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U.S. Takes Three-Way Initiative To Defuse Mideast Crisis; Nixon To Announce Jet Sale

WASHINGTON, June 11 (JTA)--The United States has embarked on a three-way initiative to defuse the Middle East crisis which President Nixon believes has neared the point of explosion. According to sources here the President has already decided to make a direct approach to Egypt, probably in the form of a letter to President Gamal Abdel Nasser, urging him to open indirect negotiations with Israel, probably under the auspices of United Nations peace envoy, Ambassador Gunnar V. Jarring. The U.S. is also entering into a new phase of hard bargaining with Soviet Russia, after the President's warning to Moscow last February that "the United States would view any effort by the Soviet Union to seek predominance in the Middle East as a matter of grave concern." According to officials here, that warning, stripped of its diplomatic verbiage, means that the U.S. is prepared to invoke its military power should the Russians make further moves to take over an area that was once a sphere of Western influence. President Nixon is also reportedly prepared to announce next week his agreement to sell a limited number of combat warplanes to Israel to offset that nation's combat losses and, to some extent, a certain percentage of gradual obsolescence. The Nixon administration is thus attempting to demonstrate its "restraint" to the Arab world and to convince the Soviet Union not to escalate the Mideast arms race.

President Nixon reportedly assured Foreign Minister Ahmed Laraki of Morocco who visited the White House last week that the Israeli plane deal would involve very few aircraft at this time. Undersecretary of State Elliot Richardson reportedly gave the same assurances to the Ambassadors of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Jordan last Friday. Observers here said that Mr. Nixon would be taking a political risk by giving Israel far fewer planes than it claims it needs. Last week 76 U.S. Senators, more than two-thirds of the Senate, urged the administration to give Israel the full number of jets it requests. The Senators' letter to Secretary of State William P. Rogers was reportedly welcomed at the White House because it shows the Soviet Union that the President is taking a moderate position by comparison to the Senate's. Secretary Rogers and other administration officials believe that despite the worsening Mideast crisis, the time is propitious for a new diplomatic initiative to bring about peace talks. They reason that Israel recognizes that the tide of war is slowly turning against it. Although it retains military superiority over the Arabs, it is surrounded by hostile states with much greater populations and its casualties are mounting.

Mr. Rogers and his foreign policy planners professed to see a note of moderation in Premier Golda Meir's most recent foreign policy speech in the Knesset. She acknowledged Israel's acceptance of the United Nations Security Council's Nov. 22, 1967 resolution which called for withdrawal of Israeli forces from the occupied Arab territories in return for peace undertakings by the Arabs. She also appeared to accept something less than direct negotiations with the Arabs when she indicated that Israel would accept talks along the lines of the 1949 armistice negotiations at Rhodes. But the U.S. is reportedly trying to elicit from Israel a more direct statement that it accepts the principle of withdrawal and a retreat from its previous insistence that only face-to-face talks with the Arabs can bring peace. On the Arab side, U.S. officials believe that Egypt and some other Arab countries may be seriously concerned over the increasing Soviet military presence in their area and the growing influence of Moscow which could jeopardize their own sovereignty. Administration officials are said to recognize that the key to Mideast peace lies in Moscow. They acknowledge that Soviet bargaining power is the equal of America's and that the Russians must be met half way on all issues, except an overt attempt to establish itself as the predominant power in the Mideast. Bargaining has already started in a series of private talks between officials here and Soviet Ambassador Anatoly F. Dobrynin. As a first step, the U.S. has reportedly asked Moscow not to extend the actions of Soviet pilots beyond the defense of central Egypt from Israeli air attacks.

U.S. Pressure On Israel To Make Concessions For Jets Exaggerated, Say Israeli Officials

JERUSALEM, June 11 (JTA)--Official circles here today said that reports of United States pressures on Israel in conjunction with a jet-sale agreement were "exaggerated." They admitted, however, that Washington seems desirous of taking some "dovish" step to balance out a jet approval, as an aid to peace. Previous reports had alleged that the U.S. was insisting on an Israeli pledge not to attack the Ghor Valley and other significant areas in return for a jet-sale pact. The Israeli Embassy in Washington has declined comment on this alleged agreement. The Israeli sources added that Washington welcomes the seemingly growing support for jet sales on the part of the American public, emphasized by the pleas to President Nixon by 76 Senators and 217 Congressmen. Broad American backing is seen by observers as making a favorable jet decision easier to make.

