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Eban Appointed As Chief Representative At Peace Talks, Tekoah As Alternate

JERUSALEM, Aug. 23 (JTA) -- The Government decided today to appoint Foreign Minister Abba Eban as its representative at the peace talks with Egypt and Jordan under the auspices of Dr. Gunnar V. Jarring. At the same time the government appointed Israel's permanent representative to the United Nations, Yosef Tekoah, as Mr. Eban's alternate at the talks. This seems to have been a way out of a difficult dilemma, the government making a compromise with itself, as it were. It had earlier indicated that it regarded representation at the level of Foreign Ministers as the only effective one. Dr. Jarring had stated that he shared this view. However, this ran counter to the wishes of the Arabs, who are interested in the lowest possible and least conspicuous level of representation. The United States, meanwhile, has been pressing for an early beginning of the talks, so the expected lengthy bargaining over the level of representation became impossible. That the formula devised today seems to be a way out of this dilemma is seen in the remark of a senior official in the Foreign Ministry here who said in answer to a question: "I do not know of any travel plans of Mr. Eban's prior to the beginning of the United Nations General Assembly" on Sept. 15. Government spokesman Michael Arnon, who announced the decision today, refused to add a single word of amplification. Israel has now done all it was supposed to do to make the opening of the talks possible. The next step is up to Dr. Jarring. Israel has indicated that with regard to the venue of the talks it would prefer a city other than New York but would accept Dr. Jarring's choice.

The government today held a five-and-a-half-hour session devoted to a "discussion of security and political affairs." Chief of Staff Gen. Haim Bar Lev and Ambassador to the U.S. Yitzhak Rabin, now on home leave, were present. The meeting was defined as a session of the cabinet's Defense Committee, which precludes publication of anything not officially announced. In a radio interview yesterday, Ambassador Rabin said that American-Israeli relations were "a friendship with liability" and that Israel should not let herself be influenced by American displeasure over her charges of Egyptian truce violations. "Once the Israeli government has made up its mind," he said, "it should adhere to its declared policy." The U.S., as the initiator of the standstill cease-fire, should take a firm position on the violation charges, and Israel has the right to demand that it do so, Gen. Rabin asserted. But while acknowledging policy differences between the two countries, he reiterated his remark of last Tuesday night in Washington that "the U.S. is Israel's only friend in the world today." And he added that "Even if the United States had thought seriously about asking for the removal of the (newly emplaced) missiles (in Egypt), I doubt if they could effect it even if they wanted to."

The government filed a complaint Friday night with the UN Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO) over what it claimed was a new case of Egyptian missile movement toward the Suez Canal in violation of the standstill. Israel said the missile batteries had been moved to within 20 miles of the canal. The standstill zone is 31 miles wide, on each side. This was Israel's fourth such complaint since the cease-fire took effect the night of Aug. 7-8. The government, meanwhile, was said to be taking "a serious view" of Egypt's objections to United States satellite supervision of cease-fire observance. (In Washington, Friday, State Department spokesman Robert J. McCloskey reiterated that the U.S. would not cease its high-level surveillance, apparently by U-2 planes. "I've said before that we would continue," he said, "and I will stand on that.") The Knesset, which went into summer recess last week, will hold a special session tomorrow. The session was forced by three opposition parties--Gahal, the State List and the Free Center--which collected the necessary signatures for the move. The three seek debate on the status of Israeli-American relations in the wake of the new missile-moving controversy. The Knesset will also be asked to vote into law the fiscal measures recently adopted by the Treasury.

Fulbright Calls For Imposed Peace Settlement If Parties Fail To Reach Accord

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (JTA) -- In a sharply worded 37-page speech to be delivered in the Senate tomorrow, Sen. J. W. Fulbright attacks Arab and Israeli "myths" about each other and favors United Nations imposition of a peace settlement "in the absence of a voluntary settlement by the parties." In connection with a settlement guaranteed by the UN, the Senator proposed, Israel must withdraw from all occupied Arab territories and provide "a just settlement of the refugee problem" and the United States should--with force if necessary--"guarantee the territory and independence of Israel within the borders of (June 4) 1967." Israel would have to agree not to "violate those borders herself." Mr. Fulbright, who was first elected to the Senate in 1944, is the influential chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and a leading opponent of U.S. involvement in Southeast Asia. He has long been considered by Israelis to be hostile to Zionism and the Jewish State, and did not sign the letter from his 76 colleagues to Secretary of State William P. Rogers urging the sale to Israel of the 125 jets she has been requesting.

