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U.S., Israel Said To Differ On Tactics But Not Substance Of Middle East Settlement

NEW YORK, March 23 (JTA) -- Despite its interest in participating in Four Power talks that it hopes may help promote a Mideast settlement, the United States has not changed its basic policy on the principles of peace, an authoritative diplomatic source said yesterday. The differences that have emerged between Washington and Jerusalem on resolving the Arab-Israel conflict which have emerged during Foreign Minister Abba Eban's visit here have been largely "tactical," it was reported. The U.S. and Israel continue to maintain that a settlement must be "contractual" and that peace must be durable, that it must involve "secure and recognized boundaries" and that there must be an "integral package settlement" based on the Nov. 22, 1967 Security Council resolution.

While the U.S. Government was intent upon proceeding along the Big Four avenue of diplomacy—a procedure that Mr. Eban sought unsuccessfully to persuade it to jettison—its basic approach on the guide-lines involved in laying the foundation for peace has not changed with the advent of the Nixon Administration, the source said. And while the U.S. did not concur with the Israeli view that a Big Four approach "is wrong", it did not at this juncture share the French view that the Four Power approach should be "institutionalised." Washington intends to reserve judgment on the potential value and direction of the Four Power talks instead of ruling them out entirely.

It was believed here that President Nixon has somewhat softened his stand on major power guarantees of a peace settlement. Mr. Eban was said to have indicated to him that introduction of the U.S. and the Soviet Union into the Mideast picture could possibly lead to a confrontation—a situation that the Nixon Administration has been anxious to avoid. The U.S. was said today to be "more cautious" and "more skeptical" on the Big Four guarantees question than it was a few weeks ago when Mr. Nixon said they were "an absolute essential" of any settlement.

Mr. Eban was said to believe that the best method of maintaining a harmonious relationship with the U.S. on the Mideast problem was to deal with it at this time in the "abstract" rather than to offer a detailed view—on the question of boundaries, for example—of what it wants. Hence no "maps" were discussed in Washington. Israel, in any case, could not present Mr. Nixon or Secretary of State William P. Rogers with its "territorial conclusions" because, in the absence of Arab willingness to negotiate, they "do not exist." They have not yet been formulated by the Israeli Government.

The Nixon Administration has been made aware that Israel will not submit to any Four Power solution or decision that deviates from Jerusalem's hard and fast insistence that peace must be reached on a treaty basis by the parties to the conflict themselves and cannot be imposed from the outside. Israel's attitude toward Four Power talks will be "cautiously vigilant" because it holds that two of the parties--France and the Soviet Union-continue to demonstrate hostility and a lack of understanding of iszael's security needs. If the U.S., France, Britain and the Soviet Union reach a common policy on a settlement on the ambassadorial level in talks at the United Nations, Israel believes, the Big Four would then move the discussions up to a higher diplomatic level--an escalation that Jerusalem would regard as "dangerous."

Mr. Eban gained the impression that Mr. Nixon no longer believed in the "omnipotence" of the Great Powers. The President and his advisers were said to be skeptical that any or all of them could impose "anything" against the will of the Arabs and Israel.

Mr. Bhan reportedly believes that the U.S. and England were reluctant at this stage to take the Big Power talks out of the framework of heads of delegations at the UN and prefers instead to continue consultations at the bilateral and quadrilateral levels simultaneously—all the while keeping them away from the glare of publicity. The real question for Israel was whether, when Big Four talks get underway, the U.S. will remain a "firm anchory" in them or whether its initiatives will be "throwny" into "fypoly".

A new element in the Mideast situation is the initiative of Secretary-General U Than's special representative, Dr. Gunnar V, Jarring, in preparing a list of nearly a dozen questions which he is submitting to all the concerned governments. Mr. Eban was asked in Washington to answer them "fully and substantively" and intends to do so upon his return home this week. The questionnaire asked the Arab states whether and how they propose to make peace with Israel, to abandon belligerency and to respect its right to secure and recognized boundaries as called for in the Security Council resolution. Whatever boundaries the U.S. will ultimately approve for Israel and her neighbors, it certainly does not share the annexationist sentiments on the occupied territories of the "Greater Israel Movement," Mr. Eban learned definitely in Washington. Secretary of State Rogers has denied the existence of a so-called "Rogers Plan" given wide publicity last week that called for a settlement based on the defunct 1949 armistice lines, with some frontier adjustments.

