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Dr. Bunche Asserts That Dr. Jarring's Return To The UN Is Routine Not Emergency

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., March 10 (JTA)--Dr. Ralphe J. Bunche, United Nations' Undersecretary General, said today that Ambassador Gunnar Jarring's return this afternoon to UN headquarters had nothing in the nature of an "emergency," but was rather a "routine" return for discussions with Secretary General U Thant, Big Four representatives and "other interested parties." Dr. Bunche stressed that Dr. Jarring had not indicated that his return here was indicative of any imminent resumption of his Mideast peace mission. Mr. Thant had written to Dr. Jarring in Moscow where he is serving as Swedish Ambassador to ask him to consider the possibility of returning to the U.N. Dr. Bunche cited as evidence that Mr. Thant did not consider this an emergency return the fact that his letter was mailed through regular post rather than by cable or diplomatic pouch.

Dr. Bunche stated that "U Thant expressed a suggestion, not a command," that it might be useful for Dr. Jarring, Mr. Thant's special representative to the Middle East, to return and meet eventually with him. He also said that Dr. Jarring's reply was sent by open cable from Moscow, saying he would return today, and that his reply came late Friday afternoon. Dr. Bunche was present at the UN press conference, he said, to "clarify" the confusion and misconceptions in the news media surrounding Dr. Jarring's return and to answer complaints by newsmen that news reports indicating his return had been denied by UN spokesman then confirmed last weekend by Mr. Thant's announcement.

The Under Secretary said most of the difficulties in this area resulted from the newsmen who were second-guessing Mr. Thant. "Even before the letter was sent to Dr. Jarring reports were out that he was being called back," Dr. Bunche said. "This was not true. The Secretary General was being scooped on his own thinking with these stories. The only decision Mr. Thant made was to suggest to Dr. Jarring that he return here and that Dr. Jarring weigh the suggestion and decide whether or not to return." Reporters pressed Dr. Bunche to explain why on Feb. 19, Mr. Thant, after meeting with Dr. Jarring in Geneva, had issued a statement there saying there was no immediate indication that Dr. Jarring would return. Dr. Bunche replied that "in the course of talks with representatives of the Big Four powers on Mr. Thant's return from Burma, and talks with other representatives, the Secretary General received a generally favorable reaction to Dr. Jarring's return. Minds can change on the basis of talks."

On Feb. 19, Mr. Thant announced that Dr. Jarring would not resume his peace mission until there is a sufficient basis. "For the moment there is no sufficient basis for Ambassador Jarring to reactivate his mission," Mr. Thant declared. The Undersecretary was asked whether there is any indication that Dr. Jarring would reactivate his peace mission in the Mideast. He replied: "I don't want to anticipate Dr. Jarring's decision. This will be based on his own appraisal and judgment, based on talks here. He will then decide if new steps would be useful. He will, I can assure you, do anything he can to take steps to make progress." Asked whether he has seen anything positive in recent Big Four talks, the latest of which occurred last Thursday, Dr. Bunche said "I can't answer that."

France Asks Israel To Avoid Escalation Of Fighting Along Lebanese Border

JERUSALEM, March 10 (JTA)--France has asked Israel to do everything it can to avoid an escalation of fighting along the Lebanese border, it was disclosed here today. Informed sources said the request was conveyed by the French Ambassador, Francis Hure, when he called on Foreign Minister Abba Eban, at a meeting held at the Ambassador's initiative. Foreign Ministry sources meanwhile continued to deny press reports that both France and the Soviet Union had warned Israel not to take retaliatory military action against Lebanon. It was reliably reported that Mr. Eban told the French Ambassador that future developments on the Lebanese border depended on the Lebanese authorities. He said that Israel respected the independence and territorial integrity of Lebanon but its first duty was to protect the lives of its own citizens. According to sources here the Israeli Foreign Ministry said the Beirut government had the obligation to prevent guerrilla attacks on Israel from Lebanese territory and in Israel's opinion it was capable of doing so.

