

# JTA daily news bulletin

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## Nixon: Speculation About U.S. Troops In Mideast Peacekeeping Force Not Helpful To Talks

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31 (JTA)--President Richard M. Nixon discouraged speculation today as to whether American troops would participate in a Middle East peace-keeping force. In a television interview on the CBS Morning News program taped several days ago at the San Clemente summer White House, Mr. Nixon said "I do not believe that hypotheses of that type, well intentioned as they are, are going to be particularly helpful" to the current peace talks under United Nations special envoy Gunnar V. Jarring. The President said, "For people from the outside, whoever they may be, in government or out of government, to make this or that suggestion as to where we move without knowing all the facts--I don't think it would be particularly helpful so that I will not comment on it." Pres. Nixon will meet tomorrow at San Clemente with his top policy advisors for a full scale review of the Middle East situation.

Mr. Nixon, by his remarks today, seemed to let the air out of what had appeared to be a trial balloon lofted last week from his own San Clemente base. Reports that the U.S. and Soviet Union might establish a joint force to police the implementation of whatever peace settlement might emerge from current negotiation efforts were contained in the transcript of a press briefing released by the summer White House on Aug. 26. The briefing was attended by President Nixon and his top aides. A UN spokesman said Secretary General U Thant had read the report but declined to comment further. According to the contents of the transcript, the suggested two-power force would resemble the United Nations Emergency Force which maintained peace prior to June, 1967. Mr. Nixon said in the interview broadcast today that he was "neither optimistic nor expectant" about a settlement but the fact that both sides agrees to a cease-fire brought "some hope."

Before the cease-fire, Mr. Nixon remarked, the Mideast situation had "no hope." He warned against over optimism, observing that differences and passions going back over thousands of years "are not settled quickly." However, he added, "As far as we are concerned, we believe we have made some progress because after all there is a cease-fire. People aren't being killed now. And as long as that goes on, it looks better than it was." Observers here expressed surprise that the President referred to the contemplated joint U.S.-Soviet peace-keeping force as if the proposal for it had not originated within his own White House family. There was speculation that the U.S. might have been rebuffed on the idea by the Soviet Union, Israel and Egypt. There was no public reaction from Moscow or from either Middle East capital. Israel's Ambassador to Washington, Gen. Yitzhak Rabin, said in Tel Aviv Friday that Israel might welcome an American presence in the area provided it did not have to pay an exorbitant political price.

## Israel Charges Two More Cease-Fire Violations; Mrs. Meir Apprises Nixon Of New Breach

JERUSALEM, Aug. 31 (JTA)--Israeli authorities lodged two more complaints with the United Nations Truce Observation Organization (UNTSO) today against alleged Egyptian violations of the Aug. 7 cease-fire. One complaint, accompanied by aerial photographs made last Friday, charged that Egypt had constructed new missile sites 18 kilometers west of the Great Bitter Lake, well within 30 miles of the Suez Canal. The complaint said that in addition the Egyptians were carrying out preparatory work for new missile sites in the canal zone in violation of the cease-fire. The newspaper Yedio'ot Achronot reported today that Premier Golda Meir sent a new note to President Richard M. Nixon stressing Israel's grave view of the cease-fire violations by Egypt. The note reportedly referred to the traditional friendship between Israel and the U.S. and Israel's positive response to the American peace initiative. Mrs. Meir has indicated that she might advance her forthcoming visit to the U.S., tentatively scheduled for the end of October, in order to confer with President Nixon. Her visit, officially, is to attend the 25th anniversary session of the UN General Assembly.

## Cabinet Meets Tomorrow In Effort To Reach Accord On Israel's Position At Peace Talks

The Cabinet will meet tomorrow to continue its efforts to reach agreement on Israel's position at the peace talks currently underway in New York under UN envoy Dr. Gunnar V. Jarring. A position acceptable to all members of the government has so far eluded Mrs. Meir owing partly to Egyptian cease-fire violations which have gone unrectified. The Cabinet is reportedly badly split with a minority, led by Defense Minister Moshe Dayan, favoring Israel's cancellation of the cease-fire. The possibility also has been raised of withdrawal from the Jarring peace talks. Israel's chief UN representative, Ambassador Yosef Tekoah, Foreign Minister Eban's alternate at the Jarring talks, has delayed his return to New York by decision of the Cabinet yesterday. The delay has been attributed to the failure of the Cabinet to give Mr. Tekoah guidelines. Presumably he will get them at tomorrow's session. Informed quarters here said the extension of his stay in Jerusalem, reportedly at the insistence of Gen. Dayan, was in part a demonstration to the Arabs that Israel is not over-anxious. Government circles believe no meaningful progress can be made at the Jarring talks until Israel knows the Egyptian and Jordanian attitudes toward the nature of a peace settlement. It will be one of Ambassador Tekoah's tasks to ascertain this when he returns to New York.

