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'Pravda' Demands UN Sanctions To Force Israeli Withdrawal, Blasts United States

LONDON, Oct. 2 (JTA) -- The Soviet Communist Party newspaper Pravda demanded unspecified United Nations sanctions to force Israel's withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and accused the United States of duplicity in the search for Middle East peace. The Pravda article was signed "Observer" indicating that it was contributed from outside the newspaper's staff, possibly from a high Government or party source.

The article contended that "the United States on the one hand speaks about the search for a peace settlement and, on the other, renders military aid to aggression." Pravda described the bilateral U.S.-Soviet talks on the Middle East as an American "diplomatic sideshow" to "cover up" U.S. support of Israel. It said the UN should invoke sanctions to force Israel's compliance with its resolution calling for withdrawal from the territories seized in the June, 1967 war. The Soviet Union, Pravda said, "firmly and steadily supports the just cause of the Arab peoples" and "will do everything needed to bring about the elimination of the consequences of Israeli aggression."

(The Pravda article followed reports that the U.S. and Soviet Union were narrowing the gap between them in trying to find a workable peace settlement to present to the Arabs and Israel through UN envoy Dr. Gunnar V. Jarring. The Mideast dispute figured prominently in the three talks held between Secretary of State William P. Rogers and Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko in recent days.)

Mrs. Meir Belittles Riad's Assertion That Egypt Does Not Want To Destroy Israel

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 2 (JTA) -- Israeli Premier Golda Meir responded today to assertions by Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad that Egypt did not want to destroy Israel by declaring that President Nasser "wants to give us the same status as the Jews in jail in Egypt."

Mrs. Meir was questioned by newsmen about Mr. Riad's interview of this morning on the National Broadcasting Co. "Today" television program. She told a press conference here that she did not accept an exchange of comments with Mr. Riad on television on different days as a substitute for direct face-to-face peace negotiations. She stressed again that only through direct negotiations without pre-conditions could Israel visualize a real peace.

She asserted that no pressures had been brought on Israel to withdraw from occupied territories prior to an agreement on "secure and lasting peace." She added, however, that she was aware that there were some quarters who insisted that the Arabs could not be asked to meet with Israel in one room because it was too humiliating to the Arabs. She also said that if Israel is to live with the Arabs, it was necessary for the two peoples to be able first to meet and talk with each other.

Commenting on military aid sought by Israel, Mrs. Meir said that no "concrete promises were made" by President Richard M. Nixon, but that reassurances were given that there would be no change in the present U.S. policy on support to Israel. She said she regarded this as reflecting understanding and indicated that she expected that "sympathetic consideration" would be given to Israel's arms needs.

In referring to various forms peace negotiations might take, Mrs. Meir said that it made no difference whether a meeting was held in Cairo, Jerusalem, Geneva or Rhodes but that such meetings would have to be "face to face." They could be organized under United Nations envoy Gunnar V. Jarring or some other UN structure but must be direct, she said.

Mrs. Meir yesterday told a large Jewish audience that Israel would not accept a "peace formula that means nothing." She cited in this connection suggestions that Israel should renounce its demands for direct, face-to-face negotiations with the Arabs. Mrs. Meir said that the Soviet role in the Middle East was such that if there were 14 Jewish states instead of 14 Arab states "the Soviet Union would be a friend of the Jews."

Of the Arabs she said, "they want us dead but we have decided to remain alive. Not even the UN, the General Assembly, or the Security Council can find a way of compromising between life and death."

Mrs. Meir said that she has been asked by many people, "how long can you hold out?" She said that the war of attrition could last a long time, adding, "friends, as long as you can hold out, so can we." Mrs. Meir was lauded by Gov. Ronald Reagan who addressed the meeting and by Sen. George Murphy (California Republican), who also spoke. Both voiced strong support of Israel. Mrs. Meir arrived to a welcome from Mayor Samuel Yorty and the Jewish community. She was presented by Mayor Yorty with a key to the city and gave him a medallion from Jerusalem. Mr. Yorty said, "Jerusalem must never be divided again." A U.S. Army band and color guard accorded honors to the Premier. Noting children in the audience and U.S. and Israeli flags, Mrs. Meir said

both flags "represented freedom and democracy." Addressing herself to the children, she asked them "to remember those who fought for the U.S. and gave their lives so that this great land can remain free."

Mayor Lindsay Calls On Russia To Let Jews Emigrate To New York Or Israel

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (JTA) -- Mayor John V. Lindsay called tonight on the Soviet Union to allow its Jews, who he said were trapped "half-free and half-slave" to come to New York City, "where they will find the kind of freedom you cannot grant." Asserting that "we are all brothers of the Soviet Jews," the Mayor spoke at a Simhat Torah demonstration at Dag Hammarskjold Plaza near the United Nations, at which New York's Jewish community expressed its solidarity with Soviet Jews.

