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11 Slightly Injured, Property Damage Heavy, In Commando Bombing On Dizengoff St.

TEL AVIV, June 30 (JTA)--Dizengoff St., the fashionable "Champs Elysee" of Tel Aviv, was hit by Arab terrorists shortly after midnight today. Heavy property damage was caused when a parked car, apparently loaded with high explosives, blew up, destroyed four other parked vehicles and showered shrapnel and splintered glass 200 feet in all directions. Miraculously, only 11 persons on the crowded thoroughfare were injured, none of them seriously. An American couple, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Furman, of New York City, were hurt by flying glass. They were released from the hospital after treatment.

The explosion, which sent sleepy householders thronging into the streets, marked the second terrorist attack in Israel's largest city since last September when a bomb blast in the Tel Aviv central bus terminal killed one person and injured about 70.

The El Fatah command in Beirut claimed credit. It said that guerrillas planted 265 pounds of TNT in an Israeli vehicle and that the explosives were detonated by a time fuse. Police arrested 20 Arab suspects from nearby Jaffa and an investigation was under way.

According to eye witness accounts, the explosives were planted inside or underneath an Israeli Army vehicle parked on Keren Kayemeth Blvd., near its busy intersection with Dizengoff St. The boulevard is largely residential and tree lined. Dizengoff St. is a broad avenue of fashionable shops, sidewalk cafes and movie theaters.

The explosion occurred at 18 minutes past midnight. Within minutes police had the area cordoned off as emergency vehicles, fire engines and ambulances converged. One of the first officials on the scene was Israel's Defense Minister, Gen. Moshe Dayan. He told reporters that he was at General Headquarters when news of the blast came over the police radio.

A wide area of Dizengoff St. was littered with splintered glass from smashed shop and apartment house windows. Several trees were uprooted, a street lamp was wrecked and electric and telephone lines were ripped down by the force of the explosion.

A passer-by remarked that the scene was reminiscent of the Jewish neighborhoods in Berlin after the infamous "Crystal Night" in 1938. Armed guards were posted at damaged shops to prevent possible looting.

The terrorists' aim was obviously to inflict death and injury on civilians. Dizengoff St. on a warm Sunday night is jammed with strollers window shopping or dropping in at a favorite cafe for an aperitif with friends. The surrounding neighborhood is one of the best in Tel Aviv.

Former Premier David Ben Gurion's Tel Aviv home is only 300 yards from the scene of the explosion. Many of the city's wealthiest businessmen and professionals have their homes nearby. Dizengoff St., named after the late Meir Dizengoff a former Mayor of Tel Aviv, was laid out in the mid-1930s on what a generation ago was largely farm land with an occasional blacksmith's shop. It soon surpassed the older Allenby Rd. as Tel Aviv's main business and shopping center.

Gen. Dayan had a busy night. After inspecting the damage and talking to witnesses, he visited some of the injured in the hospital. Residents of the area also stayed up late. As soon as the police barriers were removed, hundreds returned to the sidewalk cafes for iced coffee or vermouth and to discuss the events of the night.

Israeli Commandos Again Strike Deep Into Egypt, Hit Power Lines Linking Aswan, Cairo

TEL AVIV, June 30 (JTA)--Israeli commandos struck deep into Egypt again last night to wreck electric power lines linking the Aswan High Dam with Cairo and the Nile delta. It was the second Israeli raid into Egyptian territory in the last eight days and the third this year. An Israeli military spokesman said the commandos encountered no resistance, fired no shots and returned safely to their bases.

According to Israeli sources, the target was the Nile River town of Souhag, 250 miles south of Cairo, 92 miles north of the Aswan Dam and 137 miles inland from the Red Sea. A 500-kilovolt transmission line feeding the Egyptian capital was damaged along with a local electric power line.

An Israeli spokesman said, "It may be supposed that a breakdown of electricity supply occurred in the target area and north of it" as a result of the raid. (Egypt's official Government spokesman, Dr. Mohamed H. el-Zayyat, denied that any raid had taken place or that electric power to Cairo was cut off. He claimed that Israeli officials received erroneous reports from their commandos.)

On June 22, Israeli forces raided an Egyptian naval radar station on the Gulf of Suez. They reported killing 15 Egyptian soldiers in the encounter. On April 30, helicopter-borne Israeli commandos damaged a Nile bridge, dam and electric transformer stations at Naj Hamadi in the Upper Nile Valley. Last Nov. 1 Israeli troops struck a power station and bridge at Naj Hammadi.

The raids were all apparently intended to demonstrate the vulnerability of vital targets deep inside Egypt and the huge Aswan Dam itself. The latest raid followed a 10-hour artillery duel between Israeli and Egyptian forces along the Suez Canal. Israeli military circles have noted a heavy build-up of Egyptian forces along the waterway in recent weeks and increased activity among them. The Egyptians are said to have seven divisions massed in the Suez Canal zone. They outnumber the Israeli forces holding the Canal's east bank and have more weapons.

