

# JTA daily news bulletin

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## Israel Sees Big 4 Talks Continuing Despite Nasser's Reported Rebuff Of Compromise

JERUSALEM, June 15 (JTA) -- Israeli officials believe that the Big Four talks on the Middle East will continue despite the apparent failure of Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko to persuade President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt to accept a reported compromise plan. Mr. Gromyko, who made a surprise visit to Cairo last week, spent three days in consultations with President Nasser and other Egyptian officials. According to various reports, his purpose was to test Egyptian reaction to proposals made by the United States.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad said Mr. Gromyko brought five separate proposals, one from each of the powers participating in the talks and the fifth from a committee of Big Four deputies working group formed during the meetings of the Big Four ambassadors to the United Nations. Some sources said Mr. Gromyko sought President Nasser's approval of a highly general interim statement to be issued by the U.S., Russia, Britain and France before they recess their talks for the summer.

A joint communique made public after Mr. Gromyko left Cairo on Friday declared that a settlement of the Middle East conflict would require adherence to "all parts and provisions" of the Security Council's Nov. 22, 1967 Mideast resolution. But the Gromyko-Nasser communique referred specifically only to the resolution's call for an Israeli withdrawal from the territories occupied during the June, 1967 Six-Day War.

In the communique, the Soviet Union reiterated "full support" for Egypt and the other Arab governments involved in the dispute. It maintained that despite demands from some Arabs for a new war against Israel, Cairo continued to support the search for a peaceful settlement through the UN resolution and favored international endeavors to bring it about.

Israel's Foreign Minister Abba Eban denounced the Gromyko-Nasser communique as a "deplorable document" that contained "hostility in every line" and was "a new blow to peace." He said the policies proclaimed by the conferees were the same ones that were emphatically rejected by the UN General Assembly when presented there on June 13, 1967. Mr. Eban said the document proved that Egypt and Soviet Russia were responsible for "immobility and rigidity" which have "blocked all efforts to turn away from the tensions and rancors of the past toward a peaceful future." Mr. Eban said Israel held firmly to its position calling for free negotiations without prior conditions on all matters at issue. He said there was "no international authority for the proposal to restore the position and lines of June 4, 1967" the day before the outbreak of the Six-Day War. "Israel," he said, "will never agree to put herself again in that position of peril and vulnerability."

(Diplomatic sources abroad said the U.S. proposal carried to Cairo by Mr. Gromyko called for the creation of "a mood of settlement" by the signing of a contractual agreement which would be followed by Israel's withdrawal to mutually agreed borders and a solution of the Palestine refugee problem with U.S. assistance. According to these sources, the U.S. viewed its proposals going a long way toward Israel's demand for a negotiated agreement while allowing the Arabs to save face by not requiring them to enter into direct talks with the Israelis.

(Sources in Washington said that the U.S. envisioned only minor rectifications of the borders that existed prior to the 1967 war which would provide Israel with secure boundaries but would not "reflect the weight of conquest." The U.S. proposal which President Nasser reportedly rejected would have had Israel withdraw from the Sinai Peninsula, the Gaza Strip and the West Bank but would leave the Golan Heights and East Jerusalem open to future negotiation. State Department officials disclosed in Washington on Friday that the U.S. presented "some concrete ideas" on the Mideast to Soviet Ambassador Anatoly F. Dobrynin on May 26. It was presumably these that Mr. Gromyko conveyed to Cairo.) Israeli officials said today that the Gromyko-Nasser communique made it clear that Soviet Mideast policy is in effect dictated by President Nasser, not the other way around.

## Golda Meir Attacks Soviet Union As Instigator Of War, Responsible For Israeli Deaths

LONDON, June 15 (JTA) -- Premier Golda Meir, who once served as Israel's Ambassador to Moscow, lashed out at Soviet Russia today as the instigator of the Six-Day War whose weapons killed Israeli soldiers during that conflict and are still killing them two years later. Mrs. Meir, here on a six-day unofficial visit, addressed the Board of Deputies of British Jews.

