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Rogers, Dobrynin Confer; Gravity Of Mideast Situation, Political Solution Discussed

WASHINGTON, June 2 (JTA)--Anatoly F. Dobrynin, the Soviet ambassador to the United States, conferred for 40 minutes today with Secretary of State William P. Rogers. Three times--in an upper-level lobby, in the descending elevator and in the lower lobby--Mr. Dobrynin told newsmen only that the meeting was part of "a series of discussions on the Middle East." He added that "We agreed to continue these discussions," and indicated that another one was scheduled for later this week. Asked whether he had discussed the sale of planes to Israel, Mr. Dobrynin replied with a grin: "Who, us give planes to Israel?" Asked if he and Mr. Rogers had talked about the Soviet intervention in the Middle East, Mr. Dobrynin, after holding a mock briefing with an aide, responded: "We didn't hear it discussed."

At a post-discussion press conference, however, State Department spokesman Robert McCloskey said that the "main conversation" was about "all aspects of the current situation in the Middle East." He said Mr. Rogers had emphasized "the seriousness with which we regard that situation," especially in regard to the "Soviet military involvement." Mr. McCloskey said Mr. Dobrynin agreed with Mr. Rogers to "renewed efforts toward achieving a political solution" in the Mideast. Mr. McCloskey termed the meeting "a renewal of the bilaterals," a description he had previously declined to apply to the talks here between Ambassador Dobrynin and Joseph J. Sisco, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs. Mr. McCloskey added that the subject of planes for Israel was not discussed. He said the two discussants had been joined by Adolph Dubs, State Department director of Soviet affairs.

Gromyko Meets With French Officials; Opts For Political Solution To Mideast Crisis

PARIS, June 2 (JTA)--Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko was reliably reported today to have informed French President Georges Pompidou that the Soviet Union would still like to obtain a political solution in the Middle East crisis. The Soviet diplomat also was understood to have argued that no such solution could be considered by the Soviet Union while Israel refused to withdraw from the occupied Arab territories. Gromyko also was understood to have asked the French President to press the United States to "use its influence" on Israel to induce Israel to accept withdrawal and to have insisted that Soviet military aid to Egypt stemmed from "the need to protect Egypt from additional Israeli aggression." No official details have been released on the talks but sources said Pompidou cited the growing tensions in the Middle East and urged a solution arrived at through Big Power cooperation. Sources also reported that Mr. Gromyko met with Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann and Premier Jacques Chaban-Delmas. Diplomatic sources reported that it was Mr. Gromyko who chose to discuss the Middle East when asked by Mr. Schumann to pick a priority topic for discussion. The Middle East was also reported to be the main topic of discussion between Mr. Gromyko and Mr. Chaban-Delmas. Emerging from his talk with Mr. Chaban-Delmas, the Soviet Foreign Minister said his talks with the three French officials were very useful for the future development of Soviet-Franco relations.

Scott-Mondale Resolution Submitted; Israel Termed More Important To U.S. Than Vietnam

WASHINGTON, June 2 (JTA)--Senate Republican Minority leader Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania and Sen. Walter Mondale, Minnesota Democrat, introduced a resolution urging President Nixon "strongly" to "call upon the Soviet Union to withdraw all Russian personnel as a major step toward encouragement of peace in the Middle East." The resolution, which was sent to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, declared that "the introduction of Russian pilots and the manning of missile sites by Russian technicians in the United Arab Republic are contributing to the increasing tension in the Middle East." Sponsors of the resolution stated that Israel is more important to the U.S. than Vietnam. Sen. Mondale told the Senate he doubted that the U.S. had any national interests or real commitments in Southeast Asia. But, he added, "there is no debate over our firm commitment to the balance of power in the Middle East or to the need to stand by the beleaguered nation of Israel." The resolution follows a letter sent to Secretary of State William Rogers, asking for immediate sale of jets to Israel. The letter was signed by 73 Senators.

Lord Caradon: Mideast Agreement Must Include Recognition Of Israel State By Arabs

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., June 2 (JTA)--Lord Caradon, the British ambassador to the UN, told the UN Correspondents Association at a lunch today that while "there must be withdrawal" by Israel from the occupied territories, there can be no Middle East agreement without the Arabs' "acceptance of the state of Israel." Stating that "secure and recognized boundaries still have to be stipulated in an agreement," Lord Caradon declared that withdrawal was only part of the UN cease-fire resolution, not an a priori requirement for a solution. Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban made that same point in the Knesset yesterday. Lord Caradon said that "the removal or destruction of the state of Israel" was not an "acceptable solution." But he indicated that any peace settlement "must include the Palestine Arabs," even though they are not, as he put it, an "entity."