## Jarring Sees No Danger To Peace Talks Despite The Crisis In Israel's Cabinet

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 31 (JTA)--Ambassador Gunnar V. Jarring was reported today as unperturbed over the stalled peace talks. A spokesman for the United Nations said the Middle East peace

envoy was aware of the difficulties Israel's Cabinet is encountering in its efforts to formulate a position in the peace talks that would be agreeable to all its members. The spokesman added that "there is no indication that (Dr.) Jarring feels there is any danger that things may come apart." Dr. Jarring was reported as "continuing his work" but there was no indication that he was scheduled to meet today with any peace negotiators. The peace talks began last Tuesday and Israeli Ambassador Yosef Tekoah left the same day for Jerusalem after seeing Dr. Jarring twice. The peace envoy conferred with the Egyptian and Jordanian ambassadors on Wednesday and the talks have been at a standstill since last Thursday.

### Report Nasser, Nixon To Meet In October During UN General Assembly Session

LONDON, Aug. 31 (JTA)--Egyptian Embassy circles said here today that President Gamal Abdel Nasser will meet with President Richard M. Nixon during the United Nations General Assembly sessions in New York in October. According to the Embassy officials, preparations for the meeting are being worked out between American officials and Egyptian diplomatic representatives in Washington. Egypt and the U.S. have had no formal diplomatic relations since Col. Nasser severed them during the June, 1967 Six-Day War. Observers here said President Nasser is determined to try to extricate his country from total dependence on the Soviet Union for military, economic and diplomatic support. He is said to be influenced by large sections of the Egyptian population, particularly in Alexandria where wealthy international merchants still wield power. President Nasser does not want current peace efforts to be frustrated by Palestinian guerrillas and is trying to please the U.S. He would like to be in a position where Egypt could play off the two super-powers against each other, sources here said.

### Sen. McGovern Reaffirms View U.S. Should Sell Israel Jets; Criticizes Rep. Goldwater

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31 (JTA)--Sen. George McGovern said today that he stands by his July 20 proposal that the United States sell more combat jets to Israel and that Israel refrain from using them for forays over Arab territory. The South Dakota Democrat made his statement in a personal letter to Joseph Polakoff of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency's Washington bureau, replying to a sharp attack made on his proposals by Rep. Barry Goldwater Jr., Republican of Arizona. "I have been informed that a statement by Rep. Barry Goldwater Jr. has been widely circulated through the facilities of the JTA," Sen. McGovern wrote. "Congressman Goldwater's remarks contain an inaccurate description of my July 20 statement on the Middle East." Rep. Goldwater, son of Sen. Barry Goldwater of Arizona, assailed Sen. McGovern's proposal for seeking to restrict the use of Israeli air power over Egypt on grounds that it "would increase the possibility of an Egyptian-Soviet launched invasion across the canal." Rep. Goldwater issued his statement three weeks before the cease-fire went into effect on Aug. 7.

In his letter to JTA today, Sen. McGovern said "It is irresponsible to apply careless cold war rhetoric to the Middle East situation as Rep. Goldwater has done. The situation is far too dangerous." Sen. McGovern wrote, "Peace will not come to the Middle East as a result of an armaments race. But I believe that in order to prevent any misunderstanding from developing about Israel's capacity to defend itself, the United States should provide it with aircraft. Beyond this move, the United States should, as it has been trying to do, play the role of peace-maker in the Middle East. For this reason, my statement (of July 20) contained a number of suggestions for dealing with the most critical issues in the Middle East... Instead of limiting our policy to brandishing weapons and epithets, we should make sure that Israel is able to defend itself and devote all our efforts to bringing a durable peace to the area."