Guerrillas Continue Battling Jordanian Troops; Guerrilla Groups At Odds With Each Other

LONDON, June 11 (JTA)--Palestinian guerrillas battling Jordanian troops for the fourth day demanded the ouster of the commander-in-chief of the Jordanian Army, Maj. Gen. Sherif Nasser bin Jamil, uncle of King Hussein, and three other members of the royal circle whom they accused of conspiring with United States and other "imperialist" elements to destroy the Palestinian resistance movement. King Hussein claimed in a radio broadcast last night that the situation was returning to normal. But eyewitnesses arriving at Beirut Airport from Amman reported heavy fighting still going on. Some sources said the death toll on both sides was over 400. Guerrillas of the left-wing extremist Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine continued to hold 84 foreigners, including 18 Americans hostage at the Inter-

continental Hotel in Amman. They said they would not release them until King Hussein dismissed the alleged conspirators. According to one report, the guerrillas threatened to blow up the hotel unless their ultimatum was met. Yesterday the guerrillas shot to death Maj. Robert P. Perry, 34, of Chicago, the military attache at the U.S. Embassy in Amman.

Jordan continued to be cut off from communications with the rest of the world, and reports emanating from Beirut and other Arab capitals gave a confusing picture of the situation there. Most of the fighting on the guerrilla side was attributed to the Popular Front and the equally militant Syrian-backed Al Saika guerrillas. El Fatah, the largest of the Palestinian commando organizations, appeared determined to prevent the overthrow of the Hussein regime. King Hussein and El Fatah leader, Yassir Arafat issued a joint communique yesterday announcing that joint Army-guerrilla patrols would be activated to end the fighting. But an El Fatah spokesman later accused Jordanian forces of indiscriminately shelling Palestinian refugee camps, which have become guerrilla strongholds. El Fatah joined the other guerrilla groups in demanding that King Hussein dismiss his uncle, as commander-in-chief. An El Fatah radio broadcast named as alleged co-conspirators Maj. Gen. Zaid Ben-Shaker, commander of an armored division; Maj. Gen. Mohammed Rasoul al-Kallani, the former chief of security, and Salah Abu-Zaid, Minister of Information. It accused them of plotting to replace King Hussein on the throne with his younger brother, Crown Prince Hassan and called them "lackeys" of the Western powers.

Most Arab States Restrained; Egypt's Position Unclear; Big Powers Adopt Watchful Attitude

Other guerrilla sources charged that "American imperialism in cooperation with international Zionism and hiring elements in Jordan is currently implementing a plan aimed at liquidating the Palestinian resistance movement and affirming Israeli occupation." In his radio broadcast King Hussein said the fighting of the past few days was "the saddest time of my life." He warned that "unless this sedition ends, destruction will come to all of us and to this country, and the wishes of the enemy will be fulfilled." He declared it was a shame that the weapons of Arabs should be turned on other Arabs. Amman radio also broadcast messages King Hussein sent to President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt and Premier Moammar al-Qadhafi of Libya, asserting that "the situation is improving very quickly." Other Arab states have been restrained so far in their reaction to the events in Jordan. Maj. Gen. Adnan Abdel Jalil, commander of the 12,000-15,000 Iraqi troops stationed in Jordan, appealed for an end to the fighting but apparently ignored a guerrilla plea for military support. Baghdad radio warned yesterday that Iraq would "not stand idly by" if its border with Jordan and Syria were endangered. The Syrian government issued a similar warning. Both declared their full support of the Palestinian guerrillas. However, the commander of Saudi Arabian troops in Jordan was quoted by Amman radio as pledging support for the Jordanian Army.

The position of Egypt was unclear. Though the Cairo government is officially neutral, a stream of anti-Hussein incitement emanated from non-official broadcasting stations in Egypt yesterday. Cairo radio broadcast only official Jordanian government announcements until Wednesday night, when it started relaying guerrilla communiques. The Big Powers appeared to have adopted an attitude of watchful waiting in the Jordanian crisis. American diplomats conceded privately that the U.S. was at least morally committed to the preservation of the Hussein regime. But any overt move in that direction from Washington was seen as likely to trigger a Soviet reaction and ignite a new wave of anti-American violence in the Arab world, where support for the guerrilla movement is high. Unofficial Western sources were deeply concerned lest the overthrow of King Hussein and the ensuing chaos ignite the entire Middle East. Sources here recalled many past statements by Israeli leaders that Israel would act swiftly if any change in the status of Jordan threatened her security. Action by Israel, it is believed, would bring military action by Iraq and Syria. Egypt might welcome a new war over Jordan as a means of relieving Israeli pressures along the Suez Canal, sources here said.