Observers here said the Israeli commando raids demonstrated that a new war, if launched by the Egyptians, would not be confined to the front where their forces are concentrated. Israeli sources reported 11 major clashes and 267 minor incidents along the Suez Canal between June 1 and June 22. Yesterday's shelling marked the eighth successive day of artillery battles across the canal.

Mrs. Meir Stipulates Conditions For Permitting Repair Work On Jordanian Canal

JERUSALEM, June 30 (JTA)--Premier Golda Meir said today that Israeli soldiers would not prevent Jordanian workmen from repairing the East Ghor irrigation canal, damaged by Israeli commandos a week ago, provided that the Jordanian Government took immediate measures to stop its Army and restrain El Fatah guerrillas from attacks on Israeli border settlements across the cease-fire demarcation line.

Mrs. Meir addressed the Knesset at the opening of a debate on the functions of the Prime Minister's office. But she devoted most of her remarks to what she called the escalation of Arab belligerence and increased cease-fire violations during the past two months.

Jordanian workers attempting to repair the East Ghor canal were driven off by Israeli gunners several times last week. Two Jordanian trucks were reportedly set afire Saturday. Attempts to make the repairs at night by using floodlights were also frustrated by Israeli sharpshooters from the Jordan's West Bank. The Ghor Canal, Jordan's largest irrigation project, runs parallel to the Jordan River and about a mile inland from it.

The canal diverts part of the waters of the Yarmuk River, a Jordan tributary, to irrigate some 50 miles of farmlands on the Jordan's East Bank. Until a week ago, the canal was left alone by Israel although it was clearly vulnerable. The commando raid which blasted its concrete dikes and sent its waters pouring back into the Yarmuk came after repeated shellings of Israeli settlements and border patrols by Jordanian Army regulars and guerrillas. Mrs. Meir reportedly warned King Hussein of Jordan twice before the commandos went into action.

Mrs. Meir told the Knesset that from June 1-29 records showed 111 cases of firing from the Jordanian side and that in 16 instances, Jordanian Army units were involved. She said that along the Suez Canal in the same period, Egyptian artillery fired 333 barrages and Egyptian soldiers crossed to the canal's east bank five times in violation of the cease-fire agreements of June, 1967.

In addition, she said, there were "a number of mine planting cases." The Premier expressed concern over what she described as a heavy concentration of saboteurs in the southern region of Lebanon but said she hoped Lebanese authorities would be able to deal with the problem themselves.

In remarks clearly addressed to Amman, Mrs. Meir said it was Israel's wish that farmers on both sides of the Jordan could till their fields in peace. She said Israel was well aware of the "value and blessing" of water for development and growth. She said however that Israel would "act along the cease-fire lines on the basis of reciprocity. Anybody who fails to honor the cease-fire and shoots at us cannot claim immunity from the results of his aggression. Those who attack us should not be surprised if they are hit back seven-fold."

Mrs. Meir blamed the Four Power Mideast talks, which Israel opposes, for the increase of "aggressive tendencies" on the part of the Arabs since the talks began. She said the talks may create a "gap" between Israel and the United States and added, "While Israel regards some of the clauses of the American plan for discussion by the Four Powers with utmost gravity, Israel does not doubt the true and basic friendship for this great power harbors for us and we appreciate the salutary results of that friendship." Premier Meir said she was pleased to accept President Richard M. Nixon's invitation to meet with him in Washington because there is a need for friendly dialogue between Israel and the U.S. She said that differences between Israel and Britain were clarified during her visit to London earlier this month. She expressed hope that relations with France would improve in the near future.

Mrs. Meir Will Visit U. S. In August, After Nixon Returns

JERUSALEM, June 30 (JTA)--Mrs. Meir will visit Washington in early August instead of in July as originally intended, it was learned here today. Mrs. Meir was invited by President Nixon and accepted but no date for her visit was announced. Sources here said she decided to postpone the trip until after Mr. Nixon returns from his round-the-world tour next month during which he will visit several Asian countries and Rumania.

President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt has sent a personal envoy to Paris with messages for President Georges Pompidou and former President Charles de Gaulle, it was reported here. The envoy, Hussein El Shafel, a member of the executive committee of Col. Nasser's Arab Socialist Union, Egypt's sole political party, arrived in the French capital yesterday. Reports from Cairo said his mission was to cultivate relations with the new French Administration. Arab capitals are uneasy over reports that the Pompidou

Government plans to reconsider the embargo on aircraft, military equipment and spare parts for Israel which was imposed by former President de Gaulle after the June, 1967 Arab-Israeli war. Col. Nasser's message to Gen. de Gaulle reportedly expressed appreciation for France's past pro-Arab stand.