### Soviet Weapons Continue To Stream Into Egypt; Includes Largest Cannon In Russian Arsenal

LONDON, Aug. 31 (JTA)--An upsurge in deliveries of Soviet weapons to Egypt since the Middle East truce went into effect Aug. 7 was reported from reliable sources over the week-end. They are said to include 203 mm. howitzers with an 18-mile range, the largest cannon in the Russian arsenal. According to the sources the big guns have not yet been deployed but presumably would be moved into position if the cease-fire ends. Another weapon reportedly delivered to Egyptian forces is the ZSU four-barrelled, radar controlled anti-aircraft battery, capable of firing 4000 rounds per minute. It has been seen so far only in the Soviet Union and Poland. Some observers believe the new weapon deliveries are intended to replace the heavy equipment losses suffered by the Egyptians under constant Israeli aerial bombardment before the Suez Canal zone cease-fire went into effect. The new equipment, it is believed, will be manned by Soviet technicians.

It is estimated here that the Israeli Air Force intensive bombings of Egyptian military positions during May, June and July, mainly against guns and anti-aircraft missile emplacements, resulted in heavy equipment losses for the Egyptians and Egyptian dead and wounded has been placed at about 10,000 during those three months. According to observers here, the total number of Soviet military personnel in Egypt is currently estimated at 10,000 which includes several thousand technicians and advisors. According to estimates last spring there were as many as 40,000 Russian military personnel. Recent speculation that a "secret" Soviet development of a large naval base at Matruh, some 150 miles west of Alexandria, has been dispelled by western observers in Cairo who reported that there has been some dredging activity at Matruh but no evidence of a naval base.

### Report That Russians Plan To Establish Naval Base At Socotra Causes Concern

JERUSALEM, Aug. 31 (JTA)--Military circles here are taking seriously reports that the Soviet Union plans to establish a naval base on Socotra, a large, sparsely inhabited island in the Arabian Sea, 200 miles east of Africa and 250 miles south of the Arabian peninsula. The island commands the shipping lanes between the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf. Israeli military circles say that a Soviet naval installation there would be a threat to Israeli shipping to and from the Gulf of Aqaba but believe that the most serious threat is not to Israel but to the Western powers. They say that the Soviet plans appeared to be directed at control of access to the oil rich Persian Gulf area which supplies much of the oil for Western Europe and Japan.

## Jewish Leaders Assail Lindbergh's Views On Jews, Racial Superiority

NEW YORK, Aug. 31 (JTA)--The publishers of "The Wartime Journals of Charles A. Lindbergh" indicated today that the public criticism voiced by some Jewish leaders over part of the contents of the yet unpublished book might serve to stimulate sales. Mrs. Hilda Lindley, director of public relations for Harcourt Brace Jovanovich told the JTA that the firm knew that the Lindbergh Journals would be controversial when it decided to publish them. She would not comment on Jewish reaction but said that generally in the publishing world, the more a book is talked about the greater the interest which is reflected in advance sales. The Lindbergh book will be published here Sept. 30. Portions quoted from it in the New York Times yesterday aroused sharply critical responses from officials of such organizations as the American Jewish Congress, the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League and the Central Conference of American Rabbis. Dr. John Slawson, former executive director of the American Jewish Committee, said "It is inconceivable to me how any person, be he the greatest of aviators, can be responsible for such senseless and preposterous utterances and still consider himself a member of the civilized family of man."

Dr. Slawson and the other Jewish spokesmen referred to Col. Lindbergh's assertion that, in the perspective of the past 30 years, the United States lost World War II and never should have gotten into it. The famed flyer contended, in his Journals, that "Much of our Western culture was destroyed" through the loss in the war of the genetic heredity formed "through eons of many million lives." Will Maslow, executive director of the AJCongress characterized that opinion as "charitable gibberish" that "makes no scientific sense whatsoever." But "it does make clear that Mr. Lindbergh still believes in the Nazi philosophy of racial superiority," Mr. Maslow said. Seymour Graubard, national chairman of the ADL, said it was "frightening" that after a quarter of a century Lindbergh still "accepts some of the most heinous of Nazi racial theories, else how could he prattle about our having lost our genetic heredity." Col. Lindbergh, the "Lone Eagle," whose solo flight from New York to Paris in 1927 made him an international hero, was strongly isolationist during the years immediately prior to World War II. After visiting Nazi Germany and inspecting Goering's Luftwaffe, he went on public speaking tours urging the U.S. to stay aloof from the war at a time when Hitler's forces had over-run France and were threatening to invade Britain.

