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Mrs. Meir Warns Israel Is Ready If Egypt Terminates Cease-Fire

TEL AVIV, Oct. 12 (JTA)--Premier Golda Meir warned today that Israel would be ready if the Suez cease-fire is terminated next month and Egypt resumes hostilities. She said Israel had agreed to the cease-fire last August in the hope that it would lead to a peace settlement. But she said her country could not accept "an agreement which is no agreement and assurances that are no assurances!" Mrs. Meir referred to Egypt's agreement to observe the standstill clause of the truce which, Israel alleges, was violated by Egypt from the start. She claimed that Egyptian and Soviet assurances in that connection proved worthless. Mrs. Meir addressed a meeting of the United Labor Party which will soon hold its first inter-party elections. Assessing the Soviet position in the canal zone, Mrs. Meir said the Russians were realistic politicians anxious to avoid a confrontation with the United States. But she said the question remains how much weight recent American statements on the cease-fire violations will carry in Moscow.

Israeli intelligence sources reported today that there were at least several hundred Soviet personnel in the cease-fire zone manning the first line of SAM-3 and SAM-2 missiles and anti-aircraft batteries. Israeli military authorities meanwhile are not ignoring public statements by Egyptian officials in recent days that the shooting war in the Canal zone may be resumed after the cease-fire expires Nov. 5. They note that the Egyptians have given advance notice in the past of their military decisions. The late President Nasser announced his war of attrition policy before he actually launched it. Discussing the situation in Jordan, Mrs. Meir said Israel would remain alert to any changes of rule in that country. If Syrians or Iraqis established themselves in regions facing Israeli settlements, she said, Israel would have to take action which would not be intervention in Jordanian affairs but intervention to protect its citizens.

Eban: If Russians Want Peace In The Mideast They Have Only To Remove Missiles

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 (JTA)--Israel's Foreign Minister Abba Eban told National Press Club luncheon guests here today that if the Russians want peace in the Middle East "they have this week and next week to prove it by removing the obstacles to it." Mr. Eban referred to the Soviet missiles which Israel charges have been installed in the Suez standstill cease-fire zone in violation of the 90-day truce due to expire Nov. 5. Mr. Eban said that Israel would continue to observe the cease-fire beyond that deadline. He said the four main objectives of Israeli policy are to prolong the cease-fire; to bring about the "correction and rectification" of the original cease-fire violations; to maintain Israel's margin of strength; and to explore wherever possible the principals and procedures of peace "not as a juridical formula but as a human condition."

Addressing an Israel Bonds dinner here last night, Mr. Eban said that if "there is a will for peace, the necessary compromises can be made," an apparent reference to Israel's quest for a just and lasting peace. He told the nearly 1,000 guests attending the event that the issue was not Arab self-determination which he said was "assured." The "moral imperative" in the Middle East conflict, he said, was Israel's security. Mr. Eban stated that it is "a fantasy and absurdity for the Arabs to contemplate an Arab Middle East without an Israel." He said that if Egypt and the Soviet Union wanted peace talks resumed, "they know what to do--take the missiles back and reconstruct the situation" in the Suez Canal zone to what it was when the current cease-fire started last Aug. 7. Sales of \$948,000 in bonds were announced last night, bringing to \$3.8 million sales this year in a campaign to reach \$4.5 million in sales, which was described as a goal 50 percent higher than that of the previous year. In his address to the Israel Bond dinner, Mr. Eban appealed to American Jews for unprecedented financial aid.

Rogers Reaffirms U.S. Has Conclusive Evidence Of Missiles In Canal Zone

WASHINGTON, D.C., Oct. 12 (JTA)--Secretary of State William P. Rogers reaffirmed last night that the United States has "conclusive" evidence that "there has been a good deal of construction" of anti-aircraft missiles in the Suez Canal standstill zone. Mr. Rogers, who appeared together with Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird on CBS television "Issues and Answers" program, dismissed reports that there had been no clear agreement with the Soviet Union on the ban of introducing missiles into the 32-mile truce zone when the Arab-Israeli cease-fire went into effect on Aug. 7. "There was no doubt there was an understanding," Mr. Rogers said. "The Soviet Union was part of it. They understood it." Mr. Laird also offered examples of what the administration considers had faith on the part of the Soviet Union in situations ranging from a speedup in the arms race to the Middle East and Indochina. He concentrated on what he termed the "tremendous momentum" in the Soviet weapons development - ranging from increases in building intercontinental missile sites to the expansion of the Soviet nuclear submarine fleet.