Her indictment of the Soviet Union was made in the course of a speech in which she explained why Israel opposed the Four Power talks on the Middle East and was prepared to discuss diplomatic differences with friendly powers even if Israel's image abroad suffered as a consequence.

"Russia is among the Four Powers," she said, "and it is common knowledge that the Six-Day War would not have happened but for Russia. Every Israeli boy that was killed in the war was killed

with Russian weapons and every Israeli boy that is killed now is killed with Russian weapons. We do not accept Soviet Russia as a neutral arbitrator."

Mrs. Meir came to England last week to address the conference of the Socialist International which opens at Eastbourne tomorrow. President Nasser, whose Arab Socialist Union is not a member of the International, is sending an observer to the conference. Officials here said it was highly unlikely that there would be any personal contact between him and Mrs. Meir. But she will meet again at Eastbourne with British Premier Harold Wilson. It will be the second meeting between the two since Mrs. Meir arrived in London.

In an address to the Foreign Press Association here, Mrs. Meir dismissed Big Four and American-Soviet efforts to find a Middle East settlement as making no contribution to peace because they only shifted the burden from Arab shoulders. She rejected the argument that the Arab states have accepted the UN Security Council's Nov. 22, 1967 Mideast resolution as the basis for a settlement. She said President Nasser accepted only the Arab interpretation which was unconditional Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories without firm assurances that peace would follow.

At this and other forums, Mrs. Meir reiterated Israel's fear that the Four Powers were preparing to impose a settlement inimical to Israel's security. She said Israel suspected that the U.S. might be maneuvered into agreeing to concessions at Israel's expense in return for Soviet moves in Vietnam and strategic arms limitation. Mrs. Meir said Britain was a friend of both Israel and the Arab states but there was no acrimony between London and Jerusalem.

(As the Socialist International, an association composed of 51 world Socialist parties, prepared to hold its first major congress since one in 1966 in Stockholm, the International's chairman, Bruno Pitterman, said it pledged support to UN Mideast peace envoy, Dr. Gunnar V. Jarring. The former Austrian Vice Chancellor urged "directly negotiated peace treaties between Israel and the Arab states, incorporating as basic factors the right of Israel to exist as a sovereign state, freedom of navigation in the area and the final solution of the (Arab) refugee problem.")

#### America Would Not Betray Israel's Interests, Says Rabin

WASHINGTON, June 15 (JTA) -- Israeli Ambassador Itzhak Rabin was quoted as expressing the belief that the U.S. would not betray the interests of Israel in the Four Power talks. The envoy made his views known in an interview with Leon Feldberg, overseas editor of the South African Jewish Times, in response to a question about what he thought of the assertion that America would let Israel down.

"Since I am not an American official, I cannot speak in the name of America," Gen. Rabin was quoted as replying. "However, I do not believe that America will sell Israel out. Some of the reasons for this stem from its own interests, and some from the way of life and the way of thinking of the American people that cannot accept the destruction of a people and a country--that is, from moral values. That, of course, does not mean that the U.S. and Israel see eye to eye on everything."

Gen. Rabin was vehement in his criticism of the Four Power talks and told Mr. Feldberg that "since the Big Four are conducting their talks within the UN, nothing positive will come of them." He asserted that "all that has come out of them so far are formulas, and they will be bogged down as in the past. They cannot bring about real peace as no peace can come about except through the parties involved in the conflict."

The envoy stressed his belief that "the less Israel is brought into the UN, the better it is for Israel. The UN has no contact with reality. All it brings to the affairs of the Middle East are formulas. Today, countries--especially the big countries--rarely bring their affairs to the UN. Did Russia bring the Czechoslovakian affair? Did America bring Vietnam? The secretariat of the United Nations," he declared, "should not itself be the solver of problems between nations. It should not be a mediator, but merely a medium for bringing the nations together." The Ambassador discounted the Jarring mission, asserting that Dr. Jarring had not achieved anything in 16 months. Dr. Jarring, he said, "can be of good service only if the Arabs agree, but not within the secretariat of the UN."

