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Cease-Fire On Israel-Egypt Front Firm; Fighting Flares Along Israel-Jordan Border

TEL AVIV, Aug. 9 (JTA)—Guns were silent and warplanes were grounded along the Suez Canal for the first time in 14 months today. The cease-fire between Israel and Egypt that went into effect at midnight Friday, local time, held firm during its first 48 hours and all signs indicated that both sides intended to respect it. But fighting flared along the Israel-Jordanian line, from the Golan Heights to the wilderness south of the Dead Sea and on the Lebanese border. Guerrilla attacks on Israeli settlements brought aerial reprisals. Israel Air Force jets went into action this afternoon against guerrilla bases and concentrations on the Western slopes of Mt. Hermon following last night's Katyusha rocket attacks of Kfar Giladi and Misgav Am in Upper Galilee. The air attacks lasted 20 minutes and all planes returned safely. Three Israeli soldiers were wounded in the Golan Heights Saturday morning by fire from Jordanian territory. Two Arab guerrillas were killed and eight were captured in a clash with an Israeli patrol near the Sea of Galilee at noon yesterday. Jordanian mortars shelled Neot Hakikar, south of the Dead Sea and artillery fired at the Dead Sea potash works at Sdom last night following Katyusha rocket attacks on the same target Saturday morning. An Israeli patrol was attacked near Umm Sidra pass in the Jordan Valley last night and rockets were fired at Nahal Kalya settlement north of the Dead Sea and at Menahemiya in the northern Beisan Valley. No Israeli casualties were reported.

Deputy Premier Yigal Allon warned in a radio interview last night that "if terrorists or other forces continued to attack Israeli villages and towns," Israel would invoke its right to self defense. Mr. Allon's warning was directed at the Jordanian government which has not responded to the call for a 90-day cease-fire that went into effect between Israel and Egypt. The Jordanian government never formally repudiated the original cease-fire of June, 1967 which President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt declared null and void in April, 1969. The 1967 cease-fire is therefore technically still in effect between Israel and Jordan and continues to be violated daily. Mr. Allon stressed that Israel will insist that the Jordanian government is responsible for the actions of all armed forces on its territory including terrorists, Iraqi troops and other foreign and irregular forces. The rapidity with which the cease-fire was put into effect on the Suez Canal front surprised many observers. It was expected that arrangements for policing the truce would take considerable time to work out. But Israel and Egypt agreed readily to maintain a vigil over each others' side of the waterway. This is being done by aerial reconnaissance which reportedly can cover a strip 32 miles deep on both sides of the canal without either party violating the air space of the other. United Nations truce observers are nevertheless manning posts on both banks of the canal.

Israeli Troops Take Precaution Against Sniper Fire; Egyptians Swim In Suez Canal

The Egyptians mounted a final heavy barrage on Israeli positions just before the cease-fire went into effect. Some 500-600 shells exploded in each of two positions but caused no casualties. But once the midnight deadline passed on Friday, there was dead silence. Israeli troops nevertheless were instructed to take precautions. Steel helmets and flack vests were not discarded and soldiers did not unnecessarily expose themselves to possible sniper fire. The Egyptians apparently had more faith in the Israelis' integrity and discipline. They left their bunkers after the cease-fire. As Saturday morning dawned, Egyptian soldiers were seen swimming in the canal's muddy waters. The cease-fire brought a general relaxation throughout Israel. The Suez Canal front was the deadliest and hardly a day passed during the long months gone by that didn't bring grim news of casualties. There were celebrations in the streets of Tel Aviv, Jerusalem and other cities. On the Sinai front, Israeli troops toasted each other with wine, champagne and brandy.

Premier Golda Meir went on radio and television yesterday to announce that "Israel, for her part, declares her complete readiness to maintain the cease-fire arrangements meticulously in all their provisions, on a basis of reciprocity." She added that Israel "would like to regard the cease-fire as a natural stage to be observed on the road to a contractual peace established on defensible, agreed borders between us and Egypt." Mrs. Meir warned however that "in the absence of peace, Israel will continue to maintain in full the situation as established at the time of the cease-fire and will spare no effort needed to advance the development of the State." Mr. Allon said in a radio interview yesterday that the cease-fire was based on a written agreement and Israel had every reason to assume that it would not be exploited by Egypt. He said the government welcomed the cease-fire because "it is easier to achieve peace when there is no shooting." As to the forthcoming negotiations, he said Israel was prepared for "territorial compromise but not at the expense of its security." Israel Galili, a Minister-Without-Portfolio and member of Mrs. Meir's Labor Alignment, cautioned Israelis Friday not to expect peace to come soon. In an interview published in the newspaper Yediot Achronot he said the Arab attitude continued to be one of active hostility, especially in the case of Syria. Mr. Galili also said he believed the Arab guerrilla organizations would do everything they could to wreck the cease-fire.

