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Rogers Sees 'Some Advances' In Soviet Proposals For M.E. Settlement

WASHINGTON, July 2 (JTA) -- Secretary of State William P. Rogers said at a press conference today that there had been "some advances" in Soviet proposals for a Middle East settlement and indicated that the bilateral talks between the United States and the Soviet Union that have been held here might be shifted to Moscow "at least for a short period of time."

Mr. Rogers said that the "advances" had been made on "key issues" but declined to specify which they were. In reply to questions he pointed out that the status of Jerusalem and Israeli troop withdrawal were two of a number of key issues under discussion. The area of the so-called Russian "advances" were spelled out later by Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, Joseph Sisco, who has been engaged in the bilateral talks with Soviet Ambassador Anatoly F. Dobrynin, and who may be sent to Moscow to continue them.

Mr. Rogers said that the bilateral talks might exercise a "moderating influence" or at least contain the situation and keep it from getting out of hand. He said the deteriorating situation in the Middle East "lends urgency to the talks." The U.S.-Soviet conversations have been going on concurrently with the Four Power Mideast talks conducted by the U.S., Soviet, British and French ambassadors to the United Nations in New York. The Four Power talks were recessed indefinitely yesterday. Mr. Rogers said the U.S. would continue nevertheless to consult with the other major powers while its talks with the Soviet Union would become "particularly active." He said that despite the Soviet "advances" some "very substantial difficulties remain."

Mr. Sisco later listed the Russian "advances" as Moscow's acceptance of the idea of a contractual agreement between Israel and the Arab states and a package accord in which all elements would be implemented simultaneously, including Israel's right to exist and freedom of passage for Israeli ships through the Straits of Tiran. Mr. Sisco said that the Soviet Union was still insisting on Israeli troop withdrawal from all Arab territory including the West Bank, the Golan Heights and the Sinai Peninsula, but withdrawal could be part of a package deal rather than a precondition. Mr. Sisco said that Russia was proposing terms on the Arab refugees that were unacceptable to Israel. The Russian position on the Straits of Tiran which Washington saw as acceptable was believed to involve the return of UN forces to the Sharm el Sheikh strongpoint.

The Assistant Secretary of State said the U.S. envisaged a role for the UN's special Mideast envoy, Ambassador Gunnar V. Jarring, whereby he would decide at what point the Arabs and Israelis would come face to face to sign the final agreement worked out by Washington and Moscow. It was envisioned, he said, that the Israelis and Arabs might occupy different rooms at the same hotel and that Dr. Jarring would bring them together at the opportune moment.

Israelis Down Four Egyptian MIGs; Kill 13 Egyptian Soldiers In Raids

TEL AVIV, July 2 (JTA) -- Israeli Air Force jets shot down four Egyptian MIG 21 jet interceptors in a fierce dogfight over the Gulf of Suez today, the third aerial battle over the Gulf in less than a month. A military spokesman said the fight developed when the Egyptian planes intruded into Israeli air space. The Israeli jets pursued them and four MIGs were seen crashing on Egyptian territory. The spokesman said that the Israeli pilots used both guns and missiles and that the pilots reported seeing two of the Egyptian pilots bailing out. All Israeli aircraft returned safely to their bases, the spokesman said.

Israeli helicopter commandos raided three Egyptian outposts on the shores of the Gulf of Suez about 100 miles south of the Suez Canal last night. They killed 13 Egyptian soldiers in the action and took one prisoner. According to an Israeli spokesman, all of the raiders returned safely to their bases. Israeli and Egyptian artillery and mortars exchanged fire across the Suez Canal yesterday, the 10th successive day of fighting along the 100-mile waterway. The shooting was concentrated near Kantara in the canal's northern sector and near Port Suez in the south. Huge fires were seen in Port Suez indicating direct hits by Israeli gunners. Two Israeli soldiers were reported injured.

Last night's commando raids were apparently intended to demonstrate Egypt's vulnerability to the Egyptians. The targets were near oil fields on the western shores of the Gulf of Suez. A prisoner was taken to refute possible Egyptian denials that any raid had taken place. Egypt officially denied an Israeli raid on electric power lines near Sougah village on the Nile Sunday. Israeli photo reconnaissance planes flew over the target area yesterday and brought home pictures of the damaged electric pylons and Egyptian workers repairing the damage. A military spokesman said the Egyptian Government was desperately trying to conceal the extent of Israeli penetration of Egyptian territory, especially from its own people. An Israeli Army spokesman yesterday confirmed American press reports that Israeli jets had flown over Cairo in mid-June without encountering opposition. Col. Rafael Ephrat said he did not know whether the Israeli pilots had actually buzzed the home of Egyptian President Nasser in a fashionable Cairo suburb as reported, but he said, they did get a good look at the Egyptian capital. The Israeli overflight with no Egyptian interference reportedly infuriated Nasser and caused him to change air force commanders for the fourth time since the June, 1967 war.