"Because the conflict is a threat to the outside world, it cannot be left solely to the humors of the belligerents," Mr. Fulbright says in his speech, the text of which was released yesterday. "I have never fully understood why some of our statesmen feel that it would be a heinous crime for external parties to 'impose' a solution. Under the United Nations Charter the Security Council has full authority, possibly even the obligation, to impose a settlement upon warring parties who fail to make peace on their own." The Senator's remarks came on the eve of the UN's attempt, under the auspices of special mediator Dr. Gunnar V. Jarring, to work out a negotiated settlement with Israel, Egypt and Jordan. In New York, United Nations observers noted that in the most recent

Security Council resolution on the Mideast, on May 19, the Council voted 11-0, with four abstentions, to criticize Israel's "premeditated" attack on Lebanon May 12 "in violation of the UN Charter," but did not refer to Israeli charges of prior Lebanese terrorist attacks on Israel. Two and a half days later, on May 22, terrorists crossed into Israel from Lebanon and ambushed a school bus, killing eight children and four adults and injuring 21 others. Israeli Ambassador Yosef Tekoah had described the resolution on May 20 as "one-sided" and "another nail in the coffin of the Security Council's ability to deal with the Middle East situation equitably, realistically and constructively.")

Senator Favors Palestinian Self-Determination, Internationalization Of Jerusalem

Sen. Fulbright also recommends Palestinian self-determination without infringement on wholly Israeli territory, the internationalization of Jerusalem, and UN-guaranteed free passage through the Suez Canal and the Gulf of Aqaba. "In due course," he says, "the Palestinian Arabs will find it necessary to accept the existence of the State of Israel and to recognize that further, futile efforts to destroy the Jewish State will only compound their own suffering." Discussing his Middle East proposal today on NBC-TV's "Meet the Press," Sen. Fulbright said that now was the best time since World War II to effect a peace agreement with the Soviet Union and create a United Nations police force capable of enforcing a Mideast peace. Until such a development occurs, he said, his proposal for unilateral American guarantees of Israel's security is necessary because "Israel has great doubts" about the United Nations. Sen. Fulbright also said in the interview: "If the Germans can make up with the Russians, why can't the Arabs make up with the Jews?" adding a few minutes later: "We have great interests in the Arabs, too."

In his prepared Senate speech, Sen. Fulbright observes that "the ultimate danger is that the Arab-Israeli conflict could draw the superpowers and the world into a nuclear war--and that certainly is a matter of vital interest." The Arkansas Democrat says in his text that "The myths that shape events in the Middle East are the oldest myths of all." The Arabs, he says, mistakenly "perceive Zionism as a new form of Western imperialism" and "have little sympathy for the historic sentiments of the Jewish Diaspora"; they see Zionism as "not a program of deliverance for a persecuted race but a foreign conquest bolstered by strong ties between the conquering people and the most powerful governments of the West," and they engage in "extravagant talk about 'holy wars' and about throwing the Jews into the sea." The Jews, for their part, "are obsessed with the fear of a repetition of the Nazi holocaust," even though Egypt and Jordan "have both, in effect, repudiated such Draconian threats"; they make "faulty" comparisons between the Arabs and the Nazis, and "Some elements within Israel and the world Zionist movement openly proclaim the need of a policy of expansion, which must give rise to a fear among Arabs not unlike that felt by the Jews when the Arabs talk of throwing them into the sea."

Fulbright: Israel Insecure Nation But Military Superiority Will Not Alter Situation

In addition, Sen. Fulbright contends, "the great powers have made their own special contribution to the mythology of the Middle East by infusing the crisis with the hocus pocus of geopolitics." The Soviet Union and the U.S., he charges, "have surrendered much of their own freedom of action to the bellicose whims of their respective clients." They have done this, he says, by "arming and financing them, committing their own prestige to the issue and, in so doing, converting a local conflict into a potential world conflict." Under the Big Two's "myth of militarism," Sen. Fulbright continues, "Each clings to the notion that another round may settle things, although three wars have settled nothing, or that some new weapons system will stabilize the balance of power, as if either side would accept the other's notion of what it takes to establish a proper balance." "Militarism," the Senator adds, has gained Israel territory and military superiority, "but they have failed to gain what they most want: security." It is "clear," he says, that Israel is "a desperately insecure nation," but "it is anything but clear that her present policy of relying on military superiority is ever going to alter the situation." The "object worth pursuing from Israel's point of view" is to "eliminate" the Arabs' "wish to threaten her."

