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Scheduled Resumption Of Big Four Talks At UN Tuesday Disappoints Israeli Officials

JERUSALEM, Nov.30(JTA)--Israeli official circles made no secret today of their disappointment over the scheduled resumption of the Four Power talks on the Middle East in New York next Tuesday. The announcements that the consultations will begin anew after a five month hiatus was made by the United States Mission to the United Nations last week. Israel, which is opposed in principle to Big Power intervention in the Mideast conflict believes that events of the 10 months since the Four Power talks began have more than justified their stand.

Israeli officials note that the talks between the U.S., Soviet Russia, Britain and France are being resumed at a most inauspicious time from Israel's point of view. They follow a bellicose speech by President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt to the National Assembly in which he declared that war was the only solution to the Mideast conflict. And they come on the eve of the Arab summit conference at Rabat, Morocco at which the Arab states are almost certain to map new war plans against Israel.

But the most serious concern of the Israelis is that the renewed Big Power talks will be weighted heavily against Israel's interests and could force the U.S. into agreeing to concessions detrimental to Israel's security. The talks were recessed last July 1 in order to give the U.S. and the Soviet Union an opportunity to reach some kind of basic agreement in principle on the nature of a Mideast settlement. Bilateral talks between the American Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, Joseph J. Sisco, and the Soviet Ambassador to Washington, Anatoly F. Dobrynin, had been going on for some time, paralleling the discussions by the UN Ambassadors of the four big powers. They continued during the spring and were resumed earlier this fall. At last reports they were hopelessly deadlocked.

Israel believes that by failing to respond to the latest American proposals, which included important concessions to the Arabs, the Soviet Government maneuvered the U.S. into agreeing to a resumption of the Four Power talks. According to the Israelis, the U.S. will be under pressure to retreat from its support of peace terms deemed vital by Israel. They say that Britain and France are biased in favor of the Arabs and would support the Soviet position which is obviously linked to Cairo's wishes.

The Israelis are particularly upset by the reported possibility that the British will try to introduce issues between Israel and Jordan into the discussions. The Four Power talks and the consultations so far between the U.S. and the USSR have concentrated on a settlement between Israel and Egypt. The Israelis regard Egypt as the key to any Arab agreement and are convinced that neither Jordan nor any other Arab country would agree to terms without Cairo's prior approval. The British are also expected to introduce the Arab refugee issue. Lord Caradon, the British UN Ambassador who represents his country in the Four Power talks, said at the UN last week that the refugees are victims of an "intolerable justice" and that their problem cannot wait. The first of the resumed meetings of the Big Four will be held at the Waldorf Astoria residence of the U.S. Ambassador to the UN, Charles W. Yost. The other participants, in addition to Lord Caradon, are Yaacov A. Malik of the Soviet Union and Armand Berard of France.

Israel has maintained all along that the Arabs will never agree to negotiations with Israel as long as they believe that outside powers will solve Mideast problems for them on terms. Israel insists that the only chance for a Mideast settlement lies in direct talks between the Arab states and itself.

Israelis believe that without Big Power intervention, the Arabs would be forced to negotiate or face an indefinite continuation of the present situation with Israel occupying large areas of Arab territory.

Report Pranger Brought Egyptians A List Of American Immigrants In Israeli Armed Forces

WASHINGTON, Nov.30(JTA)--Robert S. Pranger, deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense, was in Cairo this weekend for the purpose of convincing the Nasser regime that U.S. military personnel are not serving in Israeli armed forces as Egypt has alleged. The Pranger visit, well-informed sources here reported today, was made at the behest of the State Department which was said to be extremely concerned about the allegations.

Mr. Pranger was said to have delivered a list of all known American olim (new immigrants) serving in the Israeli forces as draftees or volunteers. The list may have been prepared by the U.S. Embassy in Israel to demonstrate that a relatively small number of persons in the Israeli military hold dual American-Israeli citizenship, the sources said.

