

JTA daily news bulletin

Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Inc. 660 First Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016

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Vol. XXXVI - Fifty-Second Year

Tuesday, October 14, 1969

No. 194

Foreign Ministry Describes Jarring's Fruitless Efforts To Get Israelis, Arabs Together

JERUSALEM, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- The Foreign Ministry disclosed yesterday that United Nations special Mideast peace envoy, Ambassador Gunnar V. Jarring, has made three attempts since 1968 to bring the foreign ministers of Israel, Egypt, and Jordan together to lay the groundwork for negotiations only to be rejected each time by Egypt.

The first attempt was made last year. The most recent was last month when Dr. Jarring invited Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad to fly to New York in November simultaneously with Foreign Minister Abba Eban of Israel and Foreign Minister Abdel Monem Rifai of Jordan. Dr. Jarring was turned down by Mr. Riad and therefore no invitation was extended to Mr. Eban.

The disclosure by Foreign Ministry spokesman David Rivlin confirmed a report published yesterday in the semi-official Cairo newspaper Al Ahram, which is known to speak directly for President Gamal Abdel Nasser. Al Ahram published details of a report prepared by Mr. Riad on his recent consultations at the UN. It was intended to "clarify" the statement by Mr. Riad last month that Egypt would participate in indirect peace talks with Israel along the lines of the 1949 Rhodes armistice talks provided that they were not construed as direct talks. That remark and a direct statement to the same effect by Egypt's official Government spokesman, Dr. Esmet Abdel-Meguid, in Cairo last week were sharply contradicted by Al Ahram. The newspaper said that Mr. Riad had rejected the suggestion for a gathering in New York and had made it clear to Dr. Jarring that he would not accept any invitation to visit some other site for indirect talks with Israel.

Rivlin Says Jarring Proposed Nicosia, Geneva And New York As Talk Sites

Mr. Rivlin told newsmen that Dr. Jarring had proposed once in 1968 and twice this year that the foreign ministers of Egypt, Jordan and Israel come to a site where he could confer with them simultaneously in order to facilitate his peace mission. The first locale proposed was Nicosia, Cyprus, where Dr. Jarring maintained headquarters during more than a year of shuttling between Jerusalem and the Arab capitals. Foreign Minister Eban went there, Mr. Rivlin disclosed; the second proposal suggested Dr. Jarring's headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland, and the third site was New York. In each case Mr. Eban stated that he would go anywhere if conditions for peace negotiations existed but in all three cases Dr. Jarring was turned down by the Arab foreign ministers, Mr. Rivlin said.

He confirmed that Mr. Eban told the UN representatives last month that Israel was ready to send a delegation to Rhodes and asked him to pass that information to the Egyptian foreign minister. Observers here believe that this suggestion was the basis for Dr. Jarring's invitation to Mr. Riad to come to New York next month.

According to Al Ahram, Mr. Riad told Dr. Jarring that attempts to revive the Rhodes talks formula "undermine the main objective of your mission in the Middle East... which is to implement the (Security Council's Nov. 22, 1967) resolution." Mr. Riad reportedly stated that Egypt accepted the Jarring mission on that basis and added, "at a time when we welcome a continuation of your contacts, we refuse to discuss the details relating to procedure, which do not concern the heart of the matter," Al Ahram said.

Israeli circles regard Al Ahram's contradiction of the reported willingness by Egypt to engage in Rhodes-type talks to reflect Egypt's true position and to be Egypt's final and authoritative word on the subject. A leader of the Arab Socialist Union, Egypt's only political party, said in Cairo yesterday that Egypt stands firmly by the position taken at the Arab summit conference in Khartoum in August, 1967, -- no recognition, no negotiations and no peace with Israel.

See Little Point In U.S. -- Soviet Effort While Arabs Are Intransigent

JERUSALEM, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- There were no official reactions to U.S. Secretary of State William P. Rogers' announcement in Washington last week that the Soviet Union agreed in principle that there should be Arab-Israeli peace negotiations. But the official view here is that there is little point in the U.S. and Soviet Union working out a common formula while the Arab states openly and emphatically refuse any and all types of negotiations with Israel, whether direct, indirect or in line with the 1949 Rhodes armistice talks.

This view was strengthened by yesterday's report in Al Ahram that Foreign Minister Riad had rejected attempts by Dr. Jarring to bring the Israeli and Arab foreign ministers together. Jordan announced yesterday that it identified itself completely with the Egyptian position.

Foreign Minister Abba Eban told a press conference here last week that the U.S. was sounding out the Soviet attitude toward Rhodes-style talks but that there was no indication of the results of the Washington approach.