Security Council Sanctions Resolution On Jerusalem Issue Reported Unlikely

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., July 2 (JTA) -- More acrid exchanges marked the second day of debate today over the status of Jerusalem during a session of the Security Council called on complaint of Jordan over Israeli eviction of Arab families and demolition of Arab-owned houses in the city's eastern section but prospects reportedly were slight that Jordan and its Arab backers would win a Council order for sanctions against Israel.

(A major move in Israel's efforts for administrative control over East Jerusalem took place yesterday, when Israel's national police headquarters were moved from Tel Aviv to the old city, the New York Times reported. However, the timing of the shift was reported to be unrelated to the Security Council meeting. The Times said plans for the transfer were announced soon after the Six-Day War and that the scheduling for the shift was planned some time ago.)

Arab members at the United Nations were reported to have learned they could not get the needed nine Security Council votes for any resolution which included sanctions and were understood to have started consultations today on either a bid to get more votes or to settle for an effort to obtain approval of a Council resolution condemning Israel and demanding revocation of all Israeli measures altering the status of Arab portions of the old city. The Soviet statement at the first meeting yesterday omitted any reference to sanctions in demanding that the Council order Israel to "cease all acts aimed at Israelizing Arab Jerusalem."

Young Delegates Stage Sit-Down At Zionist Council Over Demands

JERUSALEM, July 2 (JTA) -- The Zionist General Council was thrown into turmoil today, for the second time in two days, when student and youth delegates staged a sit-down in the convention hall to protest the Council's refusal to open a debate on their demands. The students left their seats and squatted on the floor as confusion reigned and the chairman of the session, Fay Schenk, of the United States, banged her gavel in vain for order. An American student, Howard D. Mies, bearded and long-haired in the style of campus rebels, took the microphone and called, "Don't take us for anarchists, we are just frustrated."

The frustration of the youth element stemmed from the Jewish Agency executive's decision to reject their demand that the current General Council session set an early date for the next World Zionist Congress and hold direct elections for Congress delegates. Those and other demands voiced at yesterday's plenary session started a shouting match in which the youngsters and Zionist oldtimers traded invectives in the meeting hall.

But Aryeh L. Pincus, Jewish Agency chairman, spoke in conciliatory tones today. He said the present session of the General Council could not set a Congress date for practical reasons. There would first have to be a census of members accompanied by "ideological clarifications" within the Zionist movement, all of which would take time to organize and finance. He promised that a Congress date would be announced within a reasonable time after the preliminary work was completed. Mr. Pincus said the youth demand for democratic elections was academic since the last Zionist Congress decided that elections rather than selection by parties would determine the delegates to the next Congress.

But Dan Schnitlich, of the Israel Students Association, refused to accept the decision. He said the youth delegates demanded a date for a new Zionist Congress, democratic elections and a new ideological network for the Zionist movement. He said while some of the demands may have been accepted in principle they had been rejected in fact. Mr. Schnitlich and his followers insisted on a general debate on the youth proposals. A debate on whether to hold a debate ensued. One delegate, B. Weinstein, said he was also a "youth rebel" but fought with other methods. Rabbi Israel Miller of Yeshiva University in New York maintained that "we must rely on the past." Other speakers appealed to the youngsters not to "abandon Herzl," the founding father of the Zionist movement.

The debate culminated in the sit-down which ended only after prolonged efforts persuaded the youngsters to return to their seats. During the furore, the Mapam delegation which had previously endorsed Mr. Pincus' stand, switched to the students' handwagon, which brought a stormy reaction from members of other delegations.

Earlier in the day proposed changes in the structure of the Zionist Movement were criticized by Yaacob Tsur, of Israel and Dr. Emanuel Neumann, of New York. They said they agreed in principle with the changes but were not convinced of the proposed form they should take. Mr. Tsur said he agreed to the broadening of the Zionist executive by the inclusion of representatives of the major fund-raising bodies. But he insisted that the 50 percent to be nominated by the Zionist Organization must be a "fighting group" and not a junior partner or "poor relation."

Dayan Warns Arabs Israel's Retaliation Will Not Always Be Limited

JERUSALEM, July 2 (JTA) -- Defense Minister Moshe Dayan warned the Arab states yesterday that they should not assume that Israeli retaliation would always be limited in scope. He spoke at the Zionist General Council meeting here. In a continuation of such warnings recently by Israeli leaders, Gen. Dayan said Israel's policy was to try to prevent a new war by careful calculation of response to both cease-fire violations and terrorist attacks against Israel while preparing for the possibility of renewal of full scale war by the Arabs.

He also said he thought Israel's commando raid on Jordan's East Ghor irrigation canal was "a good lesson" to the Jordanians that "our blood is not cheaper than their water" and he warned that the world was not fully aware of the extent of Soviet expansionism in the Middle East.