(Reports from Beirut yesterday said that French Ambassador Bernard du Fournier told the Lebanese Foreign Minister Nassim Majdalani that France condemned Israeli threats against his government and had officially warned Israel yesterday against any rash action toward Lebanon. According to the reports, the Soviet Ambassador Sarvar Azimov, later informed Lebanon that his government told Israel that Russia condemned its "aggressive attitude toward the Arab world." The statements by the two envoys constituted the first official reaction to a formal protest made by Lebanon to the Ambassadors of Britain, France, Russia and the United States over alleged Israeli threats, the reports said.) (Political circles in Paris said today that France has taken "energetic action" to prevent any Israeli reprisals against Lebanon. According to these circles, a "warning" was conveyed to Foreign Minister Eban by Ambassador Hure. But most observers in Paris believe that French diplomatic action was "far milder.")

Authorities In Amiens Act To End White Slavery Charges Against Jews And Non-Jews

PARIS, March 10 (JTA)--Vigorous action by local authorities and the Association of Christians and Jews has apparently ended a whispering campaign in Amiens that certain Jewish and non-Jewish shopkeepers were engaged in white slave traffic. The rumors that cropped up in the provincial city about three weeks ago are dying out and life there is steadily returning to normal, it was reported today. The rumor epidemic in Amiens was strikingly similar to one that occurred in Orleans more than a year ago. Unlike the latter it victimized more non-Jewish than Jewish shopkeepers. It came to public attention when a complaint was lodged by a non-Jew, Mrs. Blanche Dupont. As was the case in Orleans, the origin of the rumors was obscure and could not be traced to any group or individual. They held that certain shopkeepers lured women into their premises, drugged them and sold them to brothels abroad. The rumor campaign in Orleans was directed almost exclusively at Jewish tradesmen and caused a severe loss of business. Police there eventually attributed them to a school girl who had read a lurid magazine account of white slavery.

Fighting Erupts Near El Hamma And Near Eilat; No Israeli Casualties Reported

TEL AVIV, March 10 (JTA)--Fighting erupted last night and this morning near El Hamma in the north and near Eilat on the Gulf of Aqaba in the extreme south of Israel. A military spokesman said there were no Israeli casualties. He said that last night and this morning Israeli positions near Eilat came under fire from Jordan. The area is usually quiet because the Jordanians do not want to endanger the town of Aqaba, their country's only access to the sea. The spokesman denied a Jordanian report that Israeli forces had penetrated Jordan territory in the Eilat area.

Israel also denied a communique from El Fatah headquarters in Amman that guerrilla forces had staged a successful attack on Israeli positions in the Golan Heights last night. El Fatah claimed that they inflicted heavy Israeli casualties and damage in a 45 minute rocket attack on Abul Zhab in the heights. According to the Israeli account, two positions in the Golan Heights came under fire from Syrian territory but suffered no casualties. Mortars and bazookas were also fired last night in the Kfar Ruppin area of the Beisan Valley without causing casualties. This morning's attack near El Hamma was aimed at an Israeli patrol which returned the fire and suffered no casualties. El Hamma is at the junction of the Israeli, Syrian and Jordanian borders.

Plans To Build Jewish Suburb Next To Hebron Assailed By Left Praised By Right

JERUSALEM, March 10 (JTA)--Plans to build a Jewish suburb next to the West Bank Arab town of Hebron were disclosed by Deputy Premier Yigal Allon in the Knesset yesterday. They immediately raised a controversy between right-wing MKs who support Jewish settlement of the occupied territories and the leftist Mapam which is opposed. Mr. Allon said a master plan for the Hebron suburb was being drawn up by a committee of experts and would be presented for discussion when completed. But he said that would not be for a year of possibly longer. Meanwhile, Mr. Allon said, interim plans were under consideration to provide housing for Jews who settled in Hebron nearly two years ago and are living within the military government compound there.

The Deputy Premier spoke in response to an agenda motion by Shmuel Tamir of the Free Center faction. He announced that plans were under way for eight new settlements in the occupied territories, four of them in the Golan Heights, two on the West Bank and two in the Sinai Peninsula. Twenty-two Jewish settlements have been set up in those areas since the June, 1967 war, most of them of the Nahal or para-military type which, Israeli authorities say, could be dismantled quickly. But the plans for Hebron indicated that Israel envisages a permanent Jewish community there. They were denounced by a Mapam spokesman on Kol Israel radio last night as being inimical to a future peace treaty with the Arabs. "We say that all options are open but how can they be if we establish such facts accomplished in the occupied areas," he said.