Rogers, Thant Hail Cease-Fire; Bar Lev: Cease-Fire Violations Will Be Dealt With

(In Cairo, the Foreign Ministry on Friday called the cease-fire arrangements "acceptable," and recognizant of "the security of the Egyptian military front and its requirements" and of "the necessity of protecting other Arab fighting fronts." The Ministry said it "considers that the way is thus open"

for the reactivation of the Gunnar V. Jarring peace mission.) (In Washington, Secretary of State William P. Rogers issued a statement Friday declaring: "We welcome this statesmanlike action taken by the leaders of the governments concerned. We hope this important decision will advance the prospects for a just and lasting peace in the Middle East." He said he spoke for President Nixon as well. Sen. J. William Fulbright, Arkansas Democrat and chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, said: "I think this whole very sensitive subject has been very well handled by the Secretary of State and the administration.") (At the UN, Secretary General U Thant announced the same afternoon: "Ambassador Jarring and I are of the opinion that there now is a reasonable basis on which to renew immediately his contacts with the parties with a view toward initiating discussions under his auspices on the issues. It may be said, therefore, that the Jarring mission is now reactivated.")

In regard to the Jordanian-Israeli border, U.S. officials noted that "neither side has disavowed its adherence to the pertinent United Nations cease-fire resolutions, which remain in effect." President Gamal Abdel Nasser declared Egypt's abrogation of the shooting halt on April 23, 1969. The new, temporary cease-fire was said to apply also to the Syrian and Lebanese borders. (In Amman, a spokesman for the guerrillas' Central Committee announced Friday night that "The commando movement will not abide by the cease-fire and will escalate its activities until the liberation of Palestine has been achieved." A spokesman for El Fatah said: "We reject the cease-fire. We want to liberate our land, and the decision of the United Arab Republic to accept a cease-fire does not change our position and will prompt us to step up our military operations until final victory.") Chief of Staff Gen. Haim Bar Lev said last night that it was the steadfastness and bravery of Israeli soldiers that brought about Friday's cease-fire with Egypt. In a radio address, Gen. Bar Lev said it was the aim of Israeli forces to prevent a new war and to reach a cease-fire and that aim was achieved. "The cumulative effect of our activity is the main reason for Nasser's accepting the cease-fire, he said. He said violations of the cease-fire on other fronts would be dealt with by appropriate means.

Security Forces On Alert For Possible Demonstrations By Young Arabs Against Cease-Fire

TEL AVIV, Aug. 9 (JTA)--Israeli security forces were alert today for possible demonstrations in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip stemming from the Israeli-Egyptian cease-fire. The cease-fire was welcomed by most of the adult population in the occupied territories. But younger elements made no attempt to conceal their bitter disappointment and directed their ire against President Nasser of Egypt. "He reached the end of his road," one youth remarked. "It's the Palestinian youth that now has to lead the Arab struggle." Security authorities disclosed today that some 15 youngsters were arrested recently for preparing to demonstrate when the cease-fire went into effect. Also disclosed was the capture of 34 saboteurs in the Gaza Strip during the past few days, along with large quantities of arms and ammunition. Twenty-seven of the suspects were members of the Popular Liberation Forces and seven belonged to the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

Report That Nixon Promised To Look After Israel's Security During Cease-Fire Period

JERUSALEM, Aug. 9 (JTA)--President Richard M. Nixon has promised to "look after Israel's security needs" during the 90-day cease-fire with Egypt, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned from reliable sources here today. The pledge was that the United States would not object if Israel detected violations of the cease-fire by the other side and took appropriate steps to counter them. The terms of the cease-fire agreement are believed to include a prohibition on the movement of anti-aircraft rockets into the Suez Canal zone, the construction of new fortifications and the strengthening of existing ones. It is believed however that the construction of roads, not strictly a military undertaking, will be permitted in the cease-fire area as well as the movement of troops in connection with the rotation of garrisons. The JTA learned further that one of the early items on the agenda of Israeli-Egyptian talks under United Nations envoy Gunnar V. Jarring will be an exchange of prisoners of war. There are presently 11 Israelis held captive by Egypt, eight of them pilots.