#### Ben Natan Says Leftists Who Disrupted Speeches Served Anti-Semitic Purposes

BONN, June 15 (JTA) -- Israel's Ambassador to West Germany said today that while he did not think left-wing student demonstrators who disrupted his attempts to speak at two German universities last week were "consciously" anti-Semitic, they were nevertheless serving anti-Semitic purposes. Asher Ben Natan was shouted down by Arab and left-wing German students as he was addressing large audiences at Frankfurt University and the University of Hamburg on Middle East peace. He said the Arabs and left-wingers were using each other, the former to spread anti-Jewish slogans in West Germany and the latter by trying to inculcate Arab students with Marxist class conflict theories to back up their anti-Israel attitude.

The Israeli envoy said he thought the demonstrations occurred in Frankfurt because that city is the center of the left-wing German Socialist Students' League and probably of Arab students who support terrorists of El Fatah and the Palestine Liberation Front. After Frankfurt they decided to try their luck at Hamburg, Ambassador Ben Natan said. He had spoken on seven previous occasions at other German universities without incident.

A leader of the Socialist Students League told the press last week that the demonstrators were only trying to get Mr. Ben Natan to apologize for a remark he allegedly made last year that the students were "neo-Nazis."

## Polish, Czech And North African Emigration Contributed To \$250,000 JDC Deficit

NEW YORK, June 15 (JTA) -- The emigration of Polish Jews following the post 1967-war rise of official anti-Semitism, of Czech Jews after the Warsaw Pact invasion, and of North Africans, contributed to a 1968 Joint Distribution Committee (JDC) deficit of nearly \$250,000, according to Samuel L. Haber, executive vice-chairman.

In his annual report, Mr. Haber said that JDC, the principal American agency aiding needy Jews overseas, was able to anticipate increased Polish emigration and was able to provide funds for it. But the sudden and massive Czech exodus last August was unexpected.

The "emergencies required JDC to divert funds from other programs and to resort to deficit financing," said Louis Broido, JDC chairman. All told, some 340,000 persons in more than 26 countries were aided. In addition, an estimated 81,000 got assistance in a "relief-in-transit" program which was not reflected in country budgets.

In another message in the annual report, Jack D. Weiler, National Council chairman, said that while 340,000 were assisted last year, "there were still more needy who were denied aid because there were no more funds available." Explosive conditions in Israel, anxiety in Moslem lands and Polish discrimination "contain the potential danger of creating additional unmet needs" this year, he said.

Mr. Haber estimated that 2,000 Jews fled Czechoslovakia within a few days of the Soviet-led invasion, with 4,000 leaving by the end of 1968 out of a pre-invasion total of 18,000 Jews. He said that the rise in Polish anti-Semitism following the Six-Day War caused the departure of 3,000 Jews from that country in 1968, despite the technical and financial restriction imposed by the Polish Government on Jews who wanted to leave. The rate of departure at the year's end, he said, was 500 per month.

The hostile atmosphere against the Jews in North Africa decreased in 1968, Mr. Haber said, but, "the social, political and economic conditions of the Jews in those countries have deteriorated markedly. It is estimated that between 25,000 and 30,000 have departed since June, 1967, bringing the combined Jewish population of Morocco and Tunisia down to about 61,000," compared with more than twice that number five years ago. Mr. Haber said that about 1,000 Jews, mostly aged, handicapped or without funds, have left Egypt since the end of the war.

In Rumania and Yugoslavia, JDC health and welfare programs brought assistance to over 32,000 Jews. In Rumania, the JDC provided a cash allotment to 4,200, special winter relief to 7,800 and Pass-over grants to 8,500. The JDC also distributed over 12,000 food parcels. The JDC aided over 54,000 of France's 550,000 Jews during 1968. Five thousand received monthly cash relief, most of whom came from North Africa. Close to 5,000 per month were given medical care and 700 youngsters were housed in 12 JDC-supported children's homes. In Italy and Austria, where the bulk of aid went to refugees and transmigrants, some 900 East European Jews received aid.