Hebron, which had no Jewish population since the Arab riots of 1936, is regarded as a holy city by Orthodox Jews because it contains what they presume to be the tombs of the Patriarchs, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. A group of religious Jews established themselves in the town shortly before Passover, 1968, a move which aroused the local Arabs and embarrassed the military government. They were permitted to stay on however but were confined to the military government compound for their own protection and to avoid clashes. Recently they complained that the Housing Ministry was delaying construction of permanent quarters for them. The Hebron settlers have the support of the right-wing nationalist Herut faction and the so-called Land of Israel movement which wants Israel to annex all territories occupied in the 1967 war.

Eban Rejects Idea Of Eventual Establishment Of A Palestinian Arab Entity

JERUSALEM, March 10 (JTA)--An idea entertained by some Israelis for the eventual establishment of a Palestinian Arab entity in part of the occupied territories, was sharply rejected by Foreign Minister Abba Eban in the Knesset last night. Mr. Eban maintained that such notions comprised the security and peaceful existence of Israel. An agenda motion to consider such proposals was introduced by Uri Avneri, of the Haolam Hazeh faction. It was struck off the agenda after Mr. Eban assailed it. According to the Foreign Minister, Arabs who envisage such an entity think of it as a substitute for the State of Israel in which a Jewish minority might be permitted to remain subject to an Arab majority.

"If Israel recognized the principle of a Palestine entity she would be endangering her security and the principles on which the State based its existence," Mr. Eban said. "Israel can be a good neighbor of the Arab world, but it cannot be part of the Arab world," he added. "Israel must also stand at the service of the Jewish people."

Airlines Group Ask Governments To Help End Aggression Against Civil Aviation

GENEVA, March 10 (JTA)--An "action program for aircraft and airport security" was presented here yesterday by the executive committee of the International Air Transport Association (IATA), an organization embracing 103 international airlines. It called on governments and airport authorities to join with airlines in a coordinated safety program to end "acts of armed aggression against civil aviation." Representatives of Israel's El Al and the Arab-owned Middle East Airline were among the executives attending the session which was chaired by Keith Granville, managing director of British Overseas Airways Corp. (BOAC).

The call for international action to protect airliners and their passengers was the latest from commercial aviation sources since the Feb. 21 crash of an Israel-bound Swissair jet. It warned that the increasing incidence of aerial hijacking and terrorist attacks on the ground and in the air "threatens to negate the very purpose of air transport." The IATA committee proposed a number of technical measures such as screening passengers and checking luggage and cargo.

It noted that 22 governments have already ratified the 1963 Tokyo Convention on aviation safety and urged all other governments to do so. Meanwhile the legal committee of the International Civil Aviation Organization to which 119 nations belong is completing the draft of an anti-hijacking treaty. The International Federation of Airline Pilots Associations will meet in London tomorrow to consider the problem of airliner security. (New terrorist attacks on airliners and other civilian targets were threatened by an Arab guerrilla spokesman on a West German television interview last night. George Habash, who said he heads the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, warned that American planes might be targets because "the U.S. delivers Phantoms to Israel and is an enemy of the Arabs." Habash said the hijacking of an Israel-bound TWA airliner to Damascus last August was a "weak Arab response." He promised that "now we will do much better.")

Meanwhile the International Federation of Airline Pilots Associations (IFALPA) will open its 25th annual conference here tomorrow. But the crucial item on the agenda--measures to protect airliners and their passengers from hijacking and terrorist attacks--will be discussed behind closed doors. This was announced at a press conference today by Capt. Ola Forsberg, IFALPA's president. He said, however, that a special committee is working on recommendations dealing with airline security. These may be disclosed at another press conference when the sessions end. The IFALPA conference will be attended by delegates from about 40 of its 51 constituent associations, including an Israeli delegation headed by Capt. A. Shemer, of El Al. Lebanon and the Sudan will also attend. Egypt, which is not a member, will have observer status at the conference.

