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Big Four Deputies Suspend Talks At Behest Of U.S.; Cease-Fire Violations Cited

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 6 (JTA)--The deputy ambassadors of the Big Four suspended their series of meetings today at the behest of the United States because "serious and continuing violations of the standstill (cease-fire) agreement on the west side of the Suez Canal have raised doubts whether there is a sincere desire for peace and have created an obstacle to resumption of negotiations under Ambassador Jarring." The Big Four, however, will continue to meet. Announcement of the suspension was made in identical statements issued by the U.S. United Nations Mission here and by State Department spokesman John King in Washington. U.S. sources said that the deputies had met for an hour and a quarter at U.S. Mission headquarters this morning and then suspended further meetings on the recommendation of U.S. Deputy Ambassador Christopher H. Phillips. According to sources there was some disagreement among the deputies over the suspension. The deputies of the permanent UN representatives of the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain and France were assigned the task last March 31 of drafting a memorandum of the agreements and disagreements between the Four Powers in their continuing deliberations on a solution of the Middle East conflict.

The U.S. statement issued here and in Washington declared that "The United States is not suspending participation in the Four Power meetings at the level of permanent representatives and will take part on the next such meeting scheduled for Oct. 12." The statement continued, "We are determined, however, to keep our efforts at helping to bring peace to the Middle East focussed clearly on the realities of the situation and will not mislead ourselves or others by substituting form for substance." (Elaborating on that point in Washington, State Department spokesman King said, "unless there is some prospect for accomplishing something there is no point to holding a meeting." In response to another question, Mr. King said "We believe that rectification (of the cease-fire violations) will help clear the way for talks" but, he said he could not give a "timetable" for their resumption.) Observers here said that in today's statement the U.S. has gone virtually all the way in upholding the Israeli position on Egyptian truce violations and was insisting, in the strongest terms thus far, in a roll-back of Soviet missiles from the cease-fire zone before talks under Dr. Jarring can resume.

The suspension of the Big Four deputies talks was regarded as a more symbolic than substantive gesture because the deputies assignment is not directly related to the situation in the Suez cease-fire zone. But it clearly toughened the U.S. position on the truce violations. The American statement said, "So long as there is no rectification of this situation which would make possible a resumption of talks under Ambassador Jarring, we see no possibility of bridging the gaps that still separate the Four Powers on certain important points of Security Council Resolution 242. Even if agreement on guidelines for Ambassador Jarring were possible, they would be of no use to him at this time. For this reason the United States believes the Four Power deputies meetings should be suspended for the time being until circumstances warrant their resumption." The U.S. statement was prefaced with the declaration that "The United States remains completely dedicated to the goal of a peaceful settlement in the Middle East based on implementation of Security Council Resolution 242 of Nov. 22, 1967 in all its parts. Moreover, we continue to subscribe to the concept of Four Power meetings as set forth in the communique issued by the four participants in New York on Dec. 2, 1969. However," the statement went on, "We believe that the Four Powers should at this time accord first priority to creating a situation in which it will be possible for negotiations to resume under the auspices of Ambassador Jarring."

Sadat Nominated As Nasser's Successor; Israel Says He Is Soviet Puppet

LONDON, Oct. 6 (JTA)--Anwar Sadat, the acting President of Egypt, was nominated last night for a full five year term as successor to the late President Gamal Abdel Nasser. His selection by the eight-man Supreme Executive Committee of the Arab Socialist Union, Egypt's only political party, was announced by the Middle East News Agency in Cairo which reported that the party's 150-member central committee unanimously endorsed the nomination. Mr. Sadat is thus virtually assured of nomination by the National Assembly, Egypt's parliament, and is considered certain of getting the required absolute majority in a nationwide plebiscite to follow. (Israeli officials said in Jerusalem today that Sadat's nomination represented a victory for the Soviet Union inasmuch as he is expected to follow slavishly the policies of Nasser which made Egypt wholly dependent upon Moscow for its military and economic needs.) Mr. Sadat, 52, was one of the group of young Army officers headed by Nasser who seized power from the late King Farouk in the 1952 military coup. He was one of Col. Nasser's closest collaborators. He was named Vice President of Egypt by Nasser last December. But his tasks during the long Nasser regime, while they took him to both Washington and Moscow, left him relatively obscure outside of Egypt.