Arab Youth From Acre Arrested In Pipeline Sabotage Case; 10 Are Held on Suspicion

TEL AVIV, June 30 (JTA)--An Arab youth from Acre was arrested yesterday in connection with last week's sabotage of an oil pipeline carrying fuel for ships from the Haifa Bay refineries to the Haifa port area. The arrest brings to 16 the number of persons held on suspicion as an investigation of the blast continues. Acre, a largely Arab town across the bay from Haifa, is the home of many Arab refinery workers. The line was expected to be fully operational today.

Dr. Louis Finkelstein Says He Has No Criticism Of President Nixon's White House Service

NEW YORK, June 30 (JTA)--Dr. Louis Finkelstein today said he had no criticism of the singing of a Doxology during a White House non-denominational service in which he participated on Sunday at the request of President Richard M. Nixon. The service, at which he spoke, was attended by a number of other rabbis and Jewish community members from the Washington area, he said, adding that "I did not hear a word of adverse criticism from anybody."

Dr. Finkelstein, chancellor of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America (Conservative) here, said there was "a little hyper-sensitivity" in public reaction about the Christian element of the service which he did not think was warranted. The whole service, he said, "was done with great dignity." Moreover, he added, there was nothing incorrect from the Jewish point of view about speaking at such a service.

A Lutheran choir sang the Doxology entitled "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow," as Dr. Finkelstein stood silently listening, as did other Jews present. The hymn contains the words "Praise Father, Son and Holy Ghost," naming the divine conception of the trinity which has no place in Judaism.

Dr. Finkelstein said it was entirely correct to take part in the service when requested to do so by the President. "When a President asks someone to do something which is not against his principles, he should do it," he said. The chancellor noted that he complied with the late President John F. Kennedy's request to attend the coronation of Pope Paul VI.

Dr. Finkelstein said that he had known in advance that the Doxology had been a component of the President's private White House service, the seventh sponsored by Mr. Nixon since he became President. Other parts of the service were Jewish and non-denominational. Dr. Finkelstein ended it with the song "Adon Olam." As for the Doxology, he said firmly, "my presence did not of course indicate in any way acquiescence in the idea."

French Ministerial Committee Expected To Meet This Week To Consider Embargo

PARIS, June 30 (JTA)--A blue ribbon ministerial committee is expected to meet here later this week to re-examine France's embargo on aircraft, military equipment and spare parts for Israel. The meeting shapes up as a contest between orthodox Gaullists loyal to the policies of former President Charles de Gaulle and the Gaullists of President Georges Pompidou's outlook who appear more flexible on France's policies toward the Middle East, NATO and Europe in general, reports JTA's Paris correspondent Edwin Eytan.

According to official circles here, the committee will be headed by Premier Jacques Chaban-Delmas and will consist of Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann, Finance Minister Valery Giscard d'Estang and Defense Minister Michel Debre. Several other Cabinet ministers may be invited to participate in the discussion, sources here said.

Among the aforementioned, only M. Debre, the Foreign Minister of the de Gaulle regime, can be regarded as an orthodox Gaullist with a less than neutral if not unfriendly attitude toward Israel. He was one of several hard-line Gaullists who expressed dissatisfaction with the decision to re-examine the embargo and who took issue with Premier Chaban-Delmas' interpretation of President Pompidou's attitude toward the arms ban. The Premier, who said he was stating the new President's views on the subject, commented last week that the embargo was intended as an "example" to other powers to desist from sending arms to the Middle East. But orthodox Gaullists have claimed that this is a repudiation of Gen. de Gaulle's view of the embargo. They say the former President imposed the embargo as "punishment for Israel's "aggressive intentions" and its June, 1967 attack on the Arab countries. The embargo originally applied to 50 Mirage V jets which Israel bought and paid for. President de Gaulle broadened it last January to include all military equipment and spare parts following Israel's retaliatory raid on Beirut Airport.

Observers here do not believe the orthodox Gaullists will carry much weight with President Pompidou if and when he reaches a decision on the embargo. They note that apart from M. Debre, they consist of second string politicians without great influence.

The French newspaper L'Aurore said today that President Pompidou is likely to follow one of three possible courses on the embargo question. He could address an appeal to the Big Powers to follow France's example and impose arms embargos of their own on the Middle East; he could release the 50 Mirage jets to Israel while maintaining an embargo on all subsequent military orders from Israel; or he could lift the embargo entirely on the grounds that none of the Big Powers has followed France's example.