Wives Of Israelis Held By Syria Are Planning Publicity Effort In U.S. To Gain Release

JERUSALEM, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- The wives of the two Israeli aerial hijack victims who have been held captive in Syria since Aug. 29 will fly to the United States tomorrow for an intensive publicity effort aimed at securing their release. Mrs. Noemi Samueloff and Mrs. Tilda Muallem meanwhile disclosed that United Nations General Assembly President Angie Brooks, of Liberia, has personally appealed to Syrian president Nureddin el-Atassi to release the prisoners. Miss Brooks acted in response to an appeal by the Samueloff and Muallem families on Oct. 6 to intervene.

Prof. Shlomo Samueloff, a faculty member at the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School in Jerusalem, and Sallah Muallem, a Tel Aviv travel agency employee, were passengers aboard a TWA airliner that was hijacked by Arab commandos and forced to fly to Damascus six weeks ago. The two prisoners were visited by a representative of the International Red Cross a week ago who reported them in good health and good spirits.

(It was reported in Washington today that the two women would be met on their arrival by Shaul Ben Ha'im, press attache of the Israel Embassy. They will fly immediately to New Orleans to appear before the Hadassah convention. The next day they will fly to Washington where meetings are being arranged with members of Congress and possibly the State Department. Israel Embassy sources said there were no plans at this time for Mrs. Samueloff and Mrs. Muallem to meet anyone at the White House.

After a brief stay in Washington, the two wives will go to UN headquarters in New York where attempts are being made to set up a meeting with Miss Brooks and with the officials of TWA. It was not known whether they will try to see Secretary General U Thant.)

(The two Arab commandos who hijacked an Israel-bound TWA airliner to Damascus last Aug. 29 have been released by Syrian authorities according to a report by an Arab guerrilla organization in Amman, Jordan. The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine claimed that Leila Khaled, and her partner, Selim Al-Eisawa, were set free at midnight and have returned to their commando bases.)

16 Rabbinical Groups Urge Immediate UN Action On Behalf Of Prisoners

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- Sixteen rabbinical groups from all parts of the United States have urged the UN to take immediate action to secure the prompt release of two Israelis held captive in Syria. Representatives of the groups, meeting at the headquarters of the New York Board of Rabbis, termed the hijacking and detention "a scandal which cries aloud for condemnation and correction by the entire civilized world."

A resolution unanimously adopted warned that "failure by competent international authority to demand and to obtain their speedy and unconditional release is a threat to all international travel and commerce and to the cultivation of peaceful and fraternal relations between nations."

Signatories were the representatives of the Board of Rabbis of Northern California and the Board of Rabbis of Southern California; Rabbinical Council of Denver; Board of Rabbis of Washington, D.C.; Rabbinical Association of Greater Miami; Chicago Board of Rabbis; Massachusetts Board of Rabbis; Rabbinical Commission of Detroit; Minnesota Rabbinical Association; St. Louis Rabbinical Association; New York Board of Rabbis; Cincinnati Board of Rabbis; Greater Cleveland Board of Rabbis; Board of Rabbis of Greater Philadelphia and the Rabbinic Fellowship of Pittsburgh.

El Aksa Mosque Fire Trial Recessed Until Oct. 30 For Rohan Psychiatric Tests

JERUSALEM, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- The El Aksa mosque fire trial was adjourned for three weeks today at the request of the defense counsel, Yitzhak Tunik. Presiding Judge Henry F. Baker promptly granted a recess until Oct. 30 to allow time for psychiatric examinations of the defendant, 28-year-old Denis Michael William Rohan. Mr. Tunik said he might utilize the time to summon witnesses from abroad. He did not identify the potential witnesses but it is believed that they might include members of Mr. Rohan's family in Sydney, Australia.

Mr. Rohan, through Mr. Tunik, who is a prominent criminal lawyer, admitted setting fire to the Al Aksa mosque in East Jerusalem last Aug. 21 but claimed he was mentally ill at the time and therefore not punishable under Israeli law. Testimony by defense witnesses during the first week of the trial was obviously intended to corroborate the defense claim. Rohan was pictured as an eccentric who belonged to a small Protestant fundamentalist sect and was convinced that God had ordained him to destroy the mosque so that Solomon's Temple could be rebuilt on the site.