The British ambassador, who reluctantly voted for Zambia's anti-Israel resolution in the UN on the grounds of opposition to all violence, contended that Jerusalem was "the heart of the matter." He said it would be a "disaster" if one country owned it "to the exclusion of others," adding: "But certainly it must not be divided, but be a symbol of unity." Lord Caradon echoed the Israeli position that in the interest of peace, "everything is negotiable," and indicated he considered Jerusalem to part of that package. The ambassador expressed hope that the Big Four could come to an agreement on the Mideast impasse.

Army Releases Names Of 13 Israeli Soldiers Killed In Egyptian Ambushes Last Week

TEL AVIV, June 2 (JTA)--The Army today released the names of 13 Israeli soldiers killed in two Egyptian commando ambushes on the east bank of the Suez Canal last Saturday. The casualties were the heaviest suffered by Israel in a single day since the June, 1967 war. The dead are: Second Lieutenants Ariel Angel, 21, of Jerusalem; Chaim Vistmontski, 22, of Holon; and Abraham Goren, 22, of Kibbutz Beth Oren; Sergeants Jacob Reichler, 21, of Ashkelon; Jacob Eichler, 22, of Kiryat Atta; Joseph Moshe, 20, of Kiryat Malachi; Joseph Gerner, of Kibbutz Maanit; Corporals Yaacob Fuchs, 20, of Kiryat Atta; Zion Alkobi, 20, of Hedera and Moshe Cohen, 20, of Kiryat Atta; Privates Israel Feldman, 20, of Beersheba; Rafael Adni, 20, of Haifa, and Yehuda Carmel, 20, of Kiryat Atta. In addition, the Army announced that Sergeant Avinoam Taub, 20, of Haifa, was killed in an exchange of fire with Egyptian forces across the Suez Canal that followed Saturday's ambushes.

Israeli Jets Pound Egyptian Positions In Four Separate Attacks; One Lasts Two Hours

TEL AVIV, June 2 (JTA)--Israel Air Force jets, in four separate attacks, continued to pound Egyptian positions in the Suez Canal zone today. An hour-long attack began at 8 a.m. local time. Another attack began at 10 a.m. and lasted until noon. There were additional strikes at 1:30 p.m. and at 4 p.m., each lasting 100 minutes. A military spokesman said all Israeli aircraft returned safely to their bases. The continuous Israeli bombing, averaging 100 sorties a day, has apparently taken a heavy toll of Egyptian casualties. Egypt's War Minister, Gen. Mohammed Fawzi, claimed yesterday that the Israeli air attacks were "ineffectual." But he informed the Egyptian National Assembly's foreign affairs and defense committees that Egyptian troops along the canal have been "reduced to a minimum" to protect them from Israeli bombing while they train for the "war of liberation." Gen. Fawzi also claimed success for Egyptian commando raiders who, he said, now operate for several days at a time behind Israeli lines. But he said Egyptian forces still needed preparation for "a decisive battle" to drive Israeli forces out of the occupied territories.

Israel's almost nonstop strikes during the past three days have been concentrated against the northern section of the Egyptian line along the Suez Canal, reaching to just south of Port Said. Three thousand bombs have been dropped on Egyptian positions, strongholds and communication lines during the period. The three-day barrages were the longest since the Six-Day War. Two Israeli soldiers--Corp. Zeev Milo of Lydda and Corp. Jacob Konstock of Hadera--were killed Monday night when their army vehicle hit a land mine in the canal area. Six other Israelis were injured. Syria reported it had killed 15 Israeli soldiers in three attacks last night in the Golan Heights. Israel in turn listed six Syrians dead and no Israeli casualties. An Israeli Army survey disclosed today that Arab guerrilla organizations admit the deaths of 1621 of their men since the June, 1967 Six-Day War. In addition, there are 2500 guerrillas and saboteurs in Israeli jails. Because of the heavy losses, the guerrillas now prefer to fire at Israel from their sanctuaries behind the Jordanian and Lebanese borders and are less inclined to carry out attacks or commit sabotage in Israel territory, the Army survey said.