The Defense Department official went to Cairo, after visiting Israel and Jordan to ask the Egyptians to accept America's word that there is no official involvement of U.S. personnel in Israeli forces. It was hoped, the sources said, that presentation of a list and personal assurances would convince President Nasser and his top aides of U.S. sincerity on that issue. The main point of the Pranger visit was said to emphasize that the U.S. Government looks with disfavor at the limited voluntary involvement and is concerned about the credibility of American assurances about it, the sources said. It was noted that Mr. Pranger met with the two officials said to be most responsible for spreading the allegations about American military men serving in Israel. They were Mohammed Hassanein Heikal, editor of the semi-official newspaper, Al Ahram, and one of Nasser's closest confidants, and with Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad. Cairo Radio said this weekend that 48 Americans were piloting

Israeli jets while 136 more were serving in radar and ground crews. The allegations were termed "complete nonsense" by an Israeli military spokesman. He said, "we are flying our own planes and manning our own ground facilities. We don't need foreign pilots or ground crews and don't have them."

The Cairo visit of Mr. Pranger and consultations with two of Col. Nasser's closest associates were the first by a high-ranking U.S. official since Lucius W. Battle, former Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, went in 1968. State Department officials would say only that Mr. Pranger was on an "orientation" visit. U.S. diplomats in the Spanish Embassy, which handles American interests in Egypt, said he came to "gather information and answer any questions the Egyptians might put to him." State Department sources insisted that he was not on a special mission and did not carry any formal messages from the U.S. Government.

Eban Holds Greek Government Partly Responsible For Grenade Incident At El Al Office

JERUSALEM, Nov.30(JTA)--Foreign Minister Abba Eban holds alleged vacillation by the Greek Government partly to blame for Thursday's grenade attack on the El Al ticket office in the heart of Athens which killed one and injured 14 persons. Mr. Eban claimed in a radio interview that it was no coincidence that the terrorists selected Greece for the second time to attack El Al installations. He said they may have felt encouraged by a reported announcement by the Greek Government that it was postponing the murder trial of two Arab saboteurs who attacked an El Al plane at Athens airport 11 months ago. The Athens Government has since announced that the terrorists will be brought to trial in February. Israeli sources said yesterday that Greek authorities had been warned in advance of the presence of Arab terrorists in Athens and the likelihood of an attack on the El Al office. They said the warning came from Israeli intelligence agents but the Greek authorities took no preventive measures.

It was reported from Athens today that Greek public opinion has been aroused against the Jordanian grenade hurler and on accomplice as a result of death of a two-year old Greek, George Nastos. The youngster was in the El Al office at the time of the attack with his parents who were preparing to go to Canada. He suffered fatal brain injuries.

The two captured Jordanians, Elias Derkarabetian, 23, and Mansour Murat, 21, appeared before an investigating magistrate in Athens, Judge Pandelis Andreou, and asked for time to prepare their defense. Derkarabetian, who threw the grenade, will be charged with premeditated murder, willful manslaughter, damage to foreign property and illegal possession of explosives. Murat will be charged as his accomplice.

In New York, commenting on bombing of an El Al office in Athens, Rabbi Israel Miller, chairman of the American Zionist Council, said "it once again points up the need for immediate and effective action by all governments against acts of terrorism committed by Arab guerrillas outside the Middle East." He said that "it was obvious that bombs cannot distinguish between citizens of one country and another--and unless the full penalties of the law are applied to these terrorists, the governments upon whose territories these insane actions are perpetrated are inviting chaos and terror to be the order of the day in international civil aviation."

Rachamim Describes How He Gunned Down Terrorist At Zurich Airport

WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND, Nov.30(JTA)--A former El Al security guard described in court Friday how he gunned down one of four Arab terrorists who attacked an Israel airliner at Zurich Airport last Feb. 18. Mordechai Rachamim, who is on trial for manslaughter and faces a possible five-year jail sentence, said the terrorist was armed with a Kalachnikov automatic, rifle and made what appeared to be a threatening gesture. "It was then that I fired three shots at him" Mr. Rachamim said. The terrorist was killed instantly.

The Israeli described the scene in response to a question from the president of the court, Judge Hans Gut. He said, "I started running in a wide circle towards the barrier behind which the Arabs had been shooting at the plane. I ran in a very wide circle to draw their fire toward me and prevent them from hitting the plane because I feared that any moment bullets might reach the fuel tanks and cause an explosion."