Argentine Government Pledges To Do All It Can To Assure Air Traffic Security

BUENOS AIRES, March 10 (JTA)--The Argentine Government will do everything in its power to help assure air traffic security, Foreign Minister Juan B. Martin today told a delegation from the DAIA, the central representative body of Argentine Jewry. The delegation met with the Foreign Minister to express concern of Argentine Jewry over Arab terrorism against commercial air traffic and asked that the Argentine Government support all efforts before international agencies aimed at preventing such air terrorism.

Eban Cites Three Steps That Could Lead To Peace Between Israel And Arab States

PARIS, March 10 (JTA)--Israel's Foreign Minister Abba Eban listed three phases which he said could lead to peace between his country and the Arab states. These were strict application of the 1967 cease-fire agreements, opening negotiations and finally, signing a peace treaty. Appearing on a question-and-answer program broadcast from Jerusalem last night by Radio Europe 1, Mr. Eban said Israel would not negotiate with Palestinian Arabs because "negotiations must be conducted with those who made war on us and continue to threaten us to this day." He stressed however that the Palestinian Arab community could play an important role in bridging the differences between Israel and the Arab states. On another matter Mr. Eban said Israel has "no intention whatsoever" of asking France to re-imburse it for the 50 embargoed Mirage jets that Israel bought and paid for. "What we want is the application of the contract we signed with France after proper legal negotiations--delivery of the planes themselves," Mr. Eban said. Asked if Israel still counts on receiving the planes, the Foreign Minister replied, "We certainly hope that France will implement its contractual obligations."

Israeli Officials Say Jews In Russia Have No Future In That Country

TEL AVIV, March 10 (JTA)--The view that Soviet Jews have no future in their country, and in fact, suffered nothing but persecution there in the past, was expressed by Israeli officials at the opening of a pictorial exhibition on Soviet Jewry at ZOA House here today. Benjamin Eliav, secretary general of the Israel Labor Party said "One need not be a Zionist to reach the conclusion that there is no future for the Jewish nation in Russia." M. Hazani, the Deputy Minister of Education contended that the situation in Russia today was a "revival of the Spanish inquisition where Jews were forced to repudiate their religion." These statements were made as reports reached here from Moscow of a continuing campaign by Soviet officials to get Russian Jews to repudiate Israel. A statement denouncing Zionism and declaring that "the real motherland of Soviet Jews is our native Soviet Union" was published in the Government newspaper Izvestia yesterday over the signatures of 11 rabbis. Among them was Rabbi Yehuda Leib Levin, of Moscow's Choral Synagogue, the only rabbi in the USSR whose name is widely known abroad. The other signatories were rabbis from Leningrad, Baku, Odessa, Kulbyshev and Novozybkov. Also listed were the names of cantors and Jewish lay leaders from those cities.

Son Of Jewish Immigrant Appointed Dean Of Yale Law School

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 10 (JTA)--Abraham Samuel Goldstein, son of a Ukrainian emigrant who became a pushcart peddler on New York's Lower East Side, was appointed yesterday as dean of the Yale Law School, effective July 1. Mr. Goldstein, 44, a former trial lawyer, joined the school in 1956 as an associate professor, becoming a full professor in 1961 and acceding to the endowed William Nelson Cromwell Chair in 1968. He is a specialist in criminal law. Fleming James, chairman of the faculty committee that made the selection, described Mr. Goldstein as "a man with strong and imaginative ideas about the future of legal education," and Charles L. Black, one of the new dean's professorial colleagues, called him "a legal scholar of the first order."

Mr. Goldstein was born July 27, 1925, in Manhattan, the fourth child of Yiddish-speaking Isadore and Yetta Goldstein. An economics major at City College, in New York, he was graduated from Yale Law School in 1949. "I'm very aggressively in favor of lots of changes," the appointee said yesterday, "but I want to be very careful to tailor them to who our students are and what we uniquely can do with our students." In a personal portrait of the new dean, The New York Times noted that Mr. Goldstein's colleagues refer to him as "scholarly," "judicious," "thoughtful," "powerful," "determined" and "stubborn."