Of 94,000 needy Jews in Israel, Mr. Haber said, some 41,000 were assisted by Maibem, the health, welfare and rehabilitation program for aged, ill and handicapped newcomers to Israel. Malben's activities accounted for nearly two-thirds of the \$6,500,000 dispensed or committed in 1968 for institutional and other programs. The JDC also provided about 15 percent of operating expenses for 121 yeshivot with 17,000 students in Israel.

About 20,000 of Morocco's 45,000 Jews were regularly assisted by the JDC-supported services, Mr. Haber said. The JDC also assisted 6,500 of Tunisia's 16,000 Jews in 1968. Of Iran's 75,000 Jews, some 20,000, mostly children and teen-agers were aided. In the three countries, educational and cultural services, medical care and feeding accounted for four-fifths of JDC expenditures. The remaining one-fifth went into day care for pre-school children, welfare and clothing.

In all, JDC's health, welfare, medical and rehabilitation programs cost \$22,126,000 in 1968, Mr. Haber reported. Since the American Jewish welfare agency was created in 1914, it has spent \$893,000,000, the bulk of which was raised in United Jewish Appeal campaigns.

### 50 ORT Graduates Will Participate In Central Institute Seminar In Switzerland

NEW YORK, June 15 (JTA) -- Some 50 graduates of the Organization for Rehabilitation through Training (ORT) will attend a two-week seminar at the ORT Central Institute in Anieres, Switzerland, July 6-18, in honor of that school's 20th anniversary. The graduates, from France, Iran, Israel, Italy, Morocco and Tunisia, will discuss new concepts and methods in education and teaching. The Central Institute has played a major part in preparing teachers and instructors for the organization's network of over 600 vocational schools and installations in 22 nations. It has pioneered in the development and implementation of teacher-training methods, programmed instruction techniques, language laboratories, and other educational techniques. (ORT vocational training program is supported by JDC.)

### Book Smuggled Out Of Labor Camp Says Daniel Admired For Courage In Face Of Provocations

LONDON, June 15 (JTA) -- A book smuggled out of a Soviet labor camp says that the Soviet-Jewish writer, Yuri Daniel, has won the admiration of his fellow inmates for the way he faced "repeated provocation by camp authorities with outstanding courage." Mr. Daniel was imprisoned for writing articles critical of the Soviet regime. According to the smuggled book titled "My Testimony" by Anatoly Marchenko, an engineer who served a six-year term and was re-arrested last year, Mr. Daniel is a special target of hostility by the camp authorities but is standing up well despite physical handicaps stemming from wounds he suffered during World War II.

### Birthday Honors By Queen Elizabeth Are Accorded To 6 British Jews

LONDON, June 15 (JTA) -- Queen Elizabeth's birthday list, released Friday, awards honors to several British Jews. Knighthood was bestowed upon Prof. Nikolaus B. L. Pevsner, art historian, for services to art; Dr. Ernst Boris Chain, biochemist, educator and Nobel Prize winner, who helped in the discovery of penicillin; and Julian Salmon, a director of the Lyons Catering Firm, for services to the catering industry. Harold Lever, member of Parliament and financial secretary to the treasury, second in rank to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, became a member of the Privy Council. Life peerage was given to Sir Sidney Bernstein, chairman of Granada Film and Television, a commercial network. Samuel Goldman, second secretary of the treasury, was made Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath, which, like Knighthood, carries the title of Sir.

### Swede And 2 Arabs Charged With Plotting To Kill Ben Gurion Are Expelled From Denmark

COPENHAGEN, June 15 (JTA) -- The Swede and two Arabs charged here with planning to assassinate former Israeli Premier David Ben Gurion in Rio de Janeiro were expelled from Denmark on Thursday after being jailed for 30 days. Expelled were Rolf Andersson, 30, of Sweden, Mouna Souidi, 24, of Jordan and a man identified as Razan, 25, of Iraq.