"We say to the Soviet Union -- if you cannot let our brothers live in freedom, then let our brothers go," he told the rally. "If you cannot grant them the right to worship by their own lights, then let our brothers go. If you cannot permit them to raise their children by the faith of their fathers, then let our brothers go. If you cannot let them think, speak, pray and live as free men, then let our brothers go."

He said, "let them go to Israel where a free Jewish homeland awaits them. Let them go to Israel, where they can live and walk among their fellows, finding there what you would deny them, and let them come too, if they wish, to America and to this City where they will find the kind of freedom you cannot grant."

The demonstration was organized by the New York Conference on Soviet Jewry and the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry. The Conference, under the chairmanship of Rabbi Norman Lamm, represents the major Jewish organizations of New York and the local branches of major national Jewish organizations. Mayor Lindsay was joined by Congressman Allard K. Lowenstein, actor Theodore Bikel, folk singer Shlomo Carlebach and the Zamir Chorale group. The theme of the gathering was "let them live or let them leave." The event was organized as the American counterpart of the annual practice of young Soviet Jews who mark Simhat Torah with singing and dancing in the streets outside the Central Synagogue in Moscow. Similar celebrations are being sponsored by the American Jewish Conference for Soviet Jewry in 59 other American cities.

Seven religious processions bearing palm branches and torches crossed Hammarskjold Plaza, each in behalf of a selected Russian Jewish community -- Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Odessa, Riga, Vilna, and Tashkent. Mayor Lindsay led the first procession.

AJCongress Appeals For Pressure To Release Hijacked Israelis Held By Syria

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (JTA) -- A move to spur efforts to obtain the freedom of two Israeli passengers held by Syria since their Trans World Airlines plane was hijacked Aug. 29 to Damascus is being made by the American Jewish Congress with a public appeal for a massive boycott of any country involved in such hijackings. The appeal is made in a half-page advertisement scheduled to appear in tomorrow's New York Times.

Entitled "The One Way to Stop Air Piracy," the advertisement said neither governments nor the United Nations had persuaded Syria to release the two Israelis and that their fate "and the fate of all other potential victims" of the "hijacking epidemic" required strong action by "the civil aviation community." The organization urged the International Air Transport Association, the International Civil Aviation Organization and the International Federation of Airline Pilots Associations to declare they would not fly to any nation which refuses to return immediately a hijacked plane, its passengers and crew or which gives sanctuary to the hijackers or fails to prosecute or extradite them promptly.

The advertisement urged a letter-writing campaign to the three civil aviation agencies, declaring that "the thugs and criminals" who hijacked the TWA plane and the governments "who encouraged them" had gone "scot free" because of the world's "do-nothing policy." The advertisement added that the Jewish people "will not rest" until Prof. Shlomo Samueloff and Salah Muallem are freed by Syria.

(The Red Cross reported in Jerusalem yesterday that the two Israelis were in good health and good spirits. Jacques Moreillon, head of the International Red Cross delegation in Israel, said Red Cross representatives made a second visit Tuesday to the two men who were first visited three weeks ago. Mr. Moreillon said on a radio interview that two weeks was the usual interval between visits and that Mr. Muallem, a diabetic, was getting medical attention.)

Israeli Jets Strike Egyptian Targets Twice, Assault Positions In Jordan

TEL AVIV, Oct. 2 (JTA) -- Israel reported that its Air Force struck twice today at targets in Egypt and once at targets in Jordan but denied an Egyptian claim, the second in five days, of a major commando assault against Israeli positions on the Sinai peninsula. An Israeli military spokesman said targets of the first attack were Egyptian installations on the western shores of the Gulf of Suez. The second attack was on Egyptian positions in the Suez Canal zone. The spokesman said Israeli jets also struck at Jordanian positions opposite Ashdod Yaacov settlement which came under fire from Jordanian territory last night. All Israeli planes returned safely from their missions, he said.

Arab guerrillas staged a series of hit and run sabotage raids inside Israel last night. Their targets were the Eilat-Haifa oil pipeline which was damaged near Hedera, south of Haifa; a railway line between Zichron Yaacov and Binyamina; and water installations at Beth Shlomo and Kfar Hassidim.