In his Journals, Lindbergh maintained that the Roosevelt Administration, pro-British elements and American Jews forced the U.S. into World War II. In a speech he made in Des Moines, Iowa on Sept. 11, 1941, at an "America First" rally, Lindbergh said, "It is not difficult to understand why Jewish people desire the overthrow of Nazi Germany. The persecution they suffered in Germany would be sufficient to make bitter enemies of any race. No person with a sense of the dignity of mankind can condone the persecution the Jewish race suffered in Germany. But no person of honesty and vision can look on their pro-war policy here today without seeing the dangers involved in such a policy both for us and for them." Dr. Slawson observed in a statement issued yesterday that if the U.S. had not entered World War II, the Nazis would have gotten control of the atomic bomb and "there would have been no Western civilization to worry about." Rabbi Roland B. Gittelsohn, president of the CCAR, the Reform rabbinical organization, asserted that American Jews "need not apologize to be among the first to call the world's attention to the inescapable moral issue which compelled our nation to join forces against Hitler."

## Two Israeli Patrols In Beisan Valley Attacked; Two Settlements Shelled

TEL AVIV, Aug. 31 (JTA)--Two Israeli patrols in the Beisan Valley were attacked with bazooka and small arms fire this morning from the east bank of the Jordan River. The fire was returned. There were no Israeli casualties. Bazookas and small arms were fired at Avivim and Margalith settlements in Upper Galilee last night from Lebanese territory. No casualties were reported. Three youths in Gaza were severely injured yesterday when explosives they were handling blew up. A military spokesman disclosed that one Arab guerrilla was killed and two were captured along with arms and ammunition in a clash with an Israeli patrol near the Dead Sea two weeks ago. There was no explanation why the incident was not reported until today.

## Three New Cholera Cases Reported; Health Authorities Trying To Find Source

JERUSALEM, Aug. 31 (JTA)--Israeli health authorities are trying to track down the source of a cholera outbreak which is spreading in the Jerusalem area. Three new cases were reported today, bringing the total for the past two weeks to 31. There have been no fatalities reported so far and one patient was discharged from the hospital Friday. The latest victims of the disease were two Jews from Jerusalem and an Arab from Hebron. A Ministry of Health official told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that they were "using our entire personnel" to try to pin-point the cholera source. He said every patient diagnosed to have the illness was questioned about his actions and whereabouts six days prior to the onset of symptoms. "We have reached some assumptions but we shall publish nothing until we are quite certain," the official said.

## Thant's Intervention On Behalf Of Two Algerians Termed Pointless, Useless

JERUSALEM, Aug. 31 (JTA)--A Foreign Ministry spokesman said that no new note has been received from United Nations Secretary General U Thant concerning two high ranking Algerian nationals detained by Israel. The Algerians, Col. Khatib Jaloul and Ali Bel Aziz, were removed from a BOAC airliner in transit at Lydda Airport two weeks ago. The Ministry spokesman's statement over the weekend was made in response to press reports from New York that the UN chief had again urged Israel to release the detainees. Reports from UN headquarters that Mr. Thant planned to send a special emissary to Israel to press for their release were termed "pointless and useless" by diplomatic sources here. They pointed out that Mr. Thant never considered such action when Algeria kept a hijacked Israeli airliner and its Israeli male passengers and crew members captive for 39 days in 1968 or when Syria held two Israeli passengers in jail for more than three months after a hijacked TWA airliner was landed at Damascus one year ago.

## United Hias Service Aided 6,360 Migrants And Refugees To Resettle In 1969

NEW YORK, Aug. 31 (JTA)--United Hias Service assisted 6,360 men, women and children to leave Eastern Europe, the Middle East, North Africa and Cuba and to be resettled in the United States and other free Western countries, it was revealed today by Gaynor I. Jacobson, the agency's executive vice president, in releasing his 1969 annual report. In addition, the agency helped some 55,000 others in such areas as: aid to aliens in the United States; location of relatives in the U.S., Israel, Soviet Union, and other countries; resettlement assistance in Latin America to migrants who arrived in prior years; and pre-migration services in the U.S. and Latin America to relatives and sponsors of prospective migrants. "Our most important program in 1969 was that of assistance to the thousands of Polish Jewish refugees who continued to pour into Western Europe," Mr. Jacobson stated. During 1969, 5,144 Polish Jews came to Vienna, of whom 3,411 were transferred to United Hias Service by the Jewish Agency for Israel for resettlement assistance. An additional 3,000 went directly to Denmark and Sweden, some with United Hias Service help. The intensification of the campaign in Poland against "Zionism" reached a crescendo last year and was made the pretext for more stringent measures designed to expel the small remnant of a Jewish community which, before the Holocaust, had numbered almost three and a half million. "The curtain was being closed," Mr. Jacobson stated, "upon the thousand-year history of Jewish life and creativity in Poland."