Mr. Sadat has been described by knowledgeable persons as an intense, devout Moslem who is a bitter foe of Israel, one of the most outspoken critics of the United States and a man consumed with hatred for the British who had established a protectorate over Egypt in 1914. During World War II he reportedly favored collaboration with the Nazis and in 1942 he was court-martialed and jailed for his contacts with two Nazis who had gone to Cairo to establish an espionage network. Two years later he escaped and subsequently maintained contacts with terrorists and university students organizing several unsuccessful plots against pro-British ministers. He was jailed in 1946 for participating in the assassination of a Finance Minister, Amin Osman Pasha. Some observers here expressed doubt that Sadat will enjoy the power and influence of Nasser even though he succeeds him in office. He is said to lack the strong per-

sonality, the oratorical gifts and the charisma with which Nasser managed to forge an almost mystical bond with Egypt's peasant masses and with the masses of most of the rest of the Arab world. His chief asset is the close association he had with the late Egyptian president. But some observers believe that his succession to the presidency will not end the internal power struggle which they believe has already begun in Egypt. They also question whether the Kremlin will transfer to Sadat the same degree of confidence and support it accorded President Nasser.

U.S. Official Mum On Whether Sadat Favors Truce Extension; Riad Favors Continuation

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (JTA)--A State Department official said he did not want to "go into names" when he was asked at a news briefing today whether acting President Anwar Sadat was one of the Egyptian leaders who reportedly expressed interest in continuing the Suez Canal cease-fire beyond its Nov. 6 expiration date. Department spokesman John King had told newsmen yesterday that expressions of interest in prolonging the cease-fire had been conveyed to Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Elliot Richardson who was in Cairo last week heading an American delegation representing President Nixon at the late President Gamal Abdel Nasser's funeral. A report this afternoon from Cairo quoted Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad as saying that Egypt was prepared to go along with the cease-fire. Mr. Riad also claimed that all missiles in the truce zone were there before the cease-fire went into effect Aug. 7 and therefore there could be no rectification of the missile situation. Questioned on other matters, Mr. King said he did not know at this point whether Secretary of State William P. Rogers would meet with Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban here over the week-end. He noted that Mr. Rogers would go to the United Nations at the end of the week. Mr. Eban is to deliver a speech on Sunday in Washington at an Israel Bond dinner. Asked about the state of U.S.-Soviet cultural relations in light of the disruption of some performances of the Moiseyev Ballet by Jewish groups protesting the treatment of Jews in the USSR, Mr. King replied, "We have regretted the incidents." He added, "obviously we cannot condone violence against foreign diplomats or establishments and we are doing what we can to avoid it."

International Red Cross Calls For Probe Into Torture Of Israeli Pilot

GENEVA, Oct. 6 (JTA)--Reacting to charges of murder by Israel, the International Committee of the Red Cross said here today that it was asking the Egyptian government to investigate the circumstances surrounding the death of an Israeli fighter pilot Moshe Goldwasser, who was captured after bailing out safely over Egyptian territory when his jet was shot down Aug. 3. Israel yesterday made public a complaint filed with the Red Cross in which it accused Egyptian personnel of having committed inhumane acts and acts of torture on Lt. Goldwasser causing his death. Israel demanded that Egypt place the responsible parties on trial. An IRC spokesman said the organization was asking the Egyptians for precise information on the treatment of Lt. Goldwasser before and after his death. "When we have received the results of the inquiry we will decide whether that is sufficient and will also forward the information to Israel," the spokesman said. Israel based its charges on the findings of a post mortem performed by the Army's chief medical officer on Sept. 2.

Arabs Found To Be Psychologically Incapable Of Making Peace With Israel

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (JTA)--A symposium on the Middle East conflict from the psychological point of view found the Arabs as a people to be hopelessly schizophrenic and paranoid and incapable of spontaneously making peace with Israel or even coming to terms with its existence. The symposium, organized by Dr. Victor D. Sanua, of City University, New York, president-elect of the International Council of Psychologists, Inc., conceded that its studies yielded "a very pessimistic outlook on the solution of the problem." It observed that since "it has often been said that some of the riots in the U.S.A. are induced by exposure to TV and news media...perhaps a moratorium on news coming from the Middle East will have some effect on the political situation." The symposium was conducted last month at the national convention of the American Psychological Association in Miami, Florida. Its findings were just published here under the title, "The National Character of the Arabs and its Effect on the Middle East Conflict."