(In Canada, Ernest Sirluck, 51, the son of a Russian immigrant who farmed in Western Canada and before that in Argentina, became the second Jewish university president. He will resign his twin posts as dean of graduate studies at the University of Toronto and graduate vice president to accept the presidency of the University of Manitoba in Winnipeg. Himself a Western Canadian by birth and a graduate of the University he will now head, Dr. Sirluck taught English literature at the University of Chicago before he entered university administration.)

Nixon Administration Denies It Has Written Off Jewish Vote

DETROIT, March 10 (JTA)--The White House has assured a local Jewish community leader that the Nixon Administration has not "written off the Jewish vote." Kenneth Bronson, president of the Washtenaw County Jewish Community Council made public a letter he received from Harry D. Dent, special counsel to President Nixon. It was a reply to a letter Mr. Bronson wrote to the President expressing concern that his Administration's attitude toward Israel had changed in disregard of the sentiments of American Jewish voters. Mr. Dent blamed "totally inaccurate reports by various members of the media" for creating such an impression. "To a certain extent, I expect that Secretary (of State William P.) Rogers' statement on this matter has somewhat clarified the misimpression that the media have created," Mr. Dent's letter said.

"I would like to assure you," the White House aide wrote, "that this administration is by no means writing off the Jewish vote, as you put it. Any member of the press who makes such a charge is totally irresponsible and doing a great disservice to the administration and to the American people." Mr. Bronson also released a letter from Rogers C.B. Morton, Republican National Committee chairman to whom he had sent a copy of his letter to President Nixon. Mr. Morton too blamed "a number of political columnists' interpretations of our government's relations with Israel." He said, "I believe the U.S. government will stand firmly by its pledge of security" to Israel. Both messages were released in this week's issue of The Detroit Jewish News.

Esquire Survey Lists Mrs. Meir And Dayan Among 100 Most Important People In World

NEW YORK, March 10 (JTA)--Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir and Defense Minister Moshe Dayan, Egyptian Pres. Gamal Abdel Nasser and Saudi Arabian King Faisal are among the "100 Most Important People in the World," according to a survey in the April issue of Esquire magazine. The list was based on four years of interviews with "hundreds of experts" by writer Donald Robinson, and includes "the people who, between 1965 and 1975, have had, or will have, the greatest impact" on world affairs. Other Jewish notables listed include artist Marc Chagall, author Saul Bellow, composer-conductor Leonard Bernstein, theologian Abraham J. Heschel, RCA president Robert Sarnoff, educator-philosopher Sir Isaiah Berlin and psychiatrist Nathan S. Kline. The list also includes United Nations Secretary General U Thant and Chase Manhattan Bank president David Rockefeller, target of Jewish complaints over his Arab oil policies.

Goldberg Calls For Observance Of Cease-Fire In The Middle East As Way To Peace

NEW YORK, March 10 (JTA)--Former Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg called today for observance of the cease-fire in the Middle East so that peace can be attained. He told a meeting here in honor of Minister of Labor Yosef Almogi that the first requisite for a peaceful settlement was "for all parties to lay down their arms." He said the Arab-Israeli cease-fire after the Six-Day War had been accepted by all parties but "today it is regrettably being violated and not violated at the initiative of Israel." Theodore W. Kheel, noted American labor conciliator and head of the American Foundation on Automation and Employment, was chairman of the function held at Automation House. He presented to Mr. Almogi two signed copies of the report of the proceedings of the British-American-Israeli conference on automation held in Jerusalem last April. One of the copies was for Prime Minister Golda Meir who received the visiting delegates during the conference.

The former American envoy to the United Nations said that Israel was facing the tremendous problem of "living and making progress while trying to maintain its security." He declared that "a state dedicated to social and economic justice, as is Israel, should not have to be a military state. That progress must not be stopped is the principle ruling in Israel." In his reply, Mr. Almogi declared that Israel is entering the era of industrialization in which, he said, "automation may be decisive."