The three surviving Arab terrorists are being tried for murder in the same court. Their attack fatally wounded an Israeli pilot trainee, Yoram Peress. The Arabs' defense counsel, Walter Huber, told the court that they will persist in their refusal to make any statement. He said their decision to remain silent was forced on them by "certain advisers." The advisers apparently were members of the Arab lawyers association who held a press conference to explain why they told the defendants not to speak. They sought to cast doubts about the legality of the court and upon its impartiality. One of the defendants spoke briefly. He claimed that Switzerland favored Israel and that the trial was being held there because the country was the scene of the first Zionist Congress, held at Basle in 1897. This "terrible event" led to the creation of the State of Israel, according to Youssef Tawfik, and has continued to prejudice the minds of many Swiss people in favor of Israel.

Large Egyptian Raiding Party Is Repulsed By Israeli Forces At Suez Canal

TEL AVIV, Nov.30(JTA)--A large Egyptian raiding party attacked Israeli positions on the east bank of the Suez Canal Saturday night. According to an Israeli spokesman, they landed at about 11 p.m. local time under cover of an artillery and mortar barrage but were quickly repulsed and fled back across the canal without inflicting casualties or damage. The spokesman said that two Egyptian were found dead on the Israeli bank of the waterway and three more bodies were observed later on the Egyptian side.

The Egyptian version of the raid differed from the Israeli account. According to Cairo, 130 Egyptian troops occupied and held Israeli positions on the canal's east bank for two hours before withdrawing without casualties. Cairo claimed that its raiders killed "a large number" of Israeli troops and that the latter suffered additional casualties when Israeli Air Force jets mistakenly bombed and strafed their own men.

Rabbi Karasick Says Orthodox No Longer Have Consensus On Vietnam War

CHICAGO, Nov.30(JTA)--The president of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, Rabbi Joseph Karasick, declared here yesterday that "it is no longer possible to speak of a consensus of the Orthodox Jewish community concerning Vietnam." The statement was a departure from the previously solid support by the Orthodox Union for the Vietnam policies of former President Lyndon B. Johnson and of the Nixon Administration.

Rabbi Karasick told the National Leadership Conference of the Orthodox Union that "all American Orthodox Jews are vigorous opponents of Communism, in all its variations and disguises. All of us therefore want to stop the tide of Communist aggression from engulfing another country. On this there is complete unanimity" in the Orthodox community. However, he added, "we are split on whether the war in Vietnam can succeed in accomplishing this and whether this war does not offset all possible gains by weakening the unity of the American people."

Rabbi Karasick also accused the Israel Government of "endangering the unity" of its people by permitting Sabbath television which "offends so many of its citizens and friends." He called on Orthodox synagogues in the United States to "break away from the patterns of yesterday in their approaches and their budgeting." Pointing out that the social revolution "has imposed upon the Jewish community an entirely new set of priorities," he urged the synagogues "to set aside a minimum of 20 percent of their budgets for Jewish education, youth work, and student affairs." He added that "even that may not be enough and each congregation will have to decide realistically how much of its funds must go for these purposes, on the basis of its local responsibilities. A synagogue located in a community with a large university or college campus can no longer evade the duty of providing the Jewish students on this campus with meaningful programs of intellectual and social relevance."

Calling the modern American college campus "the disaster area of Jewish survival," a New York sociologist, himself an Orthodox Jew, suggested here that a network of Jewish institutions of higher learning be formed in order to promote "meaningful and creative Jewish survival." Dr. Bernard Lander of Hunter College said that "these institutions are needed for American Jewish students to receive educational programs of academic excellence coupled with a curriculum of Jewish studies of sufficient scope and spiritual depth to enhance the religious commitments and experiences of the student body."

Dr. Lander said surveys repeatedly have shown that liberal arts colleges "exercise a generally destructive influence on students' religious convictions," with a rising intermarriage rate and a rejection of their own faith being the "resulting penalty" among Jewish youths.

Prof. Lander cited statistics showing a turning away from Jewish values by Jewish college students. He said 10 percent of Protestant students at Sarah Lawrence College have rejected their faith, while more than 55 percent of Jewish-raised students have become apostates. The Jewish apostasy rate, he said, is 49 percent at Williams College, 25 percent at Yale University and 37 percent at predominantly Jewish Brandeis University.