Heikal Reported Ousted From Ministerial Post As Power Struggle Unfolds

NEW YORK, Oct. 12 (JTA)--Mohammed H. Heikal, one of the late President Nasser's closest friends, has been quietly ousted from his ministerial post in a power struggle now going on in Egypt, CBS Radio Network news correspondent Bob Allison reported from Beirut yesterday. Heikal, editor of Cairo's semi-official daily Al Ahram, was Minister of National Guidance, a post to which he was named by Nasser earlier this year. As the President's confidant and unofficial press spokesman he was credited with tremendous power in Egyptian ruling circles and was regarded as a likely successor of Nasser, Mr. Allison said. According to CBS, Heikal was ousted because he was trying to replace interim President

Anwar Sadat with a coalition over which he would have considerable control. Mr. Sadat was nominated to succeed Nasser by the Egyptian National Assembly and is expected to receive an overwhelming endorsement in a popular referendum to be held later this month. No announcement was made of Heikal's removal but he informed members of the Al Ahram board of directors, Mr. Allison said. President Sadat is supported by a powerful pro-Soviet politician, Ali Sabry. Together, according to Allison, they quashed Heikal's power play in the first open split among Nasser's associates since his death Sept. 28.

Relations Between U.S., Israel At Peak Of Cordiality, Understanding

JERUSALEM, Oct. 12 (JTA)--Relations between Israel and the United States have reached "an unprecedented peak of cordiality and mutual understanding," government officials said today. They described Premier Golda Meir's meeting with President Richard M. Nixon in Washington last month as the turning point in relations with the U.S. which admittedly had deteriorated during the summer months. Foreign Minister Abba Eban who is presently attending the United Nations General Assembly will confer with Vice President Spiro Agnew and other administration officials in Washington this week. A special Cabinet meeting has been scheduled to discuss Mr. Eban's anticipated report. According to knowledgeable sources some cabinet ministers are wary over the Israel-American "idyll" and have suggested that Mrs. Meir call off her forthcoming second visit to the U.S. in order not to "overdo it." Mrs. Meir has refused, claiming there is no risk that relations with the U.S. might sour by her over-exposure in Washington. Mrs. Meir will go to New York next week to attend the 25th anniversary session of the General Assembly.

Two Guerrillas Killed By Israeli Patrol In Clash In Upper Galilee

TEL AVIV, Oct. 12 (JTA)--An Israeli patrol killed two Arab guerrillas in a clash near Biranit in Upper Galilee last night without sustaining casualties. The guerrillas were identified as members of the Syrian sponsored Al Saiqa organization. They wore camouflage uniforms and carried Russian-made Kalachnikov rifles. The encounter was the second since Saturday near the Lebanese border which seems to be shaping up as the new focal point of guerrilla activity. All other fronts remained quiet. The Suez Canal cease-fire continues in force. The last shelling of an Israeli settlement from Jordanian territory occurred Aug. 25. An Arab terrorist who crossed Jordan into Israel was killed Saturday when he stepped on a mine in the Nahal Argaman sector in the Jordan basin. Israeli observers report the return of shepherds and farmers to their land east of the Jordan River indicating that the guerrillas, pulled out of the area to fight against King Hussein's forces in last month's Jordanian civil war, have not returned. The Israelis also report no sign of Jordanian regulars on the east bank.

Egypt's Hard-Line Toward Israel Seen As Part Of Power Struggle

JERUSALEM, Oct. 12 (JTA)--Egyptian spokesmen have reverted in the past few days to an increasingly hard line toward Israel coupled with statements that they will not extend the 90-day Suez truce beyond its Nov. 5 deadline unless Israel agrees to return to the Jarring talks on Egypt's terms. The new line is in sharp contrast to the temperate statements that emerged from Cairo immediately after the death of President Gamal Abdel Nasser on Sept. 28, Israeli sources said. At that time Egyptian leaders indicated that they favored an extension of the cease-fire. Israeli circles interpret the hard line as an effort by Egyptian leaders who are uncertain of their political future in the post-Nasser era to prove their loyalty. Evidence is mounting here of a bitter power struggle in Cairo but it is not yet clear which factions and personalities are clashing or what role the Soviet Union is playing. Against the background of an Egyptian-Soviet political offensive against Israel in the United Nations General Assembly this week, Israeli sources are interpreting the remarks of Egypt's Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad as an attempt to force Israel to accept the Jarring talks without Egyptian rectification of its cease-fire violations.