NCRAC's Chairman Opposes Jewish Withdrawal From Involvement In Nation's Problems

PITTSBURGH, June 30 (JTA)--The chairman of the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council yesterday termed as a "return to the marginal Jew" those concepts of Jewish survival which propose that Jewish organizations restrict themselves solely to Jewish education, culture, worship and other "uniquely Jewish purpose" and withdraw from involvement in the nation's racial and social problems. Criticizing individuals who favor such "isolating" brands, Jordan C. Band of Cleveland, in an address commemorating the NCRAC's 25th anniversary, warned that this process could only weaken the "democratic pluralism" of American society on which, he said, the status and security of Jewish life depends.

In a speech to some 250 representative of the NCRAC's nine national and 82 local organizations held their annual conference here, Mr. Band urged his listeners to combat a trend among Jews who are "turning inward" and who "may even look upon withdrawal from the great social issues of American life, to devote their energies solely to 'taking care of our own,' as a kind of program for Jewish action in these times." He recalled that a generation ago, "it was considered deplorable that the Jew was a marginal man, living a kind of schizoid existence, partly in the American culture, partly in a culture essentially alien to America." This "marginality" created "Jewish hang-ups of alleged Jewish inadequacies and maladjustments," he said. "Now, it appears, we are being summoned to marginality as a Jewish virtue."

Mr. Band, who was reelected to a third one-year term argued that American Jews have a parochial interest in seeking an end to "the economic, social and political pathology that festers within the cities, but that "too many Jews" share in white community attitudes of "indifference toward the war on poverty and antagonisms toward Negro demands. Too many Jews have reacted emotionally with an admixture of frustration, anger and fear," he declared. The result, he added, has been "alarming defections" in the Jewish community from the nation's struggle toward equality.

Mr. Band said that the "proponents of withdrawal" differ among themselves on an analysis, rationalization and program, although "their ideas converge in a single thrust." He saw them as "fearful men of little faith, without confidence in the bonds of Jewish unity and mistrustful without cause of the freedoms of American democratic pluralism. Dropping out may be feasible for individuals, it is not for groups," he said. "We Jews deceive ourselves if we think that the struggle is someone else's and not ours." Withdrawal rather than involvement would make the Jewish community "invisible but only more conspicuous," he said.

The NCRAC celebrated its growth and expanding areas of activity in the 25 years since it was established in this city. The affair was also a tribute to Isaiah Minkoff, NCRAC's executive vice-chairman since its inception and the guiding force in its development. Mr. Minkoff attributed the success of NCRAC which began with four national groups and 14 local community councils, to its "essentially consultative coordinating role. The constituent agencies themselves are always the sole arbiters of their respective positions, policies and programs," he said. A significant development in NCRAC, unlike other Jewish "roof organizations" that withered or collapsed, is the inclusion of local community participation, Mr. Minkoff said.

The NCRAC today defended the use of non-violent civil disobedience "to expose injustice and provoke change" but urged that it be invoked only as a last resort. The conference flatly condemned "confrontation by the use or threat of force or violence." The delegates also castigated "Jewish extremist groups" that seek to justify "violent and coercive tactics in what they deem to be defense of Jewish security and Jewish interests." This criticism was apparently directed at--but did not name--the Jewish Defense League in New York.

Denouncing vigilante tactics, NCRAC declared that "resort to para-military or any organized private use of force, threat of force, intimidation or coercion (is) destructive of public order and injurious to civil liberties." The NCRAC statement said that such actions should not be "confused" with the activities of groups that, in cooperation with police, patrol areas in which the incidents of violence is high. "Our condemnation is directed to those who take the law into their own hands," the statement declared.

In assessing the "national mood," the NCRAC reported that "defenders of civil liberties principles find themselves increasingly caught between the provocateurs of anarchy and the advocates of vigilantism and repression. Paradoxically, however, the nation has been more tolerant of dissent up to now than in any previous wartime period; and the capacity of our system to absorb and withstand abrasive differences has perhaps never been more severely tested."

In another policy action, NCRAC warned of a "spreading pattern" of state aid to church-related schools and other continuing "circumventions" of the Constitutional separation of church and state. It reaffirmed with one dissent, its opposition to "all forms" of public assistance to parochial and private education. The dissenting group was the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America which has endorsed public aid to sectarian schools on the grounds that the assistance is essential to the pupil and not to the religious group involved.

New York Conference On Soviet Jewry Slates 3-Day Vigil For Boris Kochubiyevsky

NEW YORK, June 30 (JTA)--The New York Conference on Soviet Jewry said today that it would hold a three-day vigil outside the Soviet Mission to the United Nations, beginning tomorrow and ending on the eve of the Fourth of July to demand freedom for Boris Kochubiyevsky, a Soviet-Jewish engineer imprisoned allegedly because he wanted to emigrate to Israel. Rabbi Norman Lamm, chairman of the conference which represents the New York affiliates of 23 national Jewish organizations, said "the vigil, just prior to Independence Day, and its motif of freedom, will highlight the plight of young Kochubiyevsky and the affront to fundamental human rights perpetrated by his imprisonment."