In an introduction, Dr. Sanua disclaimed the intention "to discuss the rights of Israel or the rights of the Arabs." Nevertheless, his general discussion of the historical background of the Middle East conflict made it clear that he considered the Israeli case to be by far the more meritorious. The assessment of the Arab mass character was based on the results of psychological testings and studies of Arab groups in the Middle East and North Africa by both Western and Arab practitioners. It also sought to co-relate the findings of those practitioners with the psychological responses of Sirhan Sirhan, the Palestine-born Arab convicted of the assassination of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy. The psychologists attributed Arab deficiencies on the military front to their inherent inability to cooperate and work together and a pathological rejection of unpleasant truths for fantasies.

Michelmores Reports On Refugee Situation Two Years Late

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 6 (JTA)--The Israeli Mission reemphasized today that Foreign Minister Abba Eban had proposed an international conference on the refugee problem two years ago but that "the Arab states have rejected this proposal." The statement came in response to a Sept. 30 report to Secretary General U Thant by Laurence Michelmores, Commissioner General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA). Mr. Michelmores, who is supervising relief operations in Jordan, noted that "in the Jericho area there are thousands of empty shelters, together with schools, health centers, food distribution centers and other installations, which are unused. He said that "If Palestine refugees who moved to the East Bank in 1967 could return to their homes, as called for by the General Assembly and Security Council in numerous resolutions, the situation on the East Bank would be greatly eased and the humanitarian distress dramatically reduced."

Dr. Goldstein: Expansion Of Jewish Agency Great Challenge To Zionists

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (JTA)--The expansion of the Jewish Agency to include 50 percent representation by non-Zionists represents "a great challenge to Zionists to work for aliyah as an ideology, not merely as a philanthropy." Zionism needs "more than ever before to demonstrate its rationale, its reason for existence," Dr. Israel Goldstein, a Zionist member of the Jewish Agency and world chairman of the Keren Hayesod United Israel Appeal, made those observations today in an exclusive interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in his study at Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, of which he is Rabbi Emeritus. "Israel is no longer the monopoly of the Zionist movement," Dr. Goldstein said. "The expansion of the Jewish Agency puts the Zionist on the spot more than ever before to justify his existence as a Zionist." Dr. Goldstein, who was here to preach at his congregation's High Holy Day services, noted that the Zionist half of the Agency will be responsible for aliyah "propaganda," Zionist education, and the "counteracting" of New Left inroads among the youth. The non-Zionist half will be responsible for the health and welfare of Israeli immigrants. The reorganization was agreed upon in August, and took effect then. A similar 50-50 plan was launched in 1929, but, in the words of Dr. Goldstein, "it petered out after five years."

The 1970 reorganization, given impetus by Israel's stunning victory in the Six-Day War, was "done slowly and deliberately," Dr. Goldstein explained. "We didn't want to rush this thing. We wanted to give it time to mature." Consultations alone took up more than a year and a half. Dr. Goldstein accorded Dr. Louis A. Pincus, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, most of the credit for the evolution of the new plan. Zionist quarters expressed "some doubts" about the plan, Dr. Goldstein noted, but "the preponderant opinion was in favor." The chairmanship and treasurership of the reorganized Jewish Agency are reserved for the soon-to-be-elected chairman and treasurer of the Zionist faction. Dr. Goldstein said it was likely that the non-Zionist group would be headed by Max M. Fisher, the Detroit-based industrialist, Jewish leader and Presidential confidant. Dr. Goldstein emphasized that the Jewish Agency would continue to forego positions on Middle East and other political and military issues. Under the new alignment, 30 percent of the Zionist half of the administration will be allotted to Americans, and 20 percent to the rest of the world, based on the size of each country's Jewish community. Keren Hayesod reaches to 54 countries around the globe.