The Soviet attitude remains unknown. In recent months Moscow has grown warmer toward the Palestinian guerrilla movement, and Yassir Arafat was an official guest in the Soviet capital last winter. There was no confirmation of subsequent claims by the guerrillas that they would receive military equipment from Russia. But considerable quantities of Soviet arms supplied to Egypt and Syria have found their way into guerrilla hands. King Hussein, though one of the few remaining pro-Western Arab rulers, has hinted on several occasions that Jordan might turn to Soviet Russia for arms that the West would not supply. Jordan also appears to be making overtures toward Communist China. It is reportedly considering the establishment of full diplomatic relations with Albania, the only overtly pro-Chinese Communist state in Europe. The Soviet Union has reportedly protested such a move. Peking has already concluded a deal to buy Jordanian phosphates and is outbidding the Russians in material backing for the Palestinian guerrillas.

Israel Quiet On Fighting In Jordan; Guerrilla Victory Might Pose New Danger

JERUSALEM, June 11 (JTA)—A guerrilla take-over of Jordan could lead to a new confrontation with Israel, political observers said here today. The Israeli government has carefully avoided any statement or comment since the current Jordanian crisis began. But in the past it has gone on record as saying that any change in the rule of Jordan would radically alter Israel's position, observers recalled. As Israelis see it, the Palestinian guerrillas in Jordan are themselves divided. Travel and goods shipments between the West Bank and Jordan, shut down for the Shavuoth holiday yesterday, were resumed today, and Jordanian soldiers made no attempt to halt the traffic. The Jerusalem Post's Arab Affairs expert, Anan Safadie, said in a radio broadcast today that King Hussein is strong enough to weather the current crisis though he is making serious mistakes. One mistake, according to the journalist, was the issuance of a joint statement with El Fatah leader Yassir Arafat yesterday implying that his royal authority carried no weight unless countersigned by the leader of a non-governmental group. The meaning of this step may not be lost on the Jordanians or on the Arabs in Israel who mockingly refer to King Hussein as "the Mayor of Amman."

SPECIAL LATE BULLETIN**Administration Officials Say Crisis In Jordan May Delay U.S. Announcement On Jets**

WASHINGTON, June 11 (JTA)--Administration officials said late this afternoon that the crisis in Jordan may delay a U.S. announcement that it will sell more jets to Israel. An announcement was expected next week. Officials said a delay was being considered because any indication of more help for Israel could worsen the already precarious position of King Hussein. According to administration officials no final decision on the date of the announcement has been made but that it might now be advisable to put it off for a few days until the fate of the Hussein regime is more clear.

Kosygin Reaffirms Soviet 'All Out' Support For Arab States In Struggle Against Israel

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., June 11 (JTA)--Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin, in a statement denouncing "American imperialism" as "the main source of international tension," today reaffirmed the USSR's "all out" support for Egypt, Syria and other Arab states "in their just struggle to eliminate the consequences of Israeli aggression." Mr. Kosygin's statement was released here by the Soviet Mission to the United Nations which noted that it was addressed to Russian voters who go to the polls on June 14. Mr. Kosygin is Moscow's candidate for re-election to the Supreme Soviet. He said, "If the Israeli government has to this day showed no signs of a desire for a fair and peaceful settlement in the Middle East, this can be explained only by one thing--the confidence of Israeli ruling circles in support from the imperialist forces of the United States."

Israeli Jets Blast Egyptian Positions For Seven Hours; All Planes Return Safely

TEL AVIV, June 11 (JTA)--Israel Air Force jets attacked Egyptian positions in the Suez Canal zone for seven hours today. It was the 22nd consecutive day of Israeli air raids along the waterway. A military spokesman said all planes returned safely after hitting targets that included infantry positions, bunkers, mortar and artillery emplacements and communications networks. Israeli jets pounded Egyptian positions in the northern section of the canal zone for 14 hours on Tuesday and 15 hours Wednesday--a total of 29 hours in the past two days without the loss of any aircraft. An Israeli soldier and two border guards were injured in a clash with guerrillas on the Lebanese border yesterday. Two guerrillas were wounded. An Israeli patrol shot down a suspected Arab saboteur at Khan Yunis in the Gaza Strip last night after he tossed a grenade and refused orders to halt. Another Arab was killed and three were injured in incidents Tuesday. A 68-year-old Arab man was killed at Beit Hanun last night when an Israeli patrol opened fire on a group of curfew violators. A 38-year-old woman was wounded.