"Having been victorious militarily so far," Mr. Fulbright says, "the Israelis are in a position to be magnanimous without being suspected of 'weakness,' which is something nations worry about whenever they are thinking about behaving sensibly. But thus far they have shown little inclination to trade their conquests for peace. Instead, they cling to the advantages won by their military victory of 1967, which is a rapidly wasting asset. One insecure frontier has been traded for another and all that the future seems to hold is continuing conflict, as threatening to the outside world as it is to the Arabs and Israelis." Premier Golda Meir, the Senator says, "explicitly rejects the borders of (June 4) 1967," and Foreign Minister Abba Eban "contributes pithy ironies about recognizing the right of the United Arab Republic to exist."

The Israeli Embassy in Washington declined comment today on Sen. J. W. Fulbright's Middle East security plan. But it was understood by diplomatic sources here that Israel welcomes the proposal for American guarantees of her security, though not in the context outlined by Sen. Fulbright. Israel is understood to feel that "an imposed solution is no solution," that a peace settlement must be worked out basically among the parties if the causes of the conflict are to be eradicated. (In New York, the Israeli ambassador to the UN, Yosef Tekoah, preferred not to comment at this time. He said he felt Israeli reaction to the Fulbright plan should come from Jerusalem.)

Cairo Balks At U.S. Aerial Reconnaissance Of Cease-Fire Zone

JERUSALEM, Aug. 23 (JTA)-- The authoritative Cairo newspaper Al Ahram said Friday that Egypt has informed the United States that U.S. aerial reconnaissance of the cease-fire zone is unacceptable to her. The U.S. State Department said as recently as Thursday that it would continue its high-level aerial photographic surveillance of the zone. Al Ahram said the cease-fire agreement called solely for mutual surveillance by Israel and Egypt, and said it had no intention of complicating the situation by calling on the Soviet Union to check on Israeli adherence to the truce.

Syria, Jordan Not Reporting Numerous Cholera Cases, Israeli Health Authorities Say

JERUSALEM, Aug. 23 (JTA)-- Israeli health authorities claimed today that Jordan and Syria were keeping secret the existence of "numerous cases of cholera." The spokesman for the Health Ministry, Shraga Haber, said in a radio interview that "the Ministry has good grounds for the assumption that Jordan and Syria deliberately fail to report cholera cases, as required under the statutes of the World Health Organization." He also said that Ministry investigators have good reason to assume that a cholera-infested terrorist had infiltrated to the West Bank from Jordan, died in a refugee camp and been buried there secretly. The terrorist had apparently carried the cholera germs into the country, the spokesman said. Meanwhile, all border crossing points have been put under strict health supervision to combat the cholera outbreak, which started last Friday with the discovery of a case in the Anatat refugee camp. Health Minister Victor Shemtov acted that day to quarantine the camp and the Augusta Victoria Hospital on Mount Scopus, where the patient was diagnosed.

Only holders of valid inoculation certificates are now allowed to cross the Jordan River in either direction. At ports and airports, however, the restrictions apply only to travelers arriving from the Far East; they have to produce an inoculation certificate or be immunized right there. Departing travelers are inoculated only at their own request. Health authorities continue to be convinced there is no danger of a spread of the disease, which is commonly acquired from germs in drinking water, "even if further individual cases are reported." The authorities are therefore refraining from mass inoculation. Even in the Armed Forces, only soldiers stationed near the Jordan bridges or otherwise exposed to potential contacts are being immunized. So far four choleric patients have been diagnosed--three Arabs and one Jew. There are three suspected cases in a Jericho hospital who are undergoing tests; their refugee camp has been placed under total quarantine.

Since Friday, a special inoculation station has been in operation at Lydda Airport in Tel Aviv. It is at the disposal of all passengers wishing to be inoculated. A number of countries are already demanding inoculation for anyone entering them. The situation regarding the United States, however, is not clear, as the American health authorities had not by today--more than 48 hours after Israel announced the first cholera case--given any notice as to their demands. But many American tourists on their way home are queuing up at the injection stand to avoid possible quarantining back home. Health Ministry bacteriologists have discovered two different sub-strains of cholera among the cases diagnosed so far, leading them to believe there may have been infection from different sources. The Ministry has set up a special cholera headquarters under Minister Shemtov and Director General Raphael Grzebin. The headquarters today urged the populace to observe strict hygiene.