In 1967, \$250 million was raised in the United States for Jewish Agency operations, with Keren Hayesod raising another \$150 million, for a total of \$400 million. The Jewish Agency budget for the 1969-70 fiscal year was \$380 million; the budget for 1970-71 has been put at \$600 million--an increase of more than 60 percent. Is the new reorganization plan feasible, workable, in view of the failure of the 1929 effort? That first try, Dr. Goldstein replied, although "very encouraging," nevertheless "did not work out too well" because the non-Zionists who participated--such as the Americans Louis Marshall and Felix M. Warburg--were essentially "stellar soloists" who had no time to go to Palestine and not enough time to devote to the organization. They delegated deputies to represent them in Palestine, said Dr. Goldstein--"fine men, but the principals were not there themselves." Now, in contrast, the non-Zionist participants will be "recognized leaders of great Jewish organizations who are prepared to give a great amount of their time." With the full-hearted support of those "committed" organizations, Dr. Goldstein continued, the Jewish Agency will have "a much broader and firmer foundation." And "the fact of Israel's existence," recognized more than ever after the Six-Day War, was, he added, a "guarantee" for the success of the expanded Jewish Agency.

Several Ministers Urging West Bank Status Change As Step Toward Autonomy

JERUSALEM, Oct. 6 (JTA)--Several influential cabinet ministers are urging their colleagues to seize the opportunity provided by the Jordanian civil war last month to alter the status of the West Bank. They are pressing for elections to be held in West Bank towns and villages which, they believe, could be the first steps toward local autonomy for that occupied region. Israelis who support such steps claim that there is a growing political awareness, particularly among West Bank youth, that is bitterly opposed to King Hussein and regards the Palestinian guerrillas as ineffectual though it is favorably disposed toward them. They say the Jordanian civil war hardened anti-Hussein sentiments on the West Bank because of the slaughter of guerrillas by the king's troops. At the same time, the West Bankers feel they can no longer look for political guidance to the other Arab states, notably Egypt, because they failed to prevent the bloodshed in Jordan. The death of President Nasser, who was popular among West Bankers, has further increased their feeling of isolation and has strengthened their determination to solve their problems by themselves.

A special cabinet committee headed by Premier Golda Meir will meet next week to decide whether and how to establish limited self government in the West Bank and other occupied Arab territories, it was learned today. The question has been on the agenda for some time. Deputy Premier Yigal Allon reportedly favors local Arab autonomy on the West Bank as the first step toward the eventual establishment of a Palestinian state which would co-exist with Israel. Defense Minister Moshe Dayan is reportedly opposed to the project. He said in an interview last week that two states in the region, one with its capital in Jerusalem and the other in Amman were "quite enough." Israeli ministers say that West Bank elections would be on a small scale at first, limited to one or two towns. They would be carried out in accordance with Jordanian law, except that women would be allowed to vote, something forbidden by the Jordanian legal code. The last elections on the West Bank were held in 1964. The only Arabs who have voted since the June, 1967 Six-Day War are those in East Jerusalem which was annexed by Israel. They were permitted to vote in last year's municipal elections but not in Israel's national election. Proponents of West Bank elections admit that they will be hard to bring about. Israelis recognize that any initiative on their part would be regarded by the Arabs as self-serving and would be boycotted. The Israelis say the call for elections must come from the West Bank Arabs themselves and they believe the climate is now ripe.

Javits, Case Accuse Soviet Union Of Discrimination Against Its Jewish Citizens

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (JTA)--Two Republican Senators accused the Soviet Union of following policies of calculated discrimination against its Jewish citizens. Sen. Jacob K. Javits, of New York said in a speech yesterday on the Senate floor that "the effects of prosecution and persecution are noticeable, especially in cases of applications by Jews seeking emigration to Israel." He said that in the Soviet Union "Jewish spiritual and cultural life is cruelly repressed." Sen. Clifford P. Case, of New Jersey, said in a statement issued later that he shared Mr. Javits' "deep concern." He said, "through public appearances and resolutions, my colleagues and I have tried to put some measure of pressure on the Soviets to change their policies. Unfortunately, little result has been evident." However, the New Jersey Senator added, "We must continue our efforts for it seems that the Soviets will only alter their behavior when the onus of world-wide condemnation makes the political cost of not changing too great for the Soviets to bear." Sen. Javits called on the Kremlin to answer specific charges of anti-Semitism. He mentioned the anti-Semitic incitement contained in the writings of Trofim Kitchko and others in violation of the Soviet Union's own avowed prohibition of anti-Semitism; the imprisonment of Jews who have applied for emigration to Israel and the ban on schools in Hebrew and Yiddish where Russian Jews can teach their children the religion, culture and history of the Jewish people.