Hias Reports 6,538 Jews Resettled In Western Countries In 1968

NEW YORK, July 2 (JTA) -- A total of 6,538 men, women and children from Eastern Europe, the Middle East, North Africa and Cuba were resettled by United Hias Service in western countries in 1968, "a year of crisis and tragedy" for Jews, Gaynor I. Jacobson, Hias executive vice-president, said today in the migration agency's annual report. The agency aided a total of 62,400 Jews during 1968, according to Harold Friedman, Hias president.

Mr. Jacobson reported that from March, 1968 when Polish Premier Gomulka said Jews who regarded Israel as their homeland were free to leave, until the end of 1968, 2,887 Polish Jews reached Vienna "and more than half of them requested Hias assistance in rejoining their families and finding permanent homes in the West." He also reported that the Soviet bloc invasion of Czechoslovakia last August led to the flight between then and the end of the year by some 4,000 Czech Jews to western countries. He said more than 1,800 registered with Hias in Vienna and other field offices in western Europe.

He reported also that the situation of the 3,500 Jews in Iraq, 4,000 in Syria and an estimated 1,500 remaining in Egypt led to renewed Hias efforts to obtain the right of emigration for them. He reported that Hias continued in 1968 its aid to Cuban Jews, helping not only those coming on the airlift but also those whose only means of escape was through a transit country such as Curacao, Spain or Mexico. He declared that the agency was able "to increase the results of our USSR family reunion program last year, although the numbers remain small and the difficulties great."

Mr. Friedman said the 62,400 persons aided in 1968 included some 4,000 who received such post-migration services as adjustment of status, naturalization, prevention of deportation and jeopardy. He reported also that Hias succeeded in locating 1,050 persons in the United States, the Soviet Union, Israel, Australia and in more than 30 other European and North and South American countries. Some 200 migrants who arrived in Latin America before 1968 were given financial and other help, he said.

He said total Hias expenditures in 1968 were \$2,432,917. He declared that in planning the 1969 budget, the agency expected to help some 56,000 men, women and children, including some 6,270 refugees and migrants who will be helped to find new homes in the United States, Canada, Australia, Latin America and western Europe, with total outlays for the 1969 program estimated at \$2,558,000.

Polish Government Plan To Cut Exit Visas For Jews Evokes Sharp Protest

LONDON, July 2 (JTA) -- Two groups of former Polish Jews have protested the Warsaw Government's announced intention, starting Sept. 1, of curtailing exit visas for Jews who want to leave for Israel. A resolution adopted at a joint meeting of the Association of Polish-Jewish ex-Servicemen and the Association of Jews of Polish Origin demanded that "those Polish Jews who still wish to leave the country where they are degraded and persecuted must be allowed to do so without hinderance and humiliation."

Polish Jews have been emigrating in fairly large numbers since the June, 1967 Arab-Israel war when the Warsaw regime severed diplomatic relations with Israel and adopted an openly anti-Israel stand. The numbers departing increased last year following student riots in Poland which the authorities blamed on "Zionists" and which were followed by an official anti-Jewish purge and propaganda campaign. Departing Jews obtain their Israeli visas from the Dutch Embassy which handles Israeli interests in Warsaw. Exit permits are issued without difficulty, though Jews are permitted to take only \$5 in cash out of the country and must pay a heavy tariff to remove valuable personal property. The Polish Government announced recently that it would adopt a stricter policy on exit visas for Jews beginning Sept. 1.

El Al Reports Record Passenger Loads, Profits, Despite Terrorist Attacks

TEL AVIV, July 2 (JTA) -- El Al, Israel's national airline, carried a record number of passengers and earned a record profit during the last fiscal year despite the fact that two of its planes were targets of fatal attacks by Arab terrorists during that period.

According to Mordchai Ben Ari, the airline's managing director, the company earned a net profit of \$1.88 million after taxes and will distribute its first dividend of \$120,000 in cash and \$145,000 in bonus shares. Transport Minister Moshe Carmel disclosed that El Al carried over a million passengers last year and predicted that the number would double in the next four years. Mr. Carmel said that traffic on El Al's trans-Atlantic route increased by 35 percent compared to a six percent increase averaged by other airlines on the same route. An El Al airliner was attacked by Arab terrorists at Athens Airport last December resulting in the death of one passenger. A pilot trainee was fatally wounded in another attack at Zurich Airport in March.

NPD Plans Rally At Dachau Site; Opposition Group Assails Idea

BONN, July 2 (JTA) -- The Dachau branch of the extremist right-wing National Democratic party announced yesterday plans to hold a rally at the site of the Nazi death camp later this month and was promptly challenged by the leftist Democratic Action group in nearby Munich.