Rabin, In Israel For Consultations, Welcomes Cease-Fire If Three Conditions Observed

JERUSALEM, Aug. 9 (JTA)--Israel's Ambassador to Washington, Yitzhak Rabin, attended today's Cabinet meeting. A government spokesman said he "reviewed various aspects of Israeli-American relations." The five-hour session was designated a meeting of the Cabinet's defense committee which prohibits publication of its proceedings under penalty of law. Gen. Rabin was called home for consultations and arrived here last night. He told newsmen at the airport that "Egyptian acceptance of the cease-fire indicates that we are now dealing not with an Egyptian brain but with a Russian one, and an influential one." The envoy declined to comment on political issues. A former Chief of Staff of Israel's armed forces, Gen. Rabin said of the 90-day cease-fire on the Suez Canal front that if three basic conditions are observed it is to be welcomed because it will halt Israel's casualties. He listed the conditions as no opening of fire, no crossing of the cease-fire line and freezing the present deployment of military forces. Gen. Rabin conferred today with Premier Golda Meir and Foreign Minister Abba Eban. The Cabinet will meet again on Wednesday.

Eban Says First Stage Of Negotiations Will Not Be Easy But 'Serious And Tricky'

JERUSALEM, Aug. 9 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Abba Eban disclosed last night that the first stage of negotiations with the Arabs, following the establishment of a 90-day cease-fire Friday, would be on the foreign ministerial level. "This stage will not be an easy one, not a smooth one, but serious and tricky," Mr. Eban said in a nationwide television address. He said the first step would be a meeting of the foreign ministers of all the concerned parties with Ambassador Gunnar V. Jarring, the special United Nations envoy for the Middle East. Mr. Eban said Dr. Jarring would come to the region to renew old contacts and discuss the possibility of direct negotiations between the two sides in the Middle East conflict. The Swedish diplomat suspended his mission over a year ago after months of fruitless shuttling between Israeli and Arab capitals. Mr. Eban made it plain that Israel wants the

talks to take place in the Middle East at some neutral spot. The Israeli Foreign Minister said Dr. Jarring would have to spend considerable time in the region even though all of the foreign ministers will be in New York during the September-November period to attend the UN General Assembly sessions. "If Dr. Jarring wants to establish real and serious contacts with the governments in the area he had best pay a visit to or establish a base near the Middle East," Mr. Eban said. During his previous attempts at peace-making Dr. Jarring operated from Nicosia, Cyprus. Mr. Eban indicated that Israel and the Arab states differ sharply over the venue of negotiations. Israel prefers Cyprus or some other nearby location because even if the talks do not involve direct face-to-face meetings they would inevitably have the character of negotiations. The Arabs would like to have the talks held in New York where the presence of Israeli and Arab diplomats in the same building is nothing out of the ordinary and would not imply an Arab deviation from their principle of no contact with the Israelis.

Israelis Dismayed By Jarring Letter To Thant Which Omits Condition For Withdrawal

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 9 (JTA)--Ambassador Gunnar V. Jarring's Middle East peace mission has been officially reactivated by Secretary General U Thant. But even as the special UN peace envoy began what Mr. Thant described as the "long, arduous and uncertain" road ahead, Israeli officials expressed dismay over a letter Dr. Jarring submitted to Mr. Thant on Friday stating the basis and objectives of the peace negotiations. The letter, which Mr. Thant made public on Friday at the same time he announced the resumption of the peace mission, stated that Israel, Egypt and Jordan indicated their willingness to carry out the Security Council resolution of Nov. 22, 1967 "in all its parts"; that they will designate representatives to discuss "at such places and time as I (Dr. Jarring) may recommend, taking into account as appropriate each side's preference as to method of procedure and previous experience between the parties"; and that the purpose of the discussions is to reach agreement on a "just and lasting peace" based on "mutual acknowledgement by the United Arab Republic, Jordan and Israel of each other's sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence, and Israeli withdrawal from territories occupied in the 1967 conflict both in accordance with Resolution 242 (of Nov. 22, 1967)."