'Mideast Leadership Parley Hears Marshall Label 'Crisis' As 'Phony'

NEW YORK, March 23 (JTA) -- Brig. Gen. S.L.A. Marshall, author and military affairs analyst, told the National Leadership Conference on Mideast Peace today that the "so-called Mideast Crisis is as

phony as an eight dollar bill." Addressing 600 delegates from across the nation, Brig. Gen. Marshall said that the "area was not now a powder keg. There is no real danger of a major explosion. But the Soviets would like us to believe that such a danger is imminent and the Arabs--Egypt and Jordan in particular--are doing their best to put this hoax over."

Rabbi Herschel Schacter, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, which convened the two-day meeting, told the delegates, "We do not meet in a protest rally—although the prospect of a Four Power Mideast conference does not strike us as a useful or constructive approach to settling a war than can only be ended by the parties themselves, negotiating a just peace. We meet to exchange ideas on how best to achieve peace, to prepre a statement of position and plan a course of action, reflecting the unity of American Jewry in our concern for Israell brethren. We meet because of the urgency of communicating our views to the new Administration as it mans for Four Power talks which many of us believe will imperil the supreme national interest of the U.S. and the security of Israel." Rabbi Schacter noted that the meeting was one of the most broadly representative assemblies of Jewish leadership ever held in this country, noting that it marked the first time that students and other young people had participated as equals in a national conference of Jewish leadership.

Dr. Emanuel Neumann, chairman of the Jewish Agency for Israel—American section, warned that the proposed Four Power talks were designed by France and the USSR "to bring about an erosion of the American position, the writing off of a freely negotiated peace between Israel and her neighbors and Israel's withdrawal from the Suez." The meeting opened with a memorial service for the late Premier Levi Eshkol led by Rabbi Arthur J. Lelyveld of Cleveland, American Jewish Congress president.

Israel Asks Jordan To Return Pilot's Body; Announces New Anti-Guerrilla Policy

TEL AVIV, March 23 (JTA) — Israeli authorities were waiting today for a reply from the International Red Cross to its request that Jordan return the body of an Israeli fighter pilot, Lt. Shaul Gilboa, who was believed to have been killed when his jet was shot down by anti-aircraft fire Friday during a strike at saboteurs in Jordan. The plane, a French-built Ouraganne, caught fire and was seen crashing inside Jordanian territory about 200 yards south of the Allenby bridge. No parachute was seen. Amman radio said yesterday that the downed jet was a French-made Mystere and claimed that two Israeli vehicles and three artillery positions had been hit by Jordanian fire. Israeli officials said two Israeli soldiers were wounded in Friday's fighting.

The downed jet was one of two Israeli planes called into action following a 90-minute artillery duel in the neighborhood of the Allenby Bridge. A military spokesman said the Jordanians began the exchange of fire in support of a gang of saboteurs who had come under fire from an Israeli patrol white trying to cross the river back into Jordanian territory. The saboteurs were hampered by the dense vegetation along the river bank and rain-swollen waters.

The downed jet was the first confirmed loss of an Israeli plane since Israel started using aircraft in anti-guerrilla warfare. The policy of striking guerrilla bases and training camps with aerial rocket and machinegun fire has been underway for some time. Planes have been seen streaking into Jordan on many occasions but Israeli military spokesmen have neither confirmed nor ensield the raids which are brief and localized. Yesterday, however, the policy was unveiled and explained on a Jerusalem radio broadcast by Gen. Haim Herzog, former chief of Israel intelligence. Gen. Herzog said the new policy wa intended to seek out and destroy guerrilla and saboteur bands before they attacked Israeli territory. "Until now we have only acted in reprisal, which meant that the decision for military activity lay in Arab hands," Gen. Herzog said. "Now, the policy is to seek them out and attack them while training or organizing." He said the new policy has forced the guerrillas to reorganize into smaller groups and has considerably hambered their operational effectiveness.