Mr. Riad, who claimed that all of the Soviet missiles in the standstill cease-fire zone were there when the truce began Aug. 7, said that Egypt had no interest in maintaining the cease-fire beyond its Nov. 5 deadline unless it became evident that a serious effort was being made to reach a settlement and that Dr. Jarring was prepared to resume his stewardship of the Arab-Israeli indirect peace talks. Mr. Riad said on a television interview Oct. 6 that if the Jarring talks failed to resume it was Egypt's national duty to liberate the territories occupied by Israel. He said Egypt did not agree to the principal of a permanent cease-fire, adding that Egypt would resume shooting at "a time and circumstances convenient to her." The Israel government has re-affirmed its readiness to extend the cease-fire although it will not return to the Jarring talks until the missiles allegedly installed by Egypt in the truce zone are removed. From Israel's point of view a cease-fire of indefinite duration is preferable to one with a time limit but it will not acquiesce to a cease-fire that permits the other side to improve its military position. Some observers here believe that Egypt is not likely to start shooting as soon as the 90-day truce expires if only to protect its newly installed missiles from Israeli air attacks. The Egyptian attitude however has always been opposed to an unlimited cease-fire on grounds that it would imply acceptance of Israel's occupation of the Sinai.

EI Al Pilot Temporarily Grounded But Not Reduced In Rank

TEL AVIV, Oct. 12 (JTA)--Capt. Uri Barlev, the pilot of an EI Al jet involved in an abortive hijack attempt last Sept. 6 has been temporarily grounded for an infraction of rules during the incident. But the EI Al management agreed not to reduce him in rank, it was learned today. EI Al has also called to account other crew members who, it claimed, did not carry out their duties properly when two Arab commandos attempted to seize the New York-bound aircraft in the skies off the British coast. The EI Al action was based on the findings of a special inquiry committee investigating the hijack attempt. One of the hijackers was killed by a security guard and the other, a girl, was overpowered. The Israeli Pilots Council objected when EI Al announced last week that Capt. Barlev would be temporarily demoted. But apparently it agreed today that Capt. Barlev deserved a rebuke and the temporary grounding.

General Assembly Approves Resolution On National Liberation Movements

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 12 (JTA)--The Special Committee of 24 concerned with activities during the 10th anniversary of the Declaration on Colonization submitted to the General Assembly today a draft resolution granting "liberation movements" participation in United Nations committees. A subsection resolved that "Representatives of liberation movements shall be invited, whenever necessary, by the United Nations and other international organizations within the United Nations system to participate in an appropriate capacity in the proceedings of those organs relating to their countries." The Assembly approved the resolution by a vote of 86 to 5, with 15 abstentions. The United States and Britain were among those opposed. Diplomatic sources said that as the majority of the Special Committee were African nations and the resolution dealt essentially with colonization, a movement like that of the Palestinian guerrillas was probably not envisaged by the committee. Other sources noted, however, last week's Soviet proposal to have the UN label as an aggressor any nation resisting a "national liberation movement." That proposal was seen as an attempt by the Soviet Union to gain UN support for the Palestinian cause and improve Soviet influence in the Middle East. Another plank in the Assembly's resolution calls for "all freedom fighters under detention" to be treated under the rules of the Geneva Convention of 1949.

Delegations were studying a letter submitted by Soviet Ambassador Yakob A. Malik last Friday to U Thant in which the ambassador charges that "It is Israel that is violating the terms of the ceasefire agreement." Mr. Malik declared: "Israeli military aircraft are violating the air space of the United Arab Republic almost daily. Israeli troops within the 50-kilometer zone east of the Suez Canal are continuously building fortifications, setting up communications lines and carrying out other work using machinery and motor transport. New emplacements are being built for tanks, artillery, self-propelled guns and missile installations." Mr. Malik stated that "All this indicates that Israel and the United States of America, which support(s) it, bear the responsibility for the fact that Mr. (Gunnar V.) Jarring (the special United Nations mediator) is in fact unable to proceed with his mission." The Soviet Ambassador said that "The United States must make a choice with regard to its policy in the Middle East: Will it continue to encourage Israel's reckless designs or will it really decide to implement the Security Council decision of 22 November 1967...?" The Big Four ambassadors, at the request of the Soviet delegation, put off this afternoon's scheduled meeting until tomorrow morning. American and British spokesmen indicated that Soviet Ambassador Yakob A. Malik wanted a chance to confer before the meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko, who was expected to arrive in New York tonight.

