

# JTA daily news bulletin

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## Rogers-Riad-Gromyko Talks Show Hardening Of Positions; U.S. Firm On 'Rectification'

NEW YORK, Oct. 18 (JTA)--A flurry of diplomatic talks crucial to the fate of the stalled Jarring peace negotiations and the Suez cease-fire due to expire Nov. 5 opened here over the week-end with positions hardened on all sides. Secretary of State William P. Rogers met separately with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad, of Egypt in what observers described as a last ditch effort to save his Mideast peace initiative of last spring. But the U.S. is standing firm on its demand for a "rectification" of the alleged violations of the standstill phase of the cease-fire by Egypt with Soviet backing. The U.S. maintains that the Jarring talks cannot get underway again unless confidence is restored in Arab and Soviet intentions. Washington's "get tough" policy has reportedly encountered only stubborn insistence by the Russians that no violations occurred and that in any event the Soviet Union was not a party to the cease-fire and is not responsible. Mr. Gromyko reportedly rebuffed the U.S. Secretary of State on rectification and was non-committal on extension of the cease-fire beyond Nov. 5. Mr. Rogers also reportedly made no headway, during a four hour dinner meeting with the Soviet diplomat at the Russian UN Mission Friday night, in his efforts to head off Soviet all-out support for Egypt in a new Mideast debate scheduled to open at the General Assembly Oct. 26.

No more promising results emerged from Mr. Rogers' meeting with Foreign Minister Riad late last Thursday, diplomatic sources said. The Egyptian official launched into a bitter attack on the U.S. and Israel when he addressed the General Assembly Friday and entered into an acrimonious exchange with U.S. Ambassador Charles Yost and Ambassador Yosef Tekoah of Israel. Mr. Rogers and Mr. Gromyko are scheduled to meet again tomorrow night. Observers here believe that the issues of peace talks or resumed warfare in the Mideast will be settled during the next ten days as diplomats congregate here for the 25th anniversary session of the UN. American diplomats made no effort to conceal their disappointment over the failure so far to end the impasse. The U.S. is believed willing to settle for considerably less than Israel's demands for total withdrawal of all Soviet missiles allegedly introduced into the truce zone since the cease-fire went into effect Aug. 7. The U.S. has carefully refrained from defining publicly what it means by "rectification" while Israel has made it plain that it insists on absolute restoration of the Aug. 7 status quo ante. So far, however, Israel and the U.S. are in close accord on the premise that the Jarring talks are doomed as long as an atmosphere of mistrust prevails over the missiles. Israel and the U.S. are also agreed that the forthcoming Mideast debate, placed on the General Assembly agenda at the insistence of Egypt, could do irreparable harm to the already dimmed prospects of peace.

## Riad Charges Israel-U.S. 'Collusion'; Tekoah Says Egypt's Violations Scuttle Peace

The Egyptians are expected to seek a resolution that would modify, if not replace, the Security Council's Resolution 242 of Nov. 22, 1967 which is accepted by all parties and is the cornerstone of the U.S. peace initiative and the Jarring talks. The Egyptians are believed to want to alter the resolution in a way that will make Israel's withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories an a priori condition of peace. A General Assembly resolution does not have the legal status to supercede a Security Council resolution. But the U.S. hopes to prevail on the Soviet Union not to support changes in Resolution 242 which is one of the few instrumentalities on which Moscow and Washington have agreed. Observers here believe the Soviet intransigence so far is calculated to impress the post-Nasser leadership of Egypt that Soviet backing of Egypt has not lagged because of Nasser's death. Similarly, observers agree, the harsh tone of Egyptian rhetoric at the UN is intended largely for the ears of the Arab world--to prove that Egypt's new leaders are as hard on Israel as Nasser was, if not harder. Mr. Riad was recriminatory in his speech to the General Assembly Friday. Less than 24 hours after conferring with Secretary Rogers, he accused the U.S. of having misled the late President Nasser into accepting the Aug. 7 cease-fire. He said the U.S. had promised to halt delivery of jets to Israel but had reneged on that commitment once the truce was in effect. He charged further that the Nixon administration chose to "rush into" an immediate cease-fire, allegedly to "cut short the time needed by Egypt to complete its aerial defense against Israel.

Mr. Riad charged that it was Israel, not Egypt, which had been violating the cease-fire "in collusion" with the U.S. He said the alleged violations consisted of building new fortifications on the east bank of the Suez Canal. Ambassador Yost denounced that "substance and tone" of the Egyptian charge. He denied that the U.S. had purposely undermined its own peace efforts in the Middle East and repeated U.S. complaints of Egyptian cease-fire violations. He said the violations had created a crisis of confidence which interrupted the Jarring talks. Ambassador Tekoah repeated Israel's violation charges against Egypt and accused the Egyptian Foreign Minister of delivering "a message of abuse, distortion and blind hostility." Mr. Tekoah declared "most emphatically" that there had been no Israeli violations of the cease-fire. He said that if Egypt was really interested in peace, it would not have refused to rectify its cease-fire violations and would not have chosen to substitute peace talks by a "tug of war in the General Assembly." There was no report on the extent to which Secretary Rogers brought up the cease-fire violations in his Friday evening talks with Foreign Minister Gromyko. One informed source said he did not produce aerial photographs of Russian missile sites in the standstill cease-fire zone but did present Mr. Gromyko with a catalogue of alleged violations which included a map with the coordinates of the missile sites.