Observers here believe the air strike policy stemmed from lessons learned in last year's heavy ground assault by Israeli forces on the El Fatah base at Karamah, then the largest guerrilla training bas in Jordan. The attack was a costly one and gave El Fatah international prestige although it suffered mot than 150 dead and many wounded. The base was heavily damaged and was eventually abandoned.

Air strikes are swifter, more effective and much less costly in manpower, although they carry the risk of losing a trained pilot and an expensive jet. The Israeli air strikes are considered to be more effective against guerrillas than similar U.S, airstrikes against the Viet Cong in Vietnam because the terrain is largely bare of vegetation and offers few hiding places. On the other hand, Israeli authorities concede that the use of air power enhances the prestige of the guerrillas while exposing inability of the established Arab governments to strike back. The guerrillas thereby gain in stature with the Arab masses.

Arabs Fail To Respond To Call For Strikes On Karameh Anniversary

JERUSALEM, March 23 (JTA) — Residents of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip failed to heed a call for a general strike and demonstration broadcast by Amman radio Friday on the first anniversary of Israel's retaliatory attack on the main El Fatah base at Karameh, Jordan, on March 21, 1968. The strike call was announced by the Committee for the Rescue of Jerusalem "to symbolize the Arab peoples' deter mination to continue the struggle against Zionist occupation." An Israeli spokesman said the Jordanian incitement had failed but noted that high winds and torrential rains that pounded the country over the weekend may have been the main factor discouraging demonstrations.

Dutch Apply Pressure On French, Win Tariff Concessions In Market For Israeli Citrus

THE HAGUE, March 23 (JTA) -- The Netherlands, through some hard bargaining with France, has won tariff concessions for Israeli citrus exports to European Common Market countries. The Dutch withdrew their objections to giving Tunisia and Morocco, former French colonies, associate status in the sixnation Common Market, The French, for their part, agreed to a 40 percent tariff cut for Israel which puts it on a par with Turkey and Spain. The compromise agreement was expected to be approved formally in Brussels on Tuesday. In addition, an agreement for full association by Israel will be drafted for the Common Market commission. Foreign Minister Joseph Luns of The Netherlands, has been a staunch advocate of associate status for Israel. The principal opponent has been France.

French Academics Mobilizing To Combat Anti-Israel, Anti-Semitic Propaganda

PARIS, March 23 (JTA) -- Pro-Israel forces in France, in large measure non-Jewish, are mobilizing further to counteract anti-Israel and anti-Semitic propaganda emerging from the extreme left and from traditional Gaullist sources. This propaganda, more than the ineffectual efforts of Arab students and emissaries of the EI Fatah guerrillas, was believed to have made an impression on the vast majority of French university teachers and students.

The France-Israel Alliance movement, which has been promoting a restoration of friendship between the two countries, has established a "university section" for the purpose of lighting "the recrudescence of anti-Israel propaganda in the universities and the odious allegations which try to besmirch Israel's name." Some 40 professors, mostly department heads and the great majority of them non-Jews, have formed a sponsoring committee. Typical of the propaganda they were lighting was an article in the newspaper Le Monde Saturday by Vincent Montell, a millitant Gaullist who defended the hangings of Jews and others in Baghdad last January for allegedly spying for Israel. "For us former resistance lighters, a spy is not even worth the rope with which he is hanged," M. Monteil wrote. His remark was published in the framework of Le Monde's daily "Free Expression Tribune" and not as the view of a member of the paper's staff. The writer also said that Gen, de Gaulle's famous remark about Jews being an "elite people, self-assured and domineering." was "a gross understatement."

French UJA, Emulating Methods Used In United States, Plans Simultaneous Fund Dinners

PARIS, March 23 (JTA) -- The French United Jewish Appeal, now emulating the methods employed in the United States, is trying to broaden its base of contributors. Baron Elie de Rothschild, campaign chairman, announced that some 3,500 members of various trades and professions will attend Il simultaneous fund-raising dinners here Tuesday. The organization is now in its second year of combined fundraising for Israel and local needs which are channeled through the "Pronds Social Julif."