Israeli officials asked Ambassador Yitzhak Rabin to return from Washington to Jerusalem for urgent consultations following the release of Dr. Jarring's letter. Israeli officials said the letter contained what appeared to be an act of deliberate omission because it failed to state that Israel's acceptance of the United States peace plan stressed there would be no withdrawal from occupied Arab territories until a peace treaty embodying "secure, recognized and agreed boundaries" is consummated. Israeli officials noted that the wording of Dr. Jarring's letter was identical with that of U.S. Secretary of State William P. Rogers' letter to Egypt on June 19. At that time, Mr. Rogers proposed a limited cease-fire and an agreed upon statement from Israel, Egypt and Jordan to be submitted to Dr. Jarring which the peace envoy would then be able to submit to Mr. Thant in the form of a report. Officials in Jerusalem noted, however, that the draft by Mr. Rogers did not contain the qualifications inserted in Israel's letter of acceptance of the U.S. peace plan. Officials in Jerusalem said that without the qualification it is doubtful whether a majority of the Cabinet would have voted for the peace plan even after the secession of Gahal.

Israel Said Withdrawal After Peace; Jarring Gets To Work On Mission After Thant Approval

A Foreign Ministry spokesman stated Friday night that "Israel's position has been stated exclusively in the Prime Minister's statement made in the Knesset on August 5 (that recognized and agreed upon boundaries would be determined in peace agreements). This statement was transmitted on the same day to the United States government and on the following day to Ambassador Jarring. No other definition of Israel's position has been given any other government or any international body." Despite Israel's dismay with Dr. Jarring's omission, it was understood in Jerusalem that differences on this point are not expected to threaten the forthcoming talks. Meanwhile, Dr. Jarring was reported by Mr. Thant to be "already intensively at work in this new stage of his peace effort." Referring to the long and arduous steps ahead, he added: "But if only there is a will for peace, all obstacles can be surmounted and peace will be achieved." The Secretary General asserted that Dr. Jarring "may rely on my unflinching support and he certainly merits the support of all governments and peoples in the world who believe in peace." Dr. Jarring continued to meet over the weekend with Israel, Egyptian and Jordanian diplomats on procedures of the cease-fire which is to continue through November 5. Yosef Tekoah, the Israeli Ambassador, said after emerging from his conference with Dr. Jarring on Friday: "Everything is still open as of this hour. This is a preliminary phase of talks on procedures."

Javits Questions Jarring's Peace-Making Capabilities; Favors International Policing

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (JTA)--Ambassador Gunnar V. Jarring's capabilities as a Middle East peace-maker were questioned today by Sen. Jacob K. Javits. The New York Republican, a ranking member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, appeared on the CBS television program, "Face the Nation." Asked if he was optimistic or pessimistic over chances for peace in the Mideast now that negotiations are to be initiated under Dr. Jarring's auspices, Sen. Javits replied that he was "realistic." He added, "Jarring's history doesn't indicate that he has that decisive charisma that is settlement-producing." Sen. Javits did not refer specifically to the tenure of the cease-fire today when he told his television interviewers that there was the possibility of establishing an international police force in the Sinai "with many components," including the two superpowers, the United States and Soviet Russia. Mr. Javits said such a plan has "been abroad, it's been discussed." He said it was necessary to have a force "with some muscle" which "will not disappear when Nasser says, 'Go.'" He referred to the withdrawal of UN peace force by Secretary General Thant at the request of President Nasser, in May 1967, an act that many believe precipitated the Six-Day War. Sen. Javits criticized "Mr. Thant and others who flee at the first breath." He said, however, that he believed the new cease-fire was "genuinely... a good faith effort."

Study Warns Of Clear Danger Of Revival Or Development Of New Forms Of Nazism

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 9 (JTA)--A study of the danger of a revival of Nazism and measures to combat it will be among the topics considered by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities when it opens its sessions tomorrow. According to a background report prepared by Hernan Santa Cruz of Chile, the Sub-Commission's special rapporteur, "there is a clear danger of a revival, or a development of new forms, of Nazism." The report warns that in the light of the "dazzling speed" with which Nazism developed in Germany, manifestations now of these tendencies "however insignificant they may appear, cannot be overlooked or ignored, since under favorable circumstances" like those in Germany prior to the seizure of power by the Nazis, "small nuclei can become dangerous and indeed irresistible forces." The report warned that "vestiges of Nazism and racial intolerance persist in some parts of the world. Mr. Santa Cruz referred specifically to charges made by government or non-governmental organizations in consultative status concerning the dangers of revival of Nazism in the Federal Republic of Germany and South Africa.