Mrs. Meir Dissociates Herself From 'Misinterpretations' Of Her Policy Speech

JERUSALEM, June 2 (JTA)--Premier Golda Meir is walking a narrow line between the "doves" and "hawks" in her government. Yesterday she dissociated herself from what she described as several "misinterpretations" of the policy speech she delivered in the Knesset last week. That speech was hailed by the "doves" as heralding a less militant stand on the part of the government. It irked the hawkish Gahal (Herut-Liberal) faction which refused to endorse the speech. The section that bothered Gahal was one that in effect accepted the United Nations Security Council's Nov. 22, 1967 Mideast resolution that calls for Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories in exchange for peace undertakings by the Arabs. Mrs. Meir also said that the establishment of Jewish settlements in the occupied areas did not mean laying down "irrevocable conditions" prior to peace talks with the Arabs.

Mrs. Meir did not dissociate herself from either of those remarks. But she did deny that she had implied that Israel would take the initiative to have the UN's special peace envoy, Ambassador Gunnar V. Jarring, resume his mission in the Mideast. Nevertheless, Mrs. Meir made it clear that Israel would cooperate with Dr. Jarring should he decide to resume his peace-seeking task. Observers here noted that the question of Dr. Jarring's mission is much less critical than the issue of the Security Council's resolution. Mrs. Meir did not say directly that Israel accepts the resolution but she rejected Arab charges that Israel opposes it. She referred to a 1968 statement by Israel's UN envoy, Ambassador Yosef Tekoah that Israel accepted the resolution. Ambassador Tekoah's statement is given much greater weight here now that the Knesset has endorsed Mrs. Meir's speech in which she referred to it.

West Germany's Moslem Community Thanks Jews For Aid To Turkey's Earthquake Victims

JERUSALEM, June 2 (JTA)--The Jewish Agency office here received today a report that the Moslem community of West Germany had expressed thanks to the West German Jewish community for contributing 10,000 German marks for the victims of the recent earthquake in Turkey.

Russian Jewish Families Send Condolences To Families Of Children Killed In Ambush

TEL AVIV, June 2 (JTA)--The Avivim families of the children killed in the May 22 ambush of an Israeli school bus have received three more condolence cables from Russian Jewish families. "With you in grief and anger," said one. (In New York, Jacob Stein, president of the United Synagogue of America, said today the bazooka attack on the school bus was not only a deliberate, premeditated act of mass murder of innocent children and their teachers but is also "indicative of the ultimate goal of the Arab groups to murder 2 1/2 million Jews." He asserted that the "blatant, one sided action" of the Security Council in rushing to condemn Israel for its May 12 action against Lebanon based terrorists, while failing to mention Lebanese aggression and Arab provocation served to encourage the "heinous atrocity.")

Jewish Students, Protesting Soviet Treatment Of Jews, Enter Second Day Of Fast

PARIS, June 2 (JTA)--While Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko and top French officials were conferring today on the Middle East, eight French Jewish university students entered today the second day of a hunger strike to protest maltreatment of Russian Jews by the Soviet Union. They said they would continue their hunger strike for the duration of Gromyko's Paris visit. A large number of uniformed and plainclothes police massed at the Memorial to the Unknown Jewish Martyr, the site of the hunger strike. The police forced the students to remove posters explaining the reason for the action. The strikers sat in the front yard of the Memorial where officials have barred them from entering the Memorial building, on grounds that the institution is "non-political." A Memorial official told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that "we cannot cooperate with the strikers because the French President is honorary president of our institution and Mr. Gromyko is France's official guest." French police offered to remove the strikers from the courtyard but Memorial authorities refused to allow police to enter the grounds. Local Jewish youth also staged tonight four mass demonstrations in central squares of Paris. They also plan to present to the Soviet diplomat a petition asking him to permit the departure from Russia of Soviet Jews who wish to leave.

Eban Confirms That Soviet Union Warned Israel After Soviet Ship Hit In Bombing Raid

JERUSALEM, June 2 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Abba Eban confirmed in the Knesset last night that the Soviet Union conveyed a warning to Israel following a bombing raid several months ago in which a Soviet ship anchored at an Egyptian port was hit by shrapnel. Mr. Eban did not disclose through what channels the Russian warning was transmitted. Israel has had no diplomatic relations or direct communications with Moscow since the June, 1967 war. Discussing another matter, Mr. Eban told the Knesset that the initiative for establishing diplomatic relations between Israel and Spain rests solely with the Spanish government. He said recent statements by Foreign Minister Lopez Bravo in Madrid indicated a willingness to establish diplomatic relations with Israel. On the other hand, the Spanish diplomat made a statement with opposite implications when he visited Cairo recently, Mr. Eban said.