Jewish Youths Gain Entry To Soviet Embassy; Mass Rally Continues in Orderly Fashion

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 (JTA)--Three Jewish student demonstrators gained entry to the Soviet Embassy by a ruse today and had to be removed by police after they began a noisy protest against the alleged mistreatment of Jews in the Soviet Union. The three were identified as a university coed freshman and two high school boys from New York City. Their names were not given. They are believed to have been part of more than 3000 Jewish students from major cities across the country who assembled here yesterday for a two-day mobilization on behalf of Soviet Jewry. The demonstration was organized by the North American Jewish Youth Council. It went off peacefully as the placard carrying youngsters chanting "Let my people go" paraded a block away from the Soviet Ambassador's residence. A city regulation prohibits demonstrations within 500 feet of foreign legations. The three youths removed from the Embassy today got in by telling a receptionist that they wanted information on tourism in Russia.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned that once inside they began to sing and chant and the young woman blew a shofar. She handcuffed herself to a desk and had to be cut free. Dr. Isaac Franck, executive vice president of the Jewish Community Council said yesterday's demonstration was "very successful" and "very effective." He praised the discipline of the youngsters. Police said they created some disturbance but nobody was held. Two neo-Nazis who appeared on the scene with signs reading "No More Jewish Wars" were largely ignored by the crowd and drifted away without incident. Jewish families in the area opened their homes to the demonstrators who were scheduled to attend workshops at Temple B'nai Israel today and to visit the State Department to hear U.S. information Agency and State Department experts on the Soviet Union and the Mideast.

Israeli Authorities Expediting Economic, Industrial Development Of Gaza Strip

TEL AVIV, Oct. 12 (JTA)--Israeli authorities are trying to expedite the economic and industrial development of the Gaza Strip on the theory that the fewer idle hands, the less violence in that volatile territory. The ancient fishing port at Gaza is being restored and enlarged to handle some general cargo. An industrial center is being built at Beit Hanun near the old Israeli border and unemployment has been drastically reduced by allowing Gaza Arabs to work freely in Israel and on the West Bank. Minister-Without-Portfolio Israel Galili urged the government last week to strengthen its economic base in the Gaza Strip. According to Mr. Galili, the government has already decided that Israel will never withdraw from the strip. He spoke at Kfar Darom, a Jewish settlement on the outskirts of Gaza which was abandoned during the 1948 Arab-Israeli war and recaptured in 1967. Mr. Galili insisted that "stormy political events" must not deter Israel from expanding Jewish settlements and consolidating its hold on the strip. But there are problems inherent in such a policy. The Gaza military government reported last week that only 3000 workers of the 65,000 registered at government employment offices were out of jobs. But many Gaza Arabs are employed by private employers in Israel who bypass the labor exchanges. This has renewed the old fears of some Israeli leaders that a habit may develop in Israel of employing Arabs at menial jobs at wages lower than the prevailing minimums. Of all the Arab territories seized by Israel in the Six-Day War, Gaza with its large refugee camp population, remains the most violence prone. Reports of grenade attacks, killings and sabotage are almost daily routine. Most of the victims are Arabs suspected of collaborating with Israel.

Gov. Rockefeller To Ban Discrimination By Private Industry Against Sabbath Observers

NEW YORK, Oct. 12 (JTA)--A major breakthrough in the area of legislation affecting Jewish interests was announced by Governor Nelson Rockefeller at a private breakfast meeting today with 50 national leaders of Orthodox Jewish organizations in the office of Rabbi Moshe Sherer, executive president of Agudath Israel of America. The Governor was warmly applauded when he reiterated a written commitment that he had made to Rabbi Sherer last week, to draft legislation to ban discrimination against Sabbath-observing Jews in private employ. Since 1967, a New York State law sponsored by Governor Rockefeller has banned discrimination against any state or city government employee on the grounds of his observing a Sabbath other than Sunday, or because of his necessity to absent himself from work on certain religious holidays.