Israeli Soldier, Civilian Killed By Terrorists; Israeli Soldier Wounded, Settlements Shelled

TEL AVIV, Aug. 23 (JTA)--One of two water surveyors injured this morning when their vehicle hit a mine near Dovev settlement near the Lebanese border died of his wounds this afternoon. He was an Israeli Arab from the village of Fassouta. Israeli army authorities did not immediately identify the dead surveyor. Both men, employed by the Tahal Water Company, were hospitalized at Safad Hospital. The injured surveyor is also a resident of Fassouta village. An Israeli soldier, killed Friday by bazooka fire from Lebanese territory, was today identified as Lance Corporal Shaul Trop, 26, of Hadera. Another Israeli soldier was injured Friday during the same incident. Two settlements--one on the Lebanese border and one on the Jordan River border--were shelled by terrorists Friday night. There were no casualties. Also on Friday, an Israeli soldier was injured when the vehicle he was driving hit a mine near Biranit on the Lebanese border. Israeli army spokesmen say the Lebanese border is the one where terrorists are now most active. An Israeli patrol was attacked this morning by bazooka fire and small arms east of Moaz Chaim in the Beisan area. Fire was returned, including tank fire, in the direction of the attackers east of the Jordan River. The Nahal Kalya settlement on the northern edge of the Dead Sea was shelled yesterday by Katyusha rockets. There were no casualties. An electric pylon was sabotaged last night in Gaza's main street. The electric supply was interrupted for some time until the damage was repaired.

Expanded Torah Education In Latin America Approved At Agudath Israel Parley

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 23 (JTA)--A broad program to expand Torah education in Latin America was adopted at a five-day conference of the Latin American branches of the Agudath Israel world movement, which opened here on Thursday. The conference also laid the groundwork for a "program of pan-American Orthodox Jewish cooperation," under which North American Jewish communities will sponsor new projects in South American countries to mobilize Jewish youth for closer commitment to religious observance. Rabbi Moshe Sherer, president of Agudath Israel of America, was the guest of honor at a reception at the American Embassy tendered by Ambassador John Davis Lodge.

Former Nazi Doctor, On Retrial, Claims He Helped Auschwitz Inmates

BONN, Aug. 23 (JTA)--Dr. Franz Bernard Lucas, the former Nazi doctor whose retrial opened in Frankfurt last week, told the court today that he had undergone a "horrible experience" in selecting Auschwitz Jews for extermination on four occasions. Dr. Lucas was sentenced to 39 months in prison in 1965 for aiding in the murder of 1,000 Jews. He told the court today that in January, 1944, he was taken to Auschwitz for the first time to supervise the extermination selections. He said he told the Nazi authorities that doctors were not necessary for such work and was eventually relieved of that duty. His activities during his period of authority were carried out under protest, he testified, as he had been threatened with arrest if he did not obey his orders. Over the weekend, Dr. Lucas testified that he tried to help Auschwitz inmates by stealing medical supplies for them. Ludwig Zind, who was sentenced 10 years ago to one year's imprisonment for anti-Jewish statements, fled to Egypt before serving any time, and was arrested in Dusseldorf two months ago, was released today on the equivalent of \$3,750 bail. A court will decide whether he still must serve his sentence.

60 Jewish Students End Summer 'Vacation' As Volunteer Workers In Southern Poverty Areas

NEW YORK, Aug. 20 (JTA) -- A group of Jewish high school students from seven eastern states have completed their volunteer work in the poverty areas of Delaware, Kentucky and Texas, it was announced today by the American Jewish Society for Service which recruited and conducted the work of the co-ed groups. Donald Runsfeld, assistant to President Nixon and head of the U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity, praised the groups and stated that they had "made a substantial contribution to the work of our Community Action Program. In money terms their volunteer efforts were probably worth more than \$30,000, but even more significant than the job they accomplished was the spirit in which it was done." Henry Kohn, president of the AJSS and one of its founders, said that these youths, "instead of going to a summer camp or visiting a resort, plunked down \$400 each, plus transportation costs, if they could afford it, for the privilege of working for the poor." He described the AJSS as an independent national organization launched in 1950 to give Jews and those of other faiths an opportunity to perform humanitarian services in fulfillment of the teachings of Judaism."