The plight of the thousands of Jews remaining in Arab countries continued to deteriorate, according to the report, and the security of those in Moslem countries became even more threatened. United Hias Service made intensive efforts to secure emigration rights for the 4,000 Jews in Syria, the 3,000 in Iraq and the 1200 in Egypt. The agency resettled more than 1,600 refugees from the Middle East and North Africa last year. "The plight of Soviet Jewry remained a constant priority of United Hias Service throughout the year," Mr. Jacobson noted. Despite innumerable difficulties, the agency was successful in reuniting 182 Soviet Jews with their relatives during 1969 as compared with 96 in 1968. United Hias also reported a registration of more than 3,000 Soviet Jews whose relatives in the United States are seeking family reunion. Last year, the agency assisted 419 persons from Czechoslovakia, 172 from Cuba, 170 from Rumania, and 105 from Hungary to emigrate and resettle. The majority of these have found new homes in the United States. The report indicated that during 1969 the agency's expenditures totaled \$3,052,831. This was nearly \$500,000 more than had been budgeted and was due primarily to heavy and unanticipated expenditures in assisting Polish Jews. Harold Friedman, president of United Hias Service, in commenting on the annual report, stated that since its inception in 1884, United Hias Service has assisted in the migration and resettlement of close to four million men, women and children.

## Family Aid Bill Supported By Major Faiths In Historic Joint Statement

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31 (JTA)--In an historic joint appearance before a Congressional Committee, representatives of the federated Jewish, Catholic and Protestant welfare agencies of New York City called today upon the U.S. Senate Committee on Finance to report favorably on the now pending Family Assistance Act of 1970, with the elimination of what they described as "clear weaknesses" in the proposed legislation. Characterizing the Act as "a milestone in the field of national social welfare policy," the representatives declared that "the time is long overdue for this most prosperous and most fortunate country in the world to put an end to the blight of poverty." Sanford Solender, executive vice president of Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York, presented the statement on behalf of the Catholic Charities Archdiocese of New York, the Diocese of Brooklyn, the Federation of Protestant Welfare Agencies of New York, as well as the Jewish Federation. The three faiths endorsed the legislation for its noteworthy features, which include: establishment of national minimum income standards; a federally financed income maintenance system; the inclusion of the so-called working poor within the Family Assistance Plan; the establishment of a correlative system of training and employment to enable poor persons to break the cycle of poverty; and the development of a definitive system of social services separate and apart from income maintenance.

The statement also outlined the group's concern about the bill's "clear weaknesses": The stated minimum income level is too low; the work requirement for mothers of all but pre-school children was "both unreasonable and impracticable"; and, in addition, the legislation's exclusion of single persons and childless couples was based on "artificial criteria." Among other aspects of the proposed legislation cited as undesirable were the ceiling on federal funds to states for social services and restricted eligibility for free services to families in the below-poverty-income category. Mr. Solender, in reading the joint statement underscored three basic principles which the organizations consider essential in the legislation's final draft: the acknowledged welfare partnership of public and non-profit organizations; recognition of the right of each individual to accept or reject service, as well as to choose its source; authority to utilize the services of the non-profit sector through purchase or other contractual arrangements.

## AJ Committee Co-Sponsors Center For Jewish Contemporary Studies In Mexico City

NEW YORK, Aug. 31 (JTA)--The American Jewish Committee has announced its co-sponsorship of a Center for Jewish Contemporary Studies in Mexico City to further understanding of problems affecting Jews in various parts of the world. Working with the Committee will be the Bet-El Congregation of Mexico, in whose headquarters building the Center will be housed. Sergio Nudelstejer, director of the American Jewish Committee's office in Mexico, states that the Center will, in addition to its own program, help introduce courses in Hebrew, contemporary Israeli literature, history of the Jewish people, and philosophy of the Jewish religion into Mexican universities. Among the subjects scheduled for early lectures and discussions at the Center are "Israel's God," "Who is a Jew?", "The Contribution of Judaism to Modern Society," "The Jews in the Soviet Union: A New Holocaust?", and "Middle East: Before War and Peace." According to Mr. Nudelstejer, a number of distinguished scholars have accepted invitations to forthcoming Center discussions.