Israel's Policy Toward Lebanon Spelled Out; Includes Territorial Independence Of Lebanon

JERUSALEM, June 11 (JTA)--The Israel government set forth the four principles that guide its policy toward Lebanon in a note to the United Nations Security Council today. The note was in reply to a complaint lodged by Lebanon a week ago over Israeli incursions against guerrilla bases on Lebanese territory. The four principles stated in the Israeli note are: respect for the political and territorial independence of Lebanon and non-intervention in its internal affairs; negotiations on a final peace settlement based on the present territorial boundaries; scrupulous maintenance of the cease-fire by both parties on the basis of the 1967 cease-fire agreements and reciprocity, including the unequivocal responsibility of the Lebanese government to prevent armed attacks from its territory against the territory and population of Israel; and the right of self-defense against all armed attacks by all appropriate means.

75 Muscovite Jews Appeal To U Thant To Aid Them On Emigration To Israel

LONDON, June 11 (JTA)--Seventy-five Muscovite Jews wrote yesterday to United Nations Secretary General U Thant seeking his aid on emigration to Israel. Copies of their letter were sent to the Soviet Foreign Ministry and to the UN Information Office, both in Moscow. Mr. Thant is scheduled to meet there later this month with Swedish Ambassador Gunnar V. Jarring, his special Middle East envoy, on the question of resuming Dr. Jarring's peace mission. (In New York, a UN spokesman said Mr. Thant had not yet received the Russians' plea.) The letter to Mr. Thant declared, in part: "All of us are laborers. The majority lost their relatives who fought against Fascism. Many of our relatives perished in Fascist concentration camps. Today many of us are subjected to humiliation for the mere desire to go to Israel, lose our jobs and are deprived of the right to good working conditions." The 75 signers--most of whom described themselves as "engineers" and all of whom listed their addresses as well as their names--said they did not seek approval of a Jewish "national life" in the Soviet Union. "We ask only one thing," they wrote. "Let those Jews who want to go to Israel."

Community Workshops To Serve As Forums For Dialogues Between Jewish Youths And Elders

PARIS, June 11 (JTA)--With the approval of the European Council of Jewish Community Services, student community workshops will be established throughout Europe as forums for dialogues between Jewish youths and elders and between various student groups. Michael Harris of London, chairman of the Council's Commission on Youth, said the workshops would be co-sponsored by the Commission and the World Union of Jewish Students. He addressed the Council's 22nd statutory meeting here. Claud Kelman, vice president of the Fonds Social Juif Unifies, the French Jewish social agency, and president of the European Council, recommended full and continued Council support of the Youth Commission's program. He said the Council "will try to do even the impossible--to provide financial support for the Commission's efforts on behalf of youth." The Council agreed to aid the Rumanian Federation of Jewish Communities in alleviating the disaster caused by the floods in that country. It was also agreed to establish the Council's full operational independence following the cessation of Joint Distribution Committee supervision at the end of 1971. This would be done by the creation of a Council Secretariat, although JDC technical aid would continue to be accepted. The Council voted in addition to broaden its executive committee. The Council's meeting marked its 10th anniversary and the 25th anniversary of the liberation of the Nazi concentration camps.

No Consensus Likely At Big Four Meeting; Dr. Jarring's Peace Mission Seen As Imperative

UNITED NATIONS, June 11 (JTA)--The Big Four will meet tomorrow as they have several dozen times during the last 10 months without coming any closer to a consensus on Middle East guidelines that would serve as a basis for the resumption of Ambassador Gunnar V. Jarring's Mideast peace mission, diplomatic sources said today. The intensified hostilities in the past few weeks since the Big Four last met and the possible consequences of the near civil war in Jordan these past several days has had no apparent effect on the deliberations of the four ambassadors nor has it contributed to a feeling of urgency that some consensus, even an interim one, should be reached at this time. A spokesman for the British Mission said that Lord Caradon remains firmly convinced that Dr. Jarring "must be enabled to renew agreements. The only question at this time is precisely how, where and when."

Diplomatic sources indicated that the inability of the Four Powers to reach an agreement together with the increased hostilities in the Middle East makes Dr. Jarring's peace mission more imperative than ever. The question earlier, sources noted, was whether Dr. Jarring should resume his mission without guidelines from the Big Four or to wait for what could be interpreted as a mandate. Now, however, the British and French primarily among the Four Powers, feel that his peace mission - with or without guidelines - could lead to a decrease in the Mideast tensions. There was also a general agreement among diplomatic sources that Secretary of State William P. Rogers' announcement Sunday that the United States will continue to seek new initiatives to end the conflict in the Middle East is welcomed. "The situation is too serious for initiatives not to be taken," one diplomatic source said.