Canadian Students Urge Sharp To Tell Gromyko Of Concern For Jews Of Russia

OTTAWA, Oct. 2 (JTA) -- A delegation of Jewish students from two universities met yesterday with Mitchell Sharp, Secretary of State for External Affairs, and asked them to relay to Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko, now visiting Canada, their concern over the plight of Soviet Jewry. The students from Sir George Williams and McGill universities were received by Mr. Sharp at about the time Mr. Gromyko was arriving here as a guest of the Government.

Mr. Sharp promised to mention the students' views at a meeting today with the Soviet diplomat. In their memorandum, the students said that the Soviet Government was using Russian Jews as "scapegoats" for internal difficulties. The memorandum also asserted that admission of Jews to Soviet universities was by special quota. _

The delegation presented Mr. Sharp with a petition on the problem of Soviet Jewry, containing 10,000 signatures of Jewish and non-Jewish students, for presentation to United Nations Secretary-General U Thant.

Polish Jewish Journalist, Who Served As Envoy, Denounces Warsaw Regime

TEL AVIV, Oct. 2 (JTA) -- A Polish Jewish journalist who served as cultural and press attache of the Polish Embassy in Washington during the 1950s said here yesterday that the Warsaw regime's attitude toward Jews now amounted to "cold terror."

Jerzy Ross, who arrived here with his wife and two children as immigrants, said that between 8,000-10,000 Jews remained in Poland but most would depart in a short time, leaving behind mainly elderly people who live on pensions. According to Mr. Ross, the authorities still issue passports to Jews but the "red tape" is much more difficult than before, and Jews are forced to spend their last penny in order to secure the required documents and must pay a heavy tariff for wooden packing cases to contain personal belongings. Mr. Ross said that his family paid \$600 for three passports.

The Warsaw regime announced last spring that it would impose severe restrictions on exit permits beginning Sept. 1. Prior to that deadline, Jews experienced little difficulty in obtaining permits although they were restricted in the amount of cash and personal valuables they could take. Mr. Ross said great hardship was imposed on families who received permits for one parent to leave with the children while the other parent had to remain.

Mr. Ross accused Polish Communist Party chief Wladislaw Gomulka of using Jews as scapegoats in the internal struggle over liberal reforms. He said Gomulka diverted public opinion from burning issues of liberalism by branding all Jews "Zionists" and Zionists "liberals." Mr. Ross said that this policy extricated Gomulka from some of his internal difficulties but undermined Poland's image abroad.

Canadian Jewish Congress Opposes Use Of 'Minority' And 'Majority' Concepts In Quebec

TORONTO, Oct. 2 (JTA) -- The Canadian Jewish Congress warned today that the popular movement to promote wide usage of the French language in the Province of Quebec must not be permitted to categorize citizens as "majority" and "minority" elements or to interfere with "the option of all parents to send their children to schools of their choice."

The warning was contained in a brief submitted by the CJCongress to the Gendron Commission -- the Commission of Inquiry on the Position of the French Language and on Language Rights in Quebec.

The brief said that the CJCongress viewed "with grave concern" the stated objective of the Commission to find the best means "to exercise the linguistic rights of the majority with full respect for the rights of the minority." According to the brief, "this statement suggests that the inhabitants of Quebec are... to be divided into two groups, a majority and minority group, creating a division which ought not to exist in a democratic viable society."

The brief was signed by Nathan Gaisin, chairman of the CJCongress's Quebec region; Morton Bessner, chairman of the linguistics committee, and Dr. Samuel Lewin, eastern region executive director. Mr. Bessner headed a CJCongress delegation that appeared before the Commission on Sept. 30.

The Congress said it strongly supported the idea and practice of maximum diffusion of the French language in Quebec and Canada. But, it added, "nothing should derogate from or diminish in any way, any right or privilege, acquired or enjoyed, with respect to any language -- and in particular French or English." It also said that "there shall be no distinction between residents born in Quebec, those who settled in Quebec or arrived before or after a certain date."

The brief asserted that "whatever can be done to assist immigrants upon arrival to obtain knowledge of the French language is certainly most laudable and useful." But it took exception to proposed measures that would have settlers' children taught in schools recognized as being French language schools. The CJCongress noted that "the Jewish community, within the limitations of its resources, has for a number of years made facilities available to Jewish immigrants to learn French."

The CJCongress reported that an air cargo of etrogim and lulavim which the Canadian Jewish community sent to Moscow for Sukkot observance arrived safely. Local Jews will demonstrate in front of the Soviet Consulate here on Simchat Torah to protest the treatment of Jews in Russia.

