Suez artillery duel "just a cease-fire incident", adding, "it is not the first and will not be the last." The Israeli diplomat said he had great faith in the efforts of United Nations peace envoy, Gunnar V. Jarring.

(Earlier, Mr. Eban told interviewer at Lydda Airport that he saw no evidence of deterioration of any form in the traditionally friendly relations between Israel and the United States. Mr. Eban said his impression was that the Middle East policy of the Nixon Administration was a continuation of the policy of the previous administration.)

Mr. Eban's arrival here coincided with a meeting between Foreign Secretary Michael Stewart and Egyptian President Nasser's special diplomatic envoy Mahmoud Fawzi. Mr. Stewart reportedly told Mr. Fawzi that Britain had no new peace plans for the Middle East but was anxious to see a settlement. A spokesman for the Foreign Secretary said Britain stood firmly behind the Security Council's Nov. 22, 1967 resolution calling for Israel's withdrawal from occupied territories and an end to the Arab states' "state of belligerency" toward Israel.

Mr. Wilson also referred to that resolution in his address to the Poale Zion and said that Britain gave its unequivocal support to the mission of Dr. Jarring which the resolution established. Mr. Wilson added, "We are conscious not only of the determination but of the right of Israel to guarantee equally of her existence and security. We seek no one-sided solution. At all times and whatever the cost we've insisted on the right of Israel to her national existence and security for that existence must be recognized and ensured."

### Splinter Groups Tell President Shazar Of Objections To Naming Of Golda Meir

JERUSALEM, March 10 (JTA) -- President Zalman Shazar continued consultations today with all factions in the Knesset (Parliament) in an effort to line up a consensus before naming Mr. Golda Meir Premier-designate and asking her to form a new government. He ran into dissent from several splinter parties but this was not considered likely to have any effect on his appointment of Mrs. Meir which is expected to be announced tomorrow.

Shmuel Tamir, head of the Free Center faction, an offshoot of the Herut Party with four seats in the Knesset, proposed that a member of the younger generation of the Labor Party be entrusted with the formation of a government rather than Mrs. Meir, who will be 71 in May. Uri Avneri, a magazine editor who comprises the one-man Haolam Hazeh faction, wanted the national elections advanced and proposed Israel's Ambassador to the United States, Gen. Yitzhak Rabin, for the premiership.

### Fulbright Argues For Nuclear Treaty, Warns Of Threat From Israel, Arab Weapons

WASHINGTON, March 10 (JTA) -- Sen. J. W. Fulbright, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, today opened the Senate debate on the nuclear non-proliferation treaty by asserting his arguments for the treaty, that nuclear weapons must be kept from Israel and the Arab states. Leading the fight for the treaty, the Arkansas Democrat asked the Senate "to contemplate the potential horrors of a world in which pigmy nuclear weapons powers abound; a world where Middle East crises are compounded by the introduction of nuclear weapons." Sen. Fulbright termed the treaty a barrier against the spread of nuclear weapons and "as the framework for cooperation among the major powers to establish and maintain that barrier." (Israel has not yet signed the pact.)

Sen. William B. Spong, Virginia Democrat, today told the Senate earlier that a recent trip to Israel and the Arab states gave him "little reason for optimism" about chances for peace in the Mideast. He said his observations led him to conclude that pressures within both Israel and the various Arab states have complicated efforts to settle the conflict.

Sen. Spong said that with the national election coming in Israel, "nopolitical leader would want to be charged with compromise on basic conflict with the Arabs." In the Arab states, said Sen. Spong, terrorist guerrilla groups have achieved enough power and support to inhibit any Arab government from conciliation in dealings with Israel.

### Peres Sees Israeli Progress In Developing Aero-Space, Military Electronics Industries

WASHINGTON, March 10 (JTA) -- Shimon Peres, former Israel deputy defense minister and now a Knesset member, told the Zionist Organization of America today that Israel was making "a beginning" in its aero-space and military electronics industries. Addressing a special two-day national executive conference of the ZOA called to deal with the Mideast crisis, Mr. Peres said that Israel was at the point "where it is able to adopt the Swedish policy of producing its own tanks, planes, and missiles." Although Sweden is three times larger than Israel, the defense budgets of the two countries are alike, he said.

Mr. Peres said Israel considers its current relations with the U.S. excellent and added, "we don't consider ourselves today under heavy American pressure. The first steps and proclamations of the Nixon Administration are--from an Israeli point of view--quite encouraging." He said that Mr. Nixon's statement last week, that the day is past when big powers can impose their will on small ones, was highly regarded in Israel.

ZOA president Jacques Torczyner said that he appreciated President Nixon's recently expressed opposition to an imposed Mideast peace settlement. He said he believed that the President "understands the importance of a strong Israel."

The ZOA leader said that "we have to remind world opinion that a defeated nation cannot impose conditions on the victor." He warned that all over the Western Hemisphere, "Arabs are busy at work trying to convince government and public opinion that Israel is an aggressor and is mistreating the Arab population in occupied territories." He disclosed that a pan-American Zionist conference would be held May 29 at Miami Beach to discuss this problem among others. Mr. Torczyner charged that Arab propaganda was taking effect in the United States and that "the mass media have fallen victim to the glorification of the El Fatah." He said that El Fatah has been likened to the wartime French resistance. "Many Jewish college students have fallen victim to Arab propaganda simply because they do not know the facts," he said.

### Sociologist Says 'Christian Silence' Has Encouraged Negro Anti-Semitism

NEW YORK, March 10 (JTA) -- A Jewish sociologist claims that "silence and indifference by important segments of the white Christian community" has encouraged anti-Semitic outbursts by Negro extremists. Dr. Jerry Hochbaum, assistant professor of sociology at Yeshiva University, delivered his charge in remarks at the midyear alumni conference of Yeshiva University's Rabbi Isaac Elchanan Theological Seminary.

Dr. Hochbaum, a consultant to the National Community Relations Advisory Council, maintained that the Jewish community must mobilize the support of the white Christian community to ease Jewish-Negro tensions. But he said that work among the Negro community was most important. "The Negro community has greater potential control over its own members than the Jewish community, although it has not yet fully exercised these controls," he said. "Working with responsible leaders will strengthen our links with the Negro community and not allow black militants to occupy center stage or upstage the moderate leaders of the black community." Prof. Hochbaum thought that Negro anti-Semitism has not yet developed a firm ideological base. He warned, however, that such a base was beginning to emerge in the form of "the third world, black militant, pro-Arab, anti-Zionist form of anti-Semitism which characterizes the New Left."

### Los Angeles Negro Mayoralty Candidate Raps Black Anti-Semitism

LOS ANGELES, March 10 (JTA) -- The only Negro candidate for Mayor of Los Angeles told an audience of Jewish community leaders here that any "Negro leader who is silent on black anti-Semitism is not serving his people or the rest of society."

City Councilman Thomas Bradley declared, "The black anti-Semite does not represent the views of the majority of the American black people who cherish human equality and repudiate black racism and all forms of racism." He said he would not tolerate anti-Semitism in any form and would not appoint men "tainted with this evil." Former Judge Isaac Pecht, who chaired the meeting, said that Mr. Bradley's views on the subject were solicited because of growing concern in the Jewish community over manifestations of anti-Semitism among Negroes.