Soviet, Ukraine Suffer UN Setback In Opposing Israeli Position On Russian Jews

GENEVA, March 23 (JTA) — The Soviet and Ukrainitra delegations to the United Nations Human Rights Commission suffered a defeat Saturday when the unit rejected their efforts to delete from its final report a statement by the Israeli delegate attacking the mistreatment of Jews in the Soviet Union. The Communist representatives were obviously disturbed by the statement of Judge Zeev W. Zeitner of Taviv which contrasted the rights granted all ethnic minorities in the USSR with the repression of Jews and demanded that if Soviet Jews "cannot live like Jews" in Russia, "let them find a haven elsewhere." The statement charged the USSR with violating the Human Rights Convention.

The Soviet delegate demanded that the statement be deleted from the final report. Failing that, he insteed that direct references to the Soviet Union be deleted and that the statement be ascribed to his author because "my countrymen ought to know who smears them." Judge Zeltner and his colleague, Meir Rosenne, argued that such a procedure would be contrary to the time-honored reporting system of the various UN bodies. When the vote was taken, the Soviet proposal for deletion was defeated seven to six with nine abstentions; the second Soviet proposal was beaten six to five with II abstentions. Yoting against deletion in addition to Israel were the United States, Britain, France, New Zealand, Morocco and Jamaica. The Commission's report will be submitted to the Economic and Social Council and eventually to the General Assembly with Judge Zeltner's statement intact.

Knesset Delegation Confers With Kiesinger and Brandt, Discuss Statute and Market

BONN, March 23 (JTA) -- A delegation of Israel's Knesset discussed with Chancellor Kurt Georg Kiesinger and Foreign Minister Willy Branit the issue of the statute of limitations on prosecution of Nazi murderers and support for Israel's bid for associate status in the European Common Market. The meeting with Chancellor Kiesinger, which had been scheduled for 30 minutes, lasted for 90 minutes as the Knesset members spelled out Israel's position on the Mideast conflict. The delegation has raised with many West German leaders the hope that action would be taken to extend the effective date of the statute of limitations which otherwise will become effective at the end of this year, barring such prosecutions. Herr Brandt assured the delegation that West Germany would continue to support Israel's Common Market bld, David Parchen, leader of the delegation, later praised Chancellor Kiesinger, calling him "a fine gentleman with a very friendly attitude who made a very positive impression."

Joseph Tamir of the Gahal (Liberal-Herut Alignment) told JTA that he and Mr. Hacohen had sent a cable to Knesset Speaker Kaddish Luz asking him to persuade Ministers Joseph Saphir and Moshe Kol, members of the World Liberal Union, to ask the Union to take a stand favoring abolition of any statute of limitations on genocide and to try to influence West German liberals to act accordingly. Some sources said that if the request were implemented, it could have a decisive effect on the issue in West Germany. The delegation, the first one of Israell legislators to visit the Federal Republic, visited with Mayor Klaus Scheutz of West Berlin on Sunday.

Columbia's Rabbi Goldman Plans Legal Challenge Against Non-Renewal Of Contract

NEW YORK, March 23 (JTA) -- Rabbi A, Bruce Goldman said yesterday that a legal challenge was being planned against a decision that his appointment as Jewish student counselor at Columbia University would not be renewed when it expires next June 30. He said he considered the decision a "repris." for his support of the student revolt at the university last spring. Rabbi Goldman also said that he felt the decision against renewal of his appointment was connected with an article in the alumni magazine, Columbia College Today, which apparently had upset the university's Jewish alumni by its reference to participation of Jewish students in the revolt. The Rev. William F, Starr, the university's Proteat chaplain, also was notified on non-renewal of his appointment. Rev. Starr, who called the action a "firing." was arrested for his direct participation in the student uprising.

Notices of termination were sent to the two clergymen by the agencies which had endorsed their appointment. In Rabbi Goldman's case, it was the advisory board to the Office of Jewish chaplain, a 55-member group of Columbia Jewish alumni. Rabbi Goldman said the advisory board members were named on recommendation of his predecessor, Rabbi Isidor Hoffman. He added that Rabbi Hoffman had been regularly reappointed for 34 years as Jewish counselor. Notice of the termination of Rabbi Goldman's appointment was referred to the New York City Commission on Human Rights by Paul O'Dwyer, the attorney who ran for the Senate last November. Mr. O'Dwyer last January filed a complaint of anti-Semitism against the periodical, Columbia College Today, over the article mentioned by Rabbi Goldman. However, Rabbi Goldman said that Mr. O'Dwyer would not be the attorney for the planned legal battle against his dismissal.