The OEO Community Action Program of Sussex County, Delaware, invited AJSS to send a group to Seaford. The primary purpose was the repair of the homes of elderly persons who are unable to do it themselves or cannot afford to have it done. AJSS campers also served in the Day Care Center. During the seven weeks, 62 home improvement projects for senior citizens were finished, according to Stanford Bratton, local CAP chief. At the request of the Mississippi River Economic Opportunity Council, a second group worked in the area of Fulton and Hickman, Kentucky. The young people worked five days a week, about 8 hours a day, repairing and painting homes of the poor, both white and black, with the owners furnishing the materials. Some youngsters worked with Tony Orendain, union leader at his office in McAllen. In Mercedes, campers helped the Urban Renewal Agency tear down three old houses and a large abandoned church; the lumber salvaged will be used for a new service center for the union. In the El Gatto and Campo Alto barrios, students repaired and repainted homes of farm workers with paint donated by local merchants. "Typically," Mr. Kohn said, "an AJSS group is initially met by disbelief and suspicion, but these young people quickly demonstrated that they were sincere and serious about working under arduous conditions. The communities soon realized the value of their presence."

400 Participate In JDL Rally; Nixon Urged To Stand Firm In Mideast, Drop Rogers Plan

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (JTA) -- About 400 members of the Jewish Defense League from some dozen major cities in the United States and Canada concluded their week-long march from Philadelphia to Washington on behalf of Soviet Jewry with a peaceful rally this afternoon at Lafayette Park. Many of the youthful male marchers, wearing fatigues, combat boots and yarmulkas, led by JDL national chairman Rabbi Meir Kahane, ended the rally by delivering a letter to the White House addressed to President Nixon urging him to "stand tall and firm in the Middle East as you have done elsewhere." The letter, signed by Rabbi Kahane, called upon the President to "quietly drop the Rogers Plan that would destroy Israel," and to support Israel "with all the weapons needed and tell the Soviets that their intervention will not be tolerated." The letter deplored what it termed United States acquiescence to the Soviet plan which, under the "guise of diplomacy... would emasculate Israel and force it to return to the impossible borders that guarantee another war." It also urged President Nixon not to let it be said "to your dishonor that the United States presided over the death of the nation it helped come into existence."

The marchers, who began their trek last Sunday in protest against Soviet aggression in the Middle East and oppression of Jews in the Soviet Union, arrived in Washington on Friday and headed for the Soviet Embassy where they attempted to deliver a letter warning that "world Jewry cannot sit idly by while your armed forces emulate the Hitlerite fascists." When an Embassy aide refused to accept the letter, Rabbi Kahane read aloud the contents of the letter which hinted that the JDL would increase their actions against Soviet missions to the U.S. and commercial firms unless their protest was heeded. "We wish to advise you that our patience is growing thin," Rabbi Kahane read from the letter. "It is obvious that more plagues must be visited upon you." Citing such events as the JDL seizure in New York of Tass, the Soviet news agency, Amtorg, the Soviet commercial firm, Intourist, the Soviet tourist agency, and a three-day protest in front of the Soviet embassy, Rabbi Kahane declared: "The forces of justice and freedom are too much for the gusanos of oppression and the pigs of tyranny. Let the Jews of the prison known as the USSR go." The leader of the JDL had complained before the march began and during the course of the march, that his call to Jewish organizations to aid the marchers by providing housing and other facilities had met with little response. Seymour D. Wolf, president of the Jewish Community Council of Greater Washington, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the JDL had asked for no such aid from the Council, just to cooperate in the rally. The Council, Mr. Wolf said, is opposed to "vigilantism" and thus "does not recognize the institutionalism" of the JDL nor could it, under the circumstances, co-sponsor the rally. He said the Council did ask Jewish leaders in the area to give JDL "the hospitality in the traditional manner of Jews toward fellow Jews." During a meeting Thursday night in Silver Spring, Md., Thomas Hale Boggs Jr., a congressional candidate from Montgomery County (Md.) and son of the Louisiana Representative Hale Boggs, said he would sponsor a House resolution on Soviet Jewry.

American Teenagers To Take Year's High School Study In Israel

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 (JTA) -- Seventy-five youngsters between the ages of fifteen and seventeen left for Israel last week, (Aug. 18) to take a year of high school study in Israel as members of the America-Israel Secondary School Program of the Department of Education and Culture of the Jewish Agency for Israel. The program, which was launched for the first time for the academic year 1967-68 for tenth graders, now also offers courses for eleventh year studies. The tenth year course will be given at two places: the Mosad Alonei Yitzhak Secondary School in the Shomron Valley, about five miles from Caesaria, and the Hulah Valley Regional High School at Kfar Blum in the Upper Galilee. The juniors will be at Mosad Alonei Yitzhak.