A spokesman for the NPD branch said a prominent speaker was expected to lead the rally. The Munich group said such a rally should not be held near the site of a camp which had become "a symbol of horror of Nazi barbarism in the whole world."

Catholic Clergy In Paris Form Group For Better Relations With Jews

PARIS, July 2 (JTA) -- A committee of Catholic clergymen has been established here to better relations with the Jewish community and work for mutual understanding between the two faiths.

Jewish Leaders in Brooklyn Section Charge 'Block Busting' By Realtors

NEW YORK, July 2 (JTA) -- A spokesman for the Crown Heights Jewish Community Council charged yesterday that real estate speculators had engaged in block busting tactics to frighten the Jewish residents of the Brooklyn section into moving to other areas of the borough and declared that the council would not hesitate to publicize the names of such speculators to end those tactics.

Rabbi Zalman Gurary, a board member of the organization, which represents most of the Orthodox Jewish agencies in Crown Heights, told a press conference that council representatives had approached the speculators and warned them to end their activities. He said council representatives also had approached Jewish residents to assure them that rumors spread by the speculators about crime in Crown Heights streets were spread deliberately to frighten them into selling their homes. A council spokesman said that the flow of outgoing residents had been slowed but that the neighborhood had been hurt by the speculators' efforts.

Refuting the rumors of increasing crime, Rabbi Gurary declared that auxiliary police and vigilante groups developed by Jews in other sections were not needed in Crown Heights and that the council had sought to make this clear to residents. He charged that the speculators "have played on the weaknesses of the community residents to make fortunes for themselves." He said also that in some cases, the speculators had "deliberately installed tenants" in some housing "to harass and drive out the rest of the block" and that such tenants had been "prominent in spreading false rumors. He said, "we must expose these speculators and we will name names when the time is opportune."

Orthodox Rabbis Urged To Take More Active Role In Social Problems

NEW YORK, July 2 (JTA) -- Although most members of the Orthodox Rabbinical Council of America report a strong interest in social action, only a few have active social action committees in their congregations and only a third discuss contemporary issues during the year, according to a recent survey. The survey was made by Rabbi Stanley Wagner, chairman of the rabbinical group's social action committee. He based his findings on responses from some 80 replies to a questionnaire. The results were reported in the current issue of the Rabbinical Council Record.

Rabbi Wagner declared that the survey indicated that "Orthodoxy has been woefully neglectful in involving itself" in such issues and has correspondingly permitted "heterodox movements and secular organizations to become spokesmen for Jewry in matters in which Orthodoxy has as vital a stake as their fellow Jews."

He said that few of the many national committees dealing with urban problems had Orthodox representation and added that "in marked contrast to other Jewish denominations," Orthodox Jewish organizations make "no budgetary allocations for social action." He attributed the problem in part to the "primary involvement" of the Orthodox synagogue in such matters as Jewish education and the Jewish dietary laws.

He declared that two "negative consequences" had resulted. One was that "the Orthodox image has been tarnished" by charges of "indifference, apathy and insensitivity to the challenges of 20th Century America." The other, he said, was that "we have alienated a significant segment of American Jewry, especially our youth, who might otherwise be included in the Orthodox camp, if only for emotional or sentimental reasons."

N.Y. Board of Rabbis Urges Jewish Support For Grape Boycott

NEW YORK, July 2 (JTA) -- The New York Board of Rabbis has urged the Jewish community to join the nation-wide boycott of California table grapes in support of the farm workers' union seeking fair wages and working conditions for migratory laborers. In a resolution adopted by the Board, the rabbis said that in consonance with Jewish law, Jews who purchased grapes harvested in California were guilty of "oshek," the oppression of hired labor.

The grape boycott is directed by the union under the leadership of Cesar Chavez. Most grape growers have refused to recognize the union or negotiate with it. The Board of Rabbis stated, because "California growers have resisted all efforts to adhere to the principles of justice in the recognition of the rights of their workers, the farm workers are forced to bring their cause to the American public. We deplore the injustice inherent in the deprivation of farm workers as a group from coverage by Federal labor and minimum wage laws."

Science-Minded Teenagers Leave For Weizmann Institute Seminar

NEW YORK, July 2 (JTA) -- Some 34 American teenagers with an interest in science left for Israel yesterday to participate in a Summer Science Institute arranged by the Weizmann Institute of Science in Rehovot. The group includes high school students from eight states who indicated an aptitude for science that they would like to make a career in science. They were selected for scholastic achievement out of some 250 applicants after being recommended by their school principal or science teacher.

The institute is an experiment to create closer ties with U.S. and Israeli high school students with interest in science. The Weizmann Institute has recently added a department for science teaching which has a program to stimulate science teaching in Israeli high schools. The program is sponsored by the American Committee for the Weizmann Institute of Science and Yad Chaim Weizmann, in cooperation with the American Zionist Youth Foundation and the Jewish Agency in Jerusalem.