AAJE Begins Course Outlines On U.S. Jewish Community For Use In Jewish Schools

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (JTA)--The American Association for Jewish Education has started preparation of course outlines for teaching about the American Jewish community in Jewish schools after sponsoring surveys which indicated that such courses were inadequately presented in the Jewish school curriculum. Mandell L. Berman, chairman of the AAJE governing council, said the outlines were being prepared by the agency's national curriculum research institute. Mr. Berman, who also is chairman of the planning committee for Jewish education of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, cited two recent studies conducted by the AAJE on the Keren Ami, a Jewish communal fund collected in Jewish schools, and on the teaching of civics in such schools. He said the surveys also indicated that teachers in the schools were "poorly prepared" to teach such courses and that "few instructional materials are available to give young people a proper understanding of the condition of Jewish communal life in this country."

Mr. Berman stated the AAJE program was being undertaken not only on its own initiative but also in response to requests from Jewish Federations which "correctly note the anomalous situation that allows Jewish students to be ignorant of the activities in which the adult community is engaged." Dr. Toby Kurzband, who recently retired as a district superintendent of the New York City board of education, has been named an AAJE staff consultant to direct the project. He said a problem-oriented approach would be used in which courses will seek to meet directly such issues as whether Jewish communal funds should be used for non-sectarian welfare purposes and how active the Jewish community should be in inter-group relations. He said the courses would be aimed at demonstrating how the Jewish community functions, the kinds of institutions and organizations it has created, the nature of its internal relationships and the relations between the Jewish and general communities.

World Series Baseball Game To Be Played On Yom Kippur

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (JTA)--This year--not for the first time--a World Series baseball game will be played on Yom Kippur. The 1970 series between the Cincinnati Reds and the Baltimore Orioles begins in Cincinnati this Saturday, which in addition to being the Day of Atonement is also the Sabbath. A spokesman for the Baseball Commissioner's office here acknowledged to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that such scheduling, which prevents observant Jews from attending, watching (on television), listening (on radio) or playing in a game on Yom Kippur, "has been going on for so many, many, many years" that "there isn't really much you can do about it." The spokesman said the matter had been considered "very thoroughly, very carefully," but that the team owners had accepted the predicament and decided not to make an issue of it. The owners, the source said, have consistently rejected the idea of World Series night games--scheduling, for example, this Saturday afternoon's game for Saturday night--as being too radical a move. A special committee named by Commissioner Bowie Kuhn two years ago to recommend ways to improve the game apparently made no headway on the problem of series games on Yom Kippur.

NCFJE Sponsors Educational Radio Show For Jewish Children

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (JTA)--A "Jewish Sesame Street"--that is the goal of the National Committee for the Furthurance of Jewish Education in sponsoring a weekly educational radio program for Jewish children. To be produced by Rabbi Jacob J. Hecht, NCFJE executive vice president, the children's show will be broadcast over WEVD, both AM and FM, every Saturday night from 9:00 P.M. to 9:30 P.M. The series, which started last Saturday, will continue through the fall and winter. According to Rabbi Hecht, the new show will feature story-telling, music, and participation by Jewish boys and girls of all ages. Guests from the fields of both religion and entertainment will also appear. "Our objective is to reach the thousands of Jewish children who presently have no affiliation with a house of worship or religious school," Rabbi Hecht said. "We want to try to make them aware of the heritage of their religion, its culture, laws, customs, music and arts." The stories told on the show will be selected from Jewish and Chasidic folklore. The music will range from traditional music to Israeli folk songs. There will also be special programs tied in with Jewish holidays.

150 Jews From U.S., Canada Arrive In Israel; Year's First Immigrants

TEL AVIV, Oct. 6 (JTA)--The year's first immigrants, 150 Jews from the U.S. and Canada, arrived Sunday evening aboard the SS Olympia. They included engineers, psychiatrists, teachers, university lecturers, artisans and old age pensioners.