The trial opened a week ago in a packed hall in the Jerusalem convention center. Israeli authorities made elaborate preparations for the trial which, they acknowledged, was aimed primarily at world opinion and intended to refute Arab charges that Israel was responsible for the fire. Interest ran high on the first day when Rohan pleaded innocent to the charges that carry a combined penalty of 44 years imprisonment. But he reversed his plea to guilty the following day and interest flagged. By the end of last week, the 400-seat hall was more than half empty and overseas television camera crews were complaining that their material was not being used at home.

Rabin Tells Pioneer Women Peace Will Be Achieved Within 5 To 10 Years

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- "For the time being, it does not look like the Arabs will take the risk of another war. Rather the Arabs will continue their war of attrition. Peace however will be achieved within the next five to 10 years," Israeli Ambassador Yitzhak Rabin said yesterday at the opening session of the Pioneer Women's convention here.

Addressing more than 1,500 delegates and guests, Gen. Rabin said, "I don't believe that in the second half of the 20th Century dictatorships that lie to their people can be sustained. President Nasser (of Egypt) will not be able to overcome the revolt of the young people who are not now allowed to talk much less declare a day of 'moratorium.'"

He added that "the Arab people cannot continue to support leaders who tell them lies of victories rather than build up their country." Gen. Rabin commented that the Arabs had no hope of defeating Israel militarily. In citing the three previous Arab- Israeli conflicts in which each Israeli victory was "stronger" than the previous one, he said, "if they ask for the fourth war, we are going to follow in the same way." As long as Israel has one supersonic plane for every three Arab planes, we feel safe," he said.

AJCongress Rejects Concept Of 'Jewish Seat' On Court, Tells Why It Opposes Haynsworth

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- The American Jewish Congress today rejected the concept of a "Jewish seat" on the U.S. Supreme Court and criticized Sen. Ernest A. Hollings, Democrat from South Carolina, "for injecting the 'Jewish question' into the debate over Federal Judge Clement F. Haynsworth's nomination to the Supreme Court."

Shad Polier, chairman of the organization's national governing council, declared in a telegram to Sen. Hollings, "Quite apart from any consideration of the charges of conflict of interest against Judge Haynsworth, the American Jewish Congress has vigorously opposed his nomination to the Supreme Court. We do so not because he has been named for any 'Jewish seat' but because we oppose his judicial philosophy.

"Neither race nor religion nor national origin should enter into consideration in choosing a member of the country's highest tribunal." Mr. Polier declared, "You have been quoted in the New York Times as declaring that Jewish circles were raising extraneous issues, including the 'Jewish question,' and that Judge Haynsworth is being opposed by Jewish groups because, presumably, 'Brandeis, Cardozo and Goldberg used to have a seat,' now 'Haynsworth's got it,' and 'Jews don't like it.'"

"As an organization of American Jews, we in the AJCongress would of course take pride in the appointment of a Jew to the bench. But we reject the concept of a 'Jewish seat' and we are committed to the idea that the sole qualification for membership on the Supreme Court shall be merit. . .

"We think no good purpose is served in injecting the 'Jewish question' into the debate over his nomination," Mr. Polier said.

Judge Haynsworth was nominated by President Richard M. Nixon to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of former Associate Justice Abe Fortas. The nomination was endorsed by the Senate Judiciary Committee last week and is to be voted on by the full Senate.

Workmen's Circle Calls Upon Members To Help Defeat Confirmation

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- The Workmen's Circle, national Jewish labor fraternal order, has called on its 60,000 members in major cities to join "with the rest of organized labor" to defeat the confirmation of Judge Haynsworth.

A resolution adopted by the executive board said that it considered confirmation of Judge Haynsworth "under the evidence already provided, a return to the days when the judiciary was ruled by men who were bitterly anti-labor and anti-progressive."

The Workmen's Circle resolution, submitted by its executive secretary, Benjamin Gebiner, called upon members to urge their Senators to vote against confirmation. According to Israel Breslow, president of the Workmen's Circle, "The Supreme Court cannot have its traditions traduced by one whose judicial and personal record has been so anti-labor and anti-human rights."

Philadelphia Blacks Plan To Present 'Reparations' Demands To Jewish Community

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- Plans for a campaign by the Black Economic Development Conference to present demands for reparations to the Philadelphia Jewish community, keyed to the theme that "the concept of reparations as repentance is part of a moral heritage, part of the Judeo-Christian tradition," have been announced here by an official of the black group.

Muhammed Kenyatta, 26, vice-president and Pennsylvania director of the black group, said the demands will be presented this month and next, according to the Jewish Exponent, local Jewish weekly. He told a heavily-attended meeting of the Central YMCA luncheon forum that his organization would address the congregation of the Main Line Reform Temple by invitation but added that synagogues in Philadelphia appeared to be basically hostile to the reparations demands. He also told the luncheon that "the debt to the black people is like to Nazi debt to the State of Israel." He also said that the demands for reparations were being aimed at religious institutions because "the white churches and synagogues are white multi-billion dollar capitalist-racist industries."