Halpern Urges Immediate Sale Of Planes To Israel And U.S. Withdrawal From Big Four Talks

NEW YORK, June 11 (JTA)--Rep. Seymour Halpern, a New York Democrat, urged President Nixon today to approve the immediate sale of more Phantom and Skyhawk jets to Israel and to pull the United States out of the Four Power Mideast talks. The Congressman advocated the latter move "because of the obvious Franco-Soviet manipulation of such talks and open bias that makes the forum nothing but an anti-Israel kangaroo court." In a letter to the President in which he accused the Russian and French governments of supporting "the vengeful Arab drive to liquidate Israel," Mr. Halpern called on the U.S. government to proclaim that it will not tolerate the intervention of Soviet armed forces against Israel and to "re-affirm unequivocally the principle of a just settlement involving direct, face-to-face negotiations in which the Arabs acknowledge their responsibility to make and keep a real and lasting peace." He also urged U.S. economic assistance "to enable Israel to pit its meagre finances against the combined economies of the Soviet Union, France and the Arab world."

JDL Seeks Equal Time With RJU At Temple Emanu-El And Stephen Wise Free Synagogue

NEW YORK, June 11 (JTA)--Rabbi Edward Klein of the Stephen Wise Free Synagogue, citing "pulpit freedom," said today that he would agree to the request of the Jewish Defense League to address his congregation in response to pulpit remarks June 5 by Rabbi A. Bruce Goldman of Columbia University's Radical Jewish Union. Rabbi Klein told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that he hoped to reach the JDL national chairman, Rabbi Meir Kahane, in time to arrange for a JDL address tomorrow night, as Rabbi Kahane had asked. Rabbi Klein said he was acceding to the JDL request in the interests of equal time for another Jewish organization. He noted that Rabbi Goldman had "observed certain ground rules to the letter"--there was no RJU demonstration, and RJU members attended the complete service. Rabbi Goldman, who spoke for 10 minutes, called for contributions to a \$100,000 Black Panther defense fund. Rabbi Klein told the JTA he disagreed with the contention, stated in Rabbi Kahane's letter to him, that Rabbi Goldman had "defiled a synagogue pulpit" with those remarks. The JDL considers the Black Panthers virulently anti-Semitic and has demonstrated against them.

Rabbi Nathan Perilman of Temple Emanu-El, where Rabbi Goldman has been arrested on two of his three attempts to address the congregation, told the JTA today that a tentative agreement had been reached for talks with RJU representatives but that no date had been set for initial discussions. He denied also Rabbi Goldman's statement that the "understanding" on which the RJU decided to halt its visits to the temple, provided for access by RJU members to the synagogue board of trustees through synagogue publications. The JDL, in a letter to Rabbi Perilman, indicated there had been an agreement between it and the synagogue, that "any concessions made to the RJU would be equally granted to the JDL to present another view." Rabbi Perilman denied any such agreement existed with the JDL.

Israel Education Fund Receives Half-Million Dollar Gift

NEW YORK, June 11 (JTA)--A gift of \$500,000 to the Israel Education Fund of the United Jewish Appeal, has been announced by Charles J. Bensley, president, and Dr. Aryeh Nesher, executive director. The gift, made by Mr. and Mrs. Alan H. Ginsburg of Lansing, Michigan, has been earmarked for the construction of a multi-stage nautical school in Caesarea, Israel.

Dr. Yeshayahu Foerder, Leading Banker And Economist In Israel, Dies At Age 69

TEL AVIV, June 11 (JTA)--Dr. Yeshayahu Foerder, chairman of the First Israel Bank and Trust Company of New York and chief executive officer of Bank Leumi, died here Tuesday at the age of 69. Dr. Foerder, who had been ill for a long time, was born in Charlottenburg, Germany, and relocated in Israel in 1933. He was a Knesset member from 1949 to 1957, representing the Progressive Party. He had been a member of the Parliamentary Finance Committee, the Committee of Economic Cabinet Ministers and the Bank of Israel's Advisory Council since 1949. He also served on the executive of the Independent Liberal Party. Dr. Foerder, considered one of Israel's most influential economic leaders, was a prolific writer and lecturer on Israeli-American economic ties. Among his other activities, he was co-founder of the Rasco Building Company, the leading construction firm in Israel, a member of the Israeli delegation that negotiated a United States loan for Dead Sea operations, and chairman of General Mortgage of Israel Bank Leumi Investment of Israel, the Union Bank of Israel and the Independent Development Bank of Israel. Dr. Foerder was also a board member of the Anglo-Israel Bank of London.