Egypt-Libya-Sudan Alliance Under Strain; Libya's President Rebukes Soviet Union

LONDON, June 2 (JTA)--The recently formed alliance between Egypt, Libya and the Sudan developed a sharp crack last week as the heads of those states met at Khartoum to launch still another drive for all-Arab cooperation in the struggle against Israel. President Gamal Abdel Nasser, President Muammar al-Qaddafi, of Libya and Premier Jaafar e-Numeiri of Sudan, mapped out a program of economic and political retaliation against the West should the United States supply Israel with more combat jets. But President al-Qaddafi, leader of the military junta that ousted pro-Western King Idris of Libya last year, expressed serious concern over increasing Soviet influence in the Arab world. In a speech relayed from Khartoum by Egyptian radio, he warned against "the threat of foreign powers to the Arab entity." He said the Soviet Union and the Socialist camp were not the only party that supported the Arabs "but there were others in the West, in Europe, in Latin America."

Pres. al-Qaddafi emphasized that the Arabs should rely "only" on "Arab nationalism." He scorned "both left and right" and suggested that the Soviet Union might have aims of its own in the Mideast. He said Russia's friendly attitude "would be tested by the rules of mutual respect" implying that he was not automatically accepting the view that the Soviet Union "is indeed friendly and peace-loving, and supports the freedom of man." His remarks contrasted sharply with the Khartoum speech of President Nasser who praised Moscow and insisted that Soviet aid was "vital." At the point where President al-Qaddafi declared, "Friendly peoples do not liberate our land for us," his speech was suddenly cut off by the air. An Egyptian commentator announced, "reception has been interrupted." It was resumed only after President Nasser had started his speech.

Dispute Reported Between U.S. Sponsors Of Truman Institute And Hebrew University

JERUSALEM, June 2 (JTA)--Barely a week after the festive inauguration of the Harry S. Truman Research Institute on Mt. Scopus, a dispute has emerged between its American sponsors and the Hebrew University on whose campus the Institute is located. The American group reportedly objected to the administrative integration of the Institute within the various faculties of the Hebrew University. David Noyes, former secretary to ex-President Truman has reportedly asked that the Institute be given an international character, in accordance with Mr. Truman's wishes and that it should engage actively in research for the advancement of world peace. Sources here said that Mr. Noyes planned to divert funds earmarked for the Institute here for a similar institute to be set up in the U.S.

Hebrew University President Avraham Harman said the Institute would function as planned within the University, but in accordance with the objectives set by its trustees. He referred to the cordial letter of greeting received from Mr. Truman on the occasion of the Institute's inauguration. But the Jewish Telegraphic Agency was unable to obtain any satisfactory explanation of why the words "World Peace" were dropped from the official name of the Harry S. Truman Research Institute. (In New York, a spokesman for American Friends of Hebrew University told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that there is "no friction," but only a "discussion in the family" between the American sponsors of the Institute and the Israelis. "There are a variety of approaches," the spokesman said. "It is a new institution and, like every institution, is trying to define itself and find its way." The spokesman noted that "Creative minds are trying to seek ways to make this institution meaningful to Israel and humanity." "Let's hope all roads lead to peace.")

Sir Isaac Wolfson To Build Synagogue In Avivim, Home Of Children Killed In Ambush

TEL AVIV, June 2 (JTA)--Sir Isaac Wolfson, British financier and philanthropist, will build a synagogue in Avivim, the home of eight Israeli children murdered by Arab terrorists in a schoolbus ambush ten days ago. The plans were announced yesterday after Sir Isaac agreed to the plans proposed by Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir.

Stock Exchange Signs Agreement To Permit Observant Jews To Wear Skullcaps At Work

NEW YORK, June 2 (JTA)--The New York Stock Exchange has signed a consent agreement with the City Commission on Human Rights to permit observant Jews to wear skullcaps, as required by their faith, in all areas of the exchange and at any time, the Commission announced today at a press conference. The agreement was negotiated by Howard Rhine, an attorney who is vice-president of the National Jewish Commission on Law and Public Affairs (COLPA). The agreement stemmed from a complaint filed with the Commission by Abraham Goldstein of Forest Hills, N.Y., an exchange employee, who said he had initially been permitted to wear his skullcap at work on his agreement not to do so on the trading floor during trading hours to avoid "disturbing the brokers." The 25-year-old tube operator filed his complaint in January when a supervisor ordered him to remove his skullcap while on an upper level of the exchange. The employee charged religious discrimination. The Commission ordered a hearing on the complaint for May 7 which was postponed to May 18 in an effort to settle the issue without the hearing. Mr. Rhine, acting as attorney for the Orthodox Jew, arranged for the consent agreement.