The report, which was prepared for submission to the Human Rights Commission, recommends that the General Assembly should resume, as soon as possible, "its study of the question, with a view to the preparation of effective measures to eliminate any possibility of a revival of Nazism," and also recommends that the General Assembly "increase public awareness of the danger of a revival of Nazism and racial intolerance, especially among young people, by the preparation and dissemination of information on this subject, by participation in ceremonies commemorating the victims of Nazism and similar ideologies and practices based on terror and racial intolerance." The report of the Human Rights' Sub-Commission also urges the General Assembly to invite all states to review and strengthen their legal measures to eradicate "for all time" the danger of a revival of Nazism and racial intolerance; to take measures designed to "ensure the speedy disbandment and disappearance" of such organizations that foster and incite racial discrimination; and to recommend the expansion and strengthening the activities of the United Nations bodies to cooperate in the observance next year of the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.

AJCongress Information Center On Jewish-Black Relations To Aid In Urban Renewal

NEW YORK, Aug. 9 (JTA)--Establishment of an Information Center on Jewish-Negro Relations that will funnel details of cooperative efforts between the two groups nationwide to an expected 1,000 institutions, organizations and individuals working in intergroup relations was announced today by the American Jewish Congress. Richard Ravitch, chairman of the Congress' Commission on Urban Affairs, made the announcement concurrent with publication of the Center's first newsletter. The Information Center is located in Stephen Wise Congress House, and is under the direction of Mrs. Libby R. Adelman. Mr. Ravitch said that in coordinating information on Jewish-Negro relations on a national basis, the Information Center would "seek to play a role not only in strengthening understanding between the two groups but in forging the working partnership necessary to revitalize the cities, where the majority of Blacks and Jews live." He added: "The need for such a central repository of information has long been felt. It is our hope that the Information Center will help the many groups working in this field to share and profit from each other's experiences and serve as a resource library for scholars, social scientists and other professionals in the human relations area."

The new center is expected to provide information on current programs, activities and studies involving Negroes and Jews, especially little-known efforts in communities that may lend themselves to duplication in other parts of the country. Mrs. Adelman said that more than 300 organizations, responding to an initial questionnaire, indicated their desire to participate in the Information Center and receive material from it. They include government agencies on a national and local level--particularly human relations commissions in 20 cities and states; national organizations in the fields of housing, education and civil rights; local groups engaged in similar activities, and universities. About a third of these, she said, responded that they are now or have recently engaged in programs in which Blacks and Jews have worked together.

Dr. Schwartz Retires, After 15 Years, As Vice-President Of Israel Bond Organization

NEW YORK, Aug. 9 (JTA)--The retirement of Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, vice president of the Israel Bond Organization, was announced here today by the organization's president, Abraham Feinberg. Dr. Schwartz was chief executive officer of the bond drive for 15 years during which over \$1.5 billion was raised through bond sales for Israel's economic development. Dr. Schwartz, who is 71, said in a statement issued today that he was relinquishing his post after 15 years of "rigorous duties" administering the operations of Israel bond drives in some 35 countries. He said he was confident that the organization would be able "to carry on in the spirit and with the effectiveness which have enabled the Israel Bond Organization to grow into the central source of investment funds for the development of the country." No successor has been announced. Before joining the Bond Organization, Dr. Schwartz served as executive vice chairman of the United Jewish Appeal. He had also served, after World War II, as overseas chief of the Joint Distribution Committee and was responsible for directing to Israel more than 500,000 Jews from distressed areas of Europe.

Dr. Schwartz was born in Russia and came to the United States with his family at the age of eight. He was educated at the Rabbi Isaac Elchanan Seminary, now Yeshiva University, and at Yale University where he received a doctorate in Semitics and Semitic literature. He served as an instructor at the American University in Cairo and on the faculty of Long Island University. In 1945, Dr. Schwartz was named by President Truman to accompany Earl G. Harrison on a survey tour of displaced persons camps in the American occupation zone of Germany. Later he testified before the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine. Mr. Feinberg accepted Dr. Schwartz's retirement "with great regret."