In another address, another sociologist, Dr. Jerry Hochbaum of Yeshiva University, saw a relationship between the "turning off" of Jewish youth and a lack of Orthodox Jewish involvement in community action. He said "the values that define Jewish communal life must find expression and be articulated in our external contacts as well." He urged that social action committees be formed in all Orthodox synagogues, with the Orthodox Union's communal relations commission enlarged to include all elements of national Orthodox life.

Boston Community Council Objects To Defense League Plans For Jews In Suburbs

BOSTON, Nov.30(JTA)--Strong objections to plans of the Jewish Defense League to operate in deteriorating areas of Boston for protection of Jewish residents were voiced by the Jewish Community Council which called a news conference to warn that groups like the JDL "serve neither the Jewish community nor the general community" and that "they invite violence and inevitable counter-violence."

The council reacted to a meeting of 75 elderly Jewish residents of suburban Roxbury, Dorchester and Mattapan, with Rabbi Meir Kahane, director of the JDL, to discuss the mounting street crimes which the Jews believe are directly mainly against them. The residents had invited Rabbi Kahane to meet with them to discuss the problem. Rabbi Mordecai Savitsky said that robberies and beatings had become so frequent in some of the now largely-slum areas that elderly Jews were afraid to leave their homes and attend synagogue services on Friday evenings. Victims have described their assailants as 12 to 17-year-old youths. Rabbi Kahane told the meeting that "if the Government and police" can't provide necessary safety, "then it is up to Jewish organizations to provide it."

The Jewish Community Council said, in a statement, that "we reject and are confident that practically the entire Jewish community rejects the false thesis that the issue before us is endemic and unique and that it is isolated anti-Semitism in Dorchester and Mattapan." The Council said that Boston police have promised to start "a total enforcement" program with uniformed and plainclothes patrolmen. Robert Segal, Council executive director, said that Mayor Kevin White planned to make a detailed statement soon on the city's plans to deal with the problem. The Council also said that "the tactics and philosophy of George Wallace will not eliminate the conditions breeding violence. Rather our hope lies not in spreading rumors, grabbing guns and creating panic, but in the determination of an enlightened citizenry, operating within the framework of order and responsibility and motivated by compassion and understanding."

Study Finds Generation, Education Gap Among Jews On Black Anti-Semitism Issue

NEW YORK, Nov.30(JTA)--A major study of opinions of Jews and Negroes in New York City's five boroughs, financed by a \$109,000 Ford Foundation grant, has disclosed a deep generation and educational gap among Jews in their assessments of Negro anti-Semitism and in readiness to support efforts to end discrimination against non-white minorities. The survey, made by Louis Harris and Associates

and sponsored by the Sarah Lawrence College Institute of Community Studies, was based on interviews with 2,486 adult residents. Another major finding was that Negroes indicated much more commitment to integration than Jews believed existed and that they were "far less intent on pressuring white society" and particularly in "tearing it down" than Jews feared. The report found that while 75 percent of the blacks wanted "complete integration" with whites, nearly half of the Jews questioned indicated a belief that Negroes wanted to "tear down white society."

Another finding was that while Negroes showed "some real hostility toward Jews," the Jews consistently underestimated favorable Negro views about Jews and generally viewed anti-Jewish feeling among Negroes "as worse than it is in reality." Nearly 70 percent of the city's Jews interviewed said they believed that Negro-Jewish relations had become worse in recent years and two-thirds thought the city administration had "gone too far in the direction of giving in to black demands." The split in Jewish views emerged from breakdowns on specific questions. When asked whether Negroes tended to be anti-Semitic, 41 percent of the Jews said no, 38 percent said yes, and 21 percent said they were unsure. A markedly lower percentage of belief in Negro anti-Semitism was found among Jews living in Manhattan, those unaffiliated with a synagogue, those aged 21 to 34 and those who had attended college. The most apprehensive Jews were the Orthodox, those over 50, those with less than \$10,000 annual incomes and those with no more than an eighth-grade education.