On May 15, the Exchange circulated a memorandum to all department heads to the effect that the Exchange policy of permission "to wear hats" and other head covering while at work will be extended to permit any employee who is required to wear a hat or other form of head covering as a matter of religious belief to do so in all areas of Exchange premises." In announcing the agreement, Mrs. Elinor Norton, Commission chairman, said also that the Commission was sending to all 1,400 employment agencies in New York City a letter advising that city laws bar religious discrimination, including discrimination against Sabbath observing job applicants. Mr. Rhine told the press conference that COLPA was ready to negotiate all such conflicts between observant Jewish job applicants and job agencies and prospective employers. He said arrangements had been made for the Commission to inform COLPA of such situations and also to inform the complainants. Julius Berman, COLPA president, hailed the Commission announcement and said his agency was gratified that it was getting the cooperation of the city in such problems for observant Jews.

Brandeis U Students Urge Israel To Seek Ways For Peace With Palestinian Arabs

WALTHAM, Mass., June 2 (JTA)--A group of Brandeis University students who declare themselves to be "firmly committed to the survival of Israel" called on the government and people of Israel today to take decisive new steps in the search for peace with Palestinian Arabs. A statement issued by the Jewish Activist League, a sub-group within the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation on the Brandeis campus, urged several measures that diverge sharply from the present policies of the Israel government and from statements by some Israeli leaders. These measures include recognition by the Israel government "of the Palestinian people and of the validity of the concept of a separate, self-determined Palestinian state"; an unequivocal declaration by Israel of its intent to withdraw from all occupied territories except Jerusalem, within the framework of a peace settlement; and Israeli financial contributions to improve the condition of Palestinian Arab refugees and to back various independent efforts at Arab-Jewish reconciliation in Israel. The statement issued by the Jewish Activist League was addressed to the Israel Emergency Fund of the United Jewish Appeal as well as to "the political leaders and citizenry of Israel." It pointed out that the 2000-member student body at Brandeis raised over \$2000 for the Israel Emergency Fund in the campaign just ended, a record for that campus. The students suggested that the proceeds of the emergency fund and other drives be used to aid groups involved in Arab-Jewish reconciliation in Israel such as Sicah, Givat Haviva and the Israel Movement for Arab Jewish Cooperation.

Other measures proposed by the group to help achieve peace was a ban by Israel on Jewish settlement in the occupied territories, such as in Hebron, which "can only be construed as an act of colonization and imperialism, policies of which Israel is often unjustly accused." In calling on Israel to continue improving the condition of the refugees, the Jewish Activists suggested support of the summer boys' camp organized by UNRWA (United Nations Relief and Works Agency) at the Deir Ammar camp. The statement also called upon Israel to allow various independent efforts at Arab-Jewish reconciliation in Israel. The JAL said many of its members have been to Israel or intend to visit or settle there and have rendered aid to Israel during and since the June, 1967 war. "Our perspectives should not be mistakenly identified with the self-hatred that is typical of some American Jews. We proudly identify as Jews and firmly are committed to the survival of Israel and to the creative continuity of Jewish life," the statement said. It declared further, "We are dedicated to the cause of peace in Israel and elsewhere. We have become increasingly alarmed over recent developments in the Middle East, including the stepped-up hostilities, the increased killing of Jewish and Arab civilians, young and old, in Israel, in the occupied territories, in Egypt and the growing and ominous involvement of Russia."

Seminary Students To Mobilize Jewish Public Opinion Against War In Southeast Asia

NEW YORK, June 2 (JTA)--The Students for Peace organization of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, the conservative institution, has set up a speakers bureau to send Seminary students to speak at Jewish groups on behalf of efforts to mobilize Jewish public opinion against United States participation in the Viet Nam War, the Seminary announced. The statement said the students will discuss, before synagogues, schools, youth and other groups in the Jewish community, "the moral issues involved in the escalation and expansion of the war in Indo China and the growing violence in our cities. They will inform the Jewish public of their plans to mobilize public opinion against the war and outline possible courses of action which can be taken by concerned individuals." The Students for Peace group, comprised of students from the Teachers Institute-Seminary College of Jewish Students, and the Seminary's Rabbinical School, will lobby in Washington for the passage of anti-war legislation and canvass communities to develop support for such legislation, the announcement said. The students, during the summer, "explore with other young people the forms of political action possible within the framework of a democratic society and the Jewish tradition."