TekoaH Tells Hadassah Parley That Israel Will Stand Firm On Demand For Direct Talks

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- Yosef TekoaH, Israel's Ambassador to the United Nations, yesterday reiterated his Government's position that only through direct negotiations with the Arab states can Middle East peace be achieved. In an address before 2,000 delegates to the 55th annual convention of Hadassah, the women's Zionist organization of America, the envoy said that "this is the normal, generally practiced method for terminating war" and rejected the allegation that the Arabs are unable to negotiate and conclude agreements with Israel.

"During the last two decades various bilateral agreements have been negotiated, concluded and signed between Israel and the Arab states. The most significant were the armistice agreements signed by Israel with Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Syria in 1949," he said. These were followed, he said, by accords of a more limited nature on shipping, public health and inadvertent infiltration which were reached in talks between representatives of the parties and signed by their governments.

Meetings and talks between Israeli and Arab representatives, he maintained, have been a "common procedure." "There is no logic, no justification, no candor in the suggestion that what was possible in 1949 and ever since should be considered impractical, impossible and unattainable today," Mr. TekoaH said.

"The refusal to negotiate today, the refusal to conclude peace treaties emanates not from any position of principle but from the Arab decision adopted at Khartoum in 1967 -- no peace, no negotiations, no agreement with Israel." When this decision is revoked, he added, the Arabs will have no difficulty in coming to the peace table.

The envoy spoke at the opening plenary session following the presidential report by Mrs. Max Schoenik and a filmed greeting by Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Premier. In his remarks, Mr. TekoaH said that the recent visit of Mrs. Meir to Washington "has strengthened our confidence that we shall not be left without the means to confront the challenge to our situation."

'Israeli Experience' Is Major Goal Of Youth Movement

An "Israeli experience" will be the major goal of the youth movement Hashachar (The Dawn), sponsored by Hadassah, it was announced. Mrs. Everett Kalb, national chairman of the youth activities department, said that a step in this direction was the opening this summer of Hadassah's Riklis Youth Center on Mount Scopus in Jerusalem.

"The center has made it possible for increasing numbers of young people to spend time in Israel for study, travel, and work," she said. The Youth Center, first structure in a complex of facilities to be rebuilt and opened on Scopus, this summer received a group of 130 American students on work, study, and travel scholarships. Hadassah also plans to extend its camping program "so that ultimately it will service every area in the United States," Mrs. Kalb said. Through its national summer camp, Tel Yehudah in Barryville, N.Y. and regional camps in California, Texas, Wisconsin, and New Hampshire, Hadassah trains youth for leadership in clubs, seminars, discussion groups and other activities.

By its continuing sponsorship of a Zionist youth movement, Mrs. Kalb said, Hadassah has worked toward two major goals: "development of a reservoir of future leadership for the American Jewish community and the education of Jewish youth to the 'centrality' of Israel."

Himmelfarb Says Intellectuals' Alienation Should Not Cause Worry

An official of the American Jewish Committee told the convention that the "alienation of the Jewish intellectual" should not cause the Jewish community too much concern.

Milton Himmelfarb, director of the information and research services of the AJCommittee, said at a session on Jewish education that the intellectual "by definition is alienated to the dominant culture, of necessity is a member of the "adversary culture," and that historically there is "nothing new" in his predicament.

"As recently as the 1930s, what intellectual worth his salt would trouble himself with parochial concerns such as the Jewish question? The intellectual had to be a universalist involved in the problems of social and economic justice for all. He rejected particularism."

Almost all your university professors in the 1930s were universalists, now they are less so and less alienated, he said. "Today," he continued, "it is our intellectual alienated youth who are having a difficult time working out the paradox of their position -- with respect to Jewish survival and particularism with respect to black demands of social and economic justice."

Dr. Mandelbaum Says Solidarity With Israel Has Revived Youths' Interest In Judaism

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- The solidarity felt by American-Jewish youth with their counterparts in Israel is partly responsible for the "reviving interest" among Jewish youth in Jewish affairs and Jewish values, according to Dr. Bernard Mandelbaum, president of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America.

Dr. Mandelbaum said he saw "strong evidence" of such revival in reports of heavy attendance by Jewish teenagers and college youth at Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur services in synagogues and college campuses. He said the reports have reached him from all parts of the U.S. and Canada.