The study found that the better-educated, more affluent Jews "clearly showed an awareness of discrimination against blacks" and were prepared to go a long way toward making accommodations with blacks, for they have become convinced real injustices exist." However, the study also found, "a large group" of Jews "did not see it this way at all. They do not recognize that discrimination exists." The findings also indicated that Negroes were "more prone to hold anti-Jewish stereotypes" than non-Jewish whites, that Negroes were critical of Jews in the money area and they also suspected that Jews control more of their economic life than other groups." But they also viewed Jews "as generous and as an oppressed minority" and to the extent that they singled out Jews for criticism it was often "because they are whites who happen to be in a position of authority."

National Committee For Labor Israel Adopts \$10,102,500 Budget For Israel Programs

NEW YORK, Nov.30(JTA)--A four-day 46th annual convention of the National Committee for Labor Israel concluded yesterday with the adoption of a goal of \$10,102,500 for the support of a wide range of health, educational and social welfare programs in Israel. A cash target of \$5,102,500 was set up for the Israel Histadrut campaign and a quota of \$5,000,000 was set for the American Histadrut Development Foundation, to be secured in the form of wills and bequests. Noting that Israel expects some 60,000 immigrants in 1970, including many children and teen-agers, the convention specified an allocation of \$1,400,000 for the Histadrut scholarship fund which will assist needy youngsters in the Histadrut vocational school network. A special grant of \$100,000 will be made for young Arab workers to improve their skills. Another major item in the adopted budget includes \$252,000 for construction and expansion of hospitals and clinics within the framework of Kupat Holim, the health service of Histadrut that covers 72 percent of the Jews and Arabs in Israel.

Israel's Ambassador to the United States, Itzhak Rabin, told the 2,000 delegates at the concluding session that as long as the Arab countries pursue a policy of belligerency and war, with Soviet support of Arab militants and terrorist organizations, dubbing them as movements of national liberation, there can be very little possibility of achieving peace in the Middle East. Israel continues to explore every avenue to bring about a lasting peace but she must face reality rather than something that does not exist." The Ambassador said that his country "seems to some parties to be stubborn" when substitute for peace are proposed. "We have experienced all kinds of substitutes for peace, all kinds of international arrangements which have not worked. Therefore we cannot agree to anything less than a just and lasting peace. The surest and simplest way to this is through direct negotiations. Sixteen months of the Jarring mission have brought no results, nor have the four Power talks or the Two Power talks."

"Since Israel must struggle for survival, it must concentrate on its social and economic development. Israel is capable of defending itself alone against the total strength of the Arabs because our people know why they are fighting and know how to fight," the envoy continued. "Cairo and Moscow accuse the U.S. of allowing Israel to accept American volunteers in its armed forces. Israel does not accept volunteers who come only to serve in the armed forces. Immigrants coming from 100 countries, once they have decided to become Israelis and get all the benefits and services of the country, naturally assume the duties of defending it. More Jews who came from Russia to Israel are serving in our defense forces than those who came from the U.S. yet no one accuses Russia of sending volunteers to serve in the "Israel Army." On the other hand, there are over 3,000 Soviet officers and non-commissioned officers in Egypt as advisers, technicians and trainers. In the Egyptian ports of Alexandria and Port Said Soviet warships are stationed on a permanent basis. Israel does not have single foreign expert or soldier." Gen. Rabin said,

Leon Keyserling Re-Elected To Second Term As President

Leon H. Keyserling, one time chairman of former president Harry S. Truman's Council of Economic Advisers, was re-elected to his second term as president of the National Committee For Labor Israel. Charles S. Zimmerman, a vice-president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, was re-elected chairman of the national board of directors. Mr. Zimmerman was cited during the convention for his 10 years of service in that capacity and was presented with Histadrut's medal of honor. Louis Hollander, a vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, was named chairman of the national executive committee and Dr. Sol Stein as executive director of the organization. Other key officers elected included William H. Sytk, national chairman of the American Histadrut Development Foundation; Sol C. Chaikin, national chairman of the American Trade Union Council for Histadrut; and Louis L. Levine, chairman of the public service council for Histadrut. Irving Boxenbaum was named national treasurer.