He told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that there was "growing concern" in the Jewish community about non-renewal of his appointment and that he expected support for his legal battle from Jews who felt that Columbia faculty members and students should have a decisive voice in such matters, rather than alumni. He also said that the plans for that legal effort were not yet sufficiently developed to indicate when and how the effort would be made. He was named associate counselor in 1966 and full counselor in July, 1967.

Warns That Participation Of Jews In Campus Revolts Is Fomenting Midwest Anti-Semitism

NEW YORK, March 23 (J7A) -- A University of Pennsylvania communications specialist warns that the participation of Jewish youth in campus revolts is creating anti-Sentlism, particularly in the Middle West. Dr. Percy Tannenbaum, professor of communications at Pennsylvania's Annenberg School of Communications, cited the problem in a lecture series on contemporary issues in Jewish life at Yeshiva University's Ferkauf Graduate School of humanities and social sciences.

"The heavy involvement of Jewish youth in campus revolts, especially on Midwestern campuses, has caused many people to look negatively at the Jew for his part in fomenting the unrest," Dr. Tannenbaum said. He said anti-Semitism was not out in the open yet because "on Midwestern campuse unrest is attributed to the Easterners, which is the designation being given to the Jews." Dr. Tannenbaum said among the factors involved in Jewish participation in student revolts were their liberal upbringing, rejection of middle class values and sensitivity to hypocricy.

Dr. Joseph Schwartz, Bond Executive, Cited By israel Government On 70th Birthday

NEW YORK, March 23 (JTA) — Israel Government leaders paid tribute Friday to Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, vice president of the Israel Bond Organization for the past 14 years, on the occasion of his 70th birthday. Dr. Schwartz was guest of honor at a luncheon at which he was presented with a scroll signed by Premier Golda Meir and Finance Minister Zeev Sharef lauding his role "in the saga of Jewish revival in the land of our fathers." The scroll was the first document signed by Meir when she became Premier last week. Mr. Schwartz directed the world-wide rescue operations of the Joint Distribution Committee during World War II, He was executive vice chairman of the United Jewish Appeal from 1951 to 1955.

Zionist Council Will Sponsor Madison Square Garden Event Marking Israel's 21st Birthday

NEW YORK, March 23 (JTA) -- The American Zionist Council has announced that it will sponsor a community-wide celebration of the 21st anniversary of Israel's independence at the Felt Forum in Madison Square Garden on April 22. The event will be addressed by Ambassador Yosef Tekoah, Israel's chief representative to the United Nations, and will include a program of entertainment. The American Zionist Council is selling tickets at its headquarters in New York.

Scheduled Services For Shoshana Persitz; Was Member Of Knesset, Educator, Publisher

TEL AVIV, March 23 (JTA) -- Funeral services will be held tomorrow for Shoshana Persitz, a member of the first three Knessets and for many years head of the Tel Aviv municipality's education department, who died here yesterday at the age of 76. Mrs. Persitz, a daughter of the Zionist leader Hillel Zlotopolsky, was born in Kiev and came to Palestine in 1925. She founded the "Omanut" publishing house which specialized in classics and educational books and periodicals. For a time she headed the Knesset's education committee.

Czech Newspaper Warns That Anti-Semitism Is Surfacing, Recalls Jews Fate Under Nazis

LONDON, March 23 (JTA) — A leading Prague newspaper warned that "anti-Semitism was raising its head once more in Czechoslovaka." The article in the evening daily Vecerni Praha was quoted in an English language broadcast from Prague. It recalled the fate of Czech Jewry in the Nazi era. In a releted development, plans have been made in conjunction with Cedok, the Czech travel bureau, to bring Jews fror around the world to Czechoslovakia to celebrate the Jewish millenium there July 10-13.