In private industry, Jewish Sabbath observers have in the last two years found protection when several states adopted the guidelines of the Federal Equal Employment Opportunities Commission, which by the Civil Rights Act of 1964, banned any employer from refusing a job to a Sabbath observer, unless the employer could prove that he would suffer "undue hardship." The National Jewish Commission on Law and Public Affairs (COLPA) has successfully spearheaded efforts in New York State and other areas for the fulfillment of these guidelines. In recent months, however, several legal decisions rendered by the courts raised serious doubts about the continued validity of these administrative regulations. The commitment by Governor Rockefeller to resolve the problem in the Legislature in 1971, in the event that the negative court decisions are not satisfactorily resolved by that date, was born out of a conference between Rabbi Sherer and the Governor during which the Agudath Israel leader brought to his attention the new necessity of broadening the existing laws which protect government employees, to include jobholders in the private sector.

Probe Launched In Clash Between Jewish And Puerto Rican Youth

BROOKLYN, N.Y., Oct. 12 (JTA)--Detectives of the 66th Precinct were investigating today the brief but violent clash between young Puerto Ricans and Jews on Saturday night toward the close of Yom Kippur services at Congregation Adath Sochochow. Meanwhile, members of the small Orthodox synagogue were completing a clean-up operation resulting from the breaking of windows during the melee, during which six of them were injured. There appeared to be two versions of how the incident began. An eyewitness told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency on Sunday that a Puerto Rican taunted some Jews at the rear of the synagogue, one Jewish youth grappled with the taunter and was beaten by him and several other Puerto Ricans, a group of worshipers rushed to their coreligionist's aid and 50 Puerto Ricans appeared and fought with the Jews. The police are also considering a report that the fighting started after two Puerto Ricans were rebuffed on attempting to enter the synagogue. The Borough Park section of Brooklyn, where the temple is located, contains Jewish and Spanish-speaking elements that have maintained tense relations, although the last cases of significant hostility occurred three years ago.

Petition Drive Launched To Get 1 Million Signatures To Combat Hijacking

NEW YORK, Oct. 12 (JTA)--City Council President Sanford D. Garelik will kick off a drive tomorrow morning on the steps of City Hall to gather 1 million signatures on a petition asking the United Nations to ban all air traffic to countries which give sanctuary to air hijackers. The Council President will be the first to sign a petition sponsored by the Free Sons of Israel seeking sanctions against offending nations. "There have been at least 80 acts of air piracy in recent years affecting some 10,000 passengers capped by last month's Middle East near-tragedy," Mr. Garelik said. "If something is not done now to punish those responsible for the outrages and the nations that harbor them, the near-tragedies will become actual massacres." Thomas J. Cuite, Council Majority Leader; Kenneth Haber, Queens Councilman-At-Large who recently sponsored an anti-hijacking resolution passed by the Council; and other Councilmen will sign the petition after Mr. Garelik. Following the City Hall ceremony, other petitions addressed to the UN and President Nixon will be circulated throughout the city and suburbs. The overall campaign is sponsored by the People's Coalition to End Air Piracy, a group composed of many non-sectarian civic groups.

AJCongress Hails Pilots' Group Recommending Sanctions Against Air Piracy

NEW YORK, Oct. 12 (JTA)--A recommendation by the Air Line Pilots Association of the United States calling for sanctions against governments that fail to act against hijackers has been hailed by the American Jewish Congress as "the most promising and practical step taken thus far to end the terror of air piracy and to restore security to international air travel." In a letter to Charles Ruby, president of the American pilots' groups, the Congress praised the recommendation as "a breakthrough that contrasts decisively with the foot-dragging and sluggishness that has characterized all intergovernmental action on this issue during the past several years." The American pilots' organization announced last week that it had recommended a policy of sanctions to the International Federation of Air Line Pilots Associations (IFALPA) "to combat air piracy."

The recommendation called for "sanctions with respect to airports in any country which is henceforth unwilling or unable to provide the necessary security within its political jurisdiction against sabotage or air piracy." The AJCongress letter, signed by Phil Baum, assistant executive director, said the results of the International Civil Aviation Organization meeting in Montreal last week had been "disappointing." He added: "In their deliberations on air hijacking, official government agencies--both in the UN and elsewhere--have proven themselves so bound by rigidities of protocol and procedure as to discourage any confidence in their capacity to act in time to prevent further assaults upon human life. It is plain that the initiative to end the air hijacking epidemic can best come from the private civil aviation community acting in defense of its own safety and security."