American Jewish Leftists Support Israel On Peace But Hit Dayan, Allon, Beigin

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (JTA) -- A group of Jewish leftists has voiced support of a Middle East peace based on Israel's right to exist as a sovereign state within "secure and guaranteed boundaries." But a statement issued by "Leaders of Progressive Jewish Organizations" at a meeting here Monday assailed both Arab leaders who have announced their intention to destroy Israel and certain Israeli leaders whom the group described as "expansionists" and "annexationists." In those categories it placed Defense Minister Moshe Dayan, Deputy Premier Yigal Allon and Herut Party leader Menachem Beigin.

The statement was signed by 15 figures prominent on the Jewish left: Paul Novick, editor, and Chaim Suller, general manager of the Morning Freiheit, a Yiddish daily; Morris U. Schappes, editor of the magazine Jewish Currents; Itche Goldberg, national director of Friends of Jewish Secular Education and editor of Yiddishe Kultur; Simon Federman and Sam Shapiro, leaders of the American Federation of Polish Jews; Abraham Lechowitzy, national secretary of the Jewish Music Alliance; Abraham Janofsky, national secretary of the Yiddish Culture Farband; Leah Nelson, Rose Raynes and Mollie Goldstein, leaders of the Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs; and Sonia Sussman, Maurice Grubin, Gedalia Sandler and Sam Pevzner, leaders of the Jewish Cultural Clubs and Societies.

The group's statement urged that Mideast peace be based on the Security Council's Nov. 22, 1967 resolution and appealed to the U.S., Soviet Russia, Britain, France and the United Nations "to do everything in their power" to further that end. It noted that Israel's Ambassador to the UN, Yosef Tekoah, formally announced his Government's acceptance of the resolution and that Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban and, most recently Premier Golda Meir, have offered peace negotiations to the Arabs with no prior conditions. However, the statement said, "other opinions were heard from some members of the Israeli Government.

It quoted Gen. Dayan as stating on Aug. 14, 1969 that Israel would not implement the 1967 resolution or accept it as a basis for negotiations. It referred to statements by Mr. Allon and Mr. Beigin advocating the complete or partial annexation of the occupied Arab territories. "There cannot be peace with annexation just as there cannot be withdrawals without negotiations nor peace without the UN resolution as a basis," the statement said.

Israel Is 8th Of 10 Top Countries With Foreign Scholars At U.S. Institutions

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (JTA) -- Israel was eighth in a list of 10 leading countries from which foreign scholars came to study in the United States, according to a 1968-1969 survey by the Institute of International Education here. The statistics, published today by the Institute, showed that Israel sent 369 scholars here in the period under study -- three percent of the total of 12,137 from 118 countries.

Israel did not however appear in the list of 10 countries with most students -- as opposed to scholars -- at U.S. institutions.

All told, there were 13,918 students in the U.S. in 1968-1969 from the Near and Middle East, the Institute reported. On the other hand, 594 Americans studied in Israel -- 12th in a list of 13 nations where most U.S. students went in 1967-68.

Vermont AFL-CIO Votes Resolution Condemning Hanging Of Jews, Polish Anti-Semitism

MONTPELIER, Vt. Oct. 2 (JTA) -- The Vermont AFL-CIO voted unanimously this week to condemn the hangings of Jews and others as alleged spies by Iraq and the "government-inspired campaign of anti-Semitism in Communist Poland." The resolutions were introduced at the trade union's annual state convention by Merton Berger, district manager of the Garment Workers Union and regional vice chairman of the Jewish Labor Committee.

The resolutions noted that the Soviet Union, in addition to Poland and Iraq, deprived persecuted Jews of their right to emigrate and prevented their participation in the political and economic life of their countries. The delegates urged the U.S. Government to "express its opposition to such practices."

Memorial Foundation For Jewish Culture Announces Deadline For Aid Applications

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (JTA) -- The Memorial Foundation for Jewish Culture announced today that applications for scholarship and fellowship grants for the academic year 1970-71 must be submitted before the end of December, 1969. It is the Foundation's sixth annual program of grants in the field of Jewish studies. Last year scholarship and fellowship grants went to 132 candidates, including 70 scholarships for doctoral students in various Jewish fields and 62 fellowships to scholars and writers for independent projects.

Rare Book Collection, With Items Published In 16th Century Italy, Given To Yeshiva

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (JTA) -- A rare book collection bequeathed to Yeshiva University by the late Benjamin Rubinovitz, of Brookline, Mass., contains part of the first complete edition of the Talmud and the first book printed in Hebrew with a separate title page, according to Dr. Samuel Belkin, president of Yeshiva University. Mr. Rubinovitz, a bookkeeper and bibliophile, died last January. His bequest was to the university's Mendel Gottesman library which will house the 43-volume collection of Judaica and Hebraica. Most of the volumes in the gift collection were printed in Italy in the 16th Century.