They were charged with complicity to assassinate Mr. Ben Gurion while in Latin America and with illegal possession of arms. Mr. Andersson admitted the latter charge but all denied the assassination charge. They were arrested by Danish police on May 22. Public prosecutor H. Grell decided not to bring the trio to court.

(Mr. Ben Gurion returned home Friday from his tour of South Africa, South America and England. He went back to Kibbutz Sde Boker and, with one of his grandchildren, inspected an honor guard composed of pupils of the Sde Boker school. Mr. Ben Gurion said that the key to aliyah was Jewish education. "If Jewish youth would have Jewish education," he said, "he will come to Israel." He commented that he had no time to think about the plot on his life foiled in Copenhagen, saying, "I dealt with aliyah and education and all my thoughts were concentrated on this.")

### Rabbinical Council President Condemns Anti-Autopsy Demonstration Held In New York

NEW YORK, June 15 (JTA) -- Rabbi Zev Segal of Newark, president of the Rabbinical Council of America (Orthodox), today condemned a demonstration by an estimated 10,000 Orthodox Jews, many of them in Hasidic garb, in front of the Israeli Consulate here Thursday in protest against what they said were enforced autopsy procedures in Israel. "These demonstrators do not represent the Orthodox community," Rabbi Segal said. "The large masses of our people look with disfavor upon them and dissociate themselves from them."

Rabbi Segal regretted the timing of the demonstration, saying it came "at a time when Israel is faced with physical danger from an enemy whose purpose is to destroy the land and the people." All Jewry must unite behind Israel, he said. "In a democratic society," he added, "every one has the privilege of demonstrating for his ideas, but the world at large should be fully aware of how small a number these demonstrators truly represent."

Demonstrators filled the sidewalk on Fifth Ave. near the mid-Manhattan consulate on East 70th St., with police closing the block to traffic for the demonstration. Leaflets distributed by the demonstrators said the protest was sponsored by the American Committee for Safeguarding Human Dignity in Israel. Speakers denounced autopsy procedures in Yiddish at the rally, which lasted about three hours. The demonstration followed months of newspaper, poster and pamphlet campaigning. Signs were stenciled on sidewalks and pavements to announce the demonstration.

Orthodox Jews, particularly Hasidim, have accused the Israel Government of permitting autopsies without consent of the family of the deceased. Autopsies can be performed in Israel hospitals only after three signatures are obtained from the hospital director and two qualified physicians in the event of foul play or a menace to public health. An Israeli Consulate spokesman said he met with the demonstrators and would convey their views to the Government.

### Chicago Judge Hits Nixon Court Nominee For Alleged Co-op Apartment Discrimination

NEW YORK, June 15 (JTA) -- Complaints of anti-Jewish discrimination in the sale of luxury cooperative apartments in Chicago involve a prominent Chicago lawyer just appointed by President Richard M. Nixon to the United States Court of Appeals, the New York Times reported today. According to Times' reporter Donald Janson, Judge Jacob M. Braude of the Cook County Circuit Court has accused the Nixon appointee, Charles A. Bane, of preventing his purchase of an apartment in Mr. Bane's building because Judge Braude is Jewish. Judge Braude said he plans to testify against Mr. Bane when the Senate Judiciary Committee holds confirmation hearings.

President Nixon nominated Mr. Bane on May 27. Two days later Judge Braude wrote to Sen. Everett M. Dirksen, Illinois Republican, a leading member of the Judiciary Committee, requesting an opportunity to oppose the Bane appointment. Sen. Dirksen replied that Judge Braude would be notified. The Judge also wrote to Illinois' junior Senator, Charles H. Percy, charging that Mr. Bane had told him the apartment he was interested in was not a "Jewish" apartment and therefore could not be sold to a person of the Jewish faith.

According to Abbot Rosen, Chicago director of the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League, many of Chicago's luxury buildings have a "Jewish quota." Judge Braude said that at the time he applied, Mr. Bane's building had four Jewish families out of 33 and that Mr. Bane informed him that he had bought the apartment in the building on the understanding that the ratio of Jews to non-Jews would be maintained.