## Mrs. Meir To Address General Assembly; Eban Sees Possibility Of Truce Extension

JERUSALEM, Oct. 18 (JTA)--Premier Golda Meir left today to attend the 25th anniversary session of the United Nations General Assembly. She was due to land in New York early this evening. Her second visit to the United States in two months has her scheduled to address the General Assembly on Wednesday and to attend President Richard M. Nixon's UN Day dinner in Washington next Saturday. Foreign Minister Abba Eban, who returned here Friday from the United States where he had addressed the General Assembly and met with administration officials and leaders of Jewish communities, declared yesterday that Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad "lied" in his UN address on Friday. Mr. Riad accused Israel of truce violations in the Suez Canal standstill zone. "I do not think there is a single foreign minister representing any country on earth capable of telling two such falsehoods, that Egypt is not building a missile belt (in the truce zone) and that Israel is building a boundary line along the Suez Canal," Mr. Eban said. The Foreign Minister said however that the cease-fire might continue beyond its Nov. 5 deadline whether or not Egypt entered into a written agreement for its extension. The Egyptians, he said, may simply not open fire after the deadline expires.

### Deployment Of Soviet Missiles Apparently Meant To Conceal 'Immense Build-Up' Of Weaponry

Mr. Eban said the U.S. probably did not expect to obtain full satisfaction on its demands for a "rectification" of the cease-fire violations but on the other hand, Israel saw no reason to modify its demands in that connection. Mr. Eban told newsmen when he landed at Lydda Airport Friday that he had not met the Egyptian foreign minister. Asked if he had met any other Arab delegates, he replied, "no comment." He said there was nothing new in the Russian peace plan for the Middle East published in Pravda last week. Commenting on the plan in a radio interview Friday night, Minister-Without-Portfolio Israel Gali, said its timing was more significant than its contents which contributed "nothing new." Informed sources here said that the deployment of Soviet SAM-2 and SAM-3 missiles in the Suez truce zone was apparently meant to conceal an "immense build-up" of offensive weapons behind the Canal zone. According to the sources these include the Soviet-made 203 mm. howitzers, an artillery piece of deadly accuracy over a 17-mile range and the so-called "Ganef" missiles which can be used as either ground-to-air or surface-to-surface projectiles. The sources said the multi-purpose "Ganefs" were densely concentrated on the Canal's west bank, presumably to cover preparations for an Egyptian task force to cross the waterway and secure a foot-hold on the Israel held east bank.

Deputy Premier Yigal Allon presided at today's cabinet meeting in the absence of Mrs. Meir. The cabinet meets in extraordinary session tomorrow to hear Mr. Eban's report on his talks at the UN. According to sources here, Mrs. Meir may meet again with President Nixon when he addresses the General Assembly later this month. She is scheduled to visit Canada for a meeting with Premier Pierre Trudeau and will stop over at London on her way home for talks with Prime Minister Edward Heath of Britain. The itineraries of her visits to Canada and Britain have not been completed. (The Sunday Times of London reported today that the Heath government appeared to be leaning closer to Israel's point of view in the Middle East than its predecessor government of former Premier Harold Wilson. The reason, according to the Times, is British revulsion over the recent hijackings by Palestinian terrorists and Egypt's violation of the Suez cease-fire.)

## Riad: Egypt Prepared To Extend Truce; Insists Egypt Did Not Violate Truce Accord

NEW YORK, Oct. 18 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad of Egypt denied today that his country has in any way violated the Suez standstill cease-fire and said that his government was prepared to listen to "any proposals to extend it." Mr. Riad was interviewed on the ABC television program, "Issues and Answers." "When I say we did not violate any arrangements, I truly mean it," the Egyptian diplomat said. He claimed that what United States intelligence photographs apparently consider a new missile site is really "a dummy position and not a true site." He said those positions were shifted legally within the cease-fire zone and "these photos, very frankly, mean nothing and can prove nothing...If you take a photograph today, tomorrow the photo means nothing at all," Mr. Riad asserted. Insisting that Egypt introduced no new missiles into the standstill zone since the truce went into effect on Aug. 7, Mr. Riad told his interviewers that Donald C. Bergus, the U.S. representative in Cairo, had claimed to him that new missiles had indeed been introduced but never raised the matter again after Mr. Riad told him to double check his facts. Mr. Riad said the Egyptian government had accepted the American peace initiative "simply because we want to achieve peace in the area." He said the regime of President Anwar Sadat would continue the policies of the Nasser regime. He denied that extensive Soviet aid would turn Egypt into a Soviet satellite. "We are buying things and we are paying the price for what we are buying," he said.

## Allon: Israel Has Historic Claim To Palestine But Ready To Concede Territory

TEL AVIV, Oct. 18 (JTA)--Deputy Premier Yigal Allon claimed last night that Israel has an historic claim to all of Palestine--"the land of Israel"--but was prepared to make territorial concessions in the interests of a genuine, lasting peace settlement. Mr. Allon addressed the convention of the Israel Archaeological Society at Safad in Upper Galilee. He said the government was in complete accord on the location of new settlements in the occupied areas including Hebron, the Raffah area of the Gaza Strip and northern Sinai, as well as the Golan Heights. Addressing the 50th jubilee festival at Kibbutz Degania Bet, Mr. Allon said Friday that the Israeli government would do its utmost to continue the cease-fire "and to bring peace nearer. We are in the midst of a struggle over the map of the future Israel. Much tribute is to be paid to the military strength of Israel," he added, "but colonization will be of no less an important factor in shaping the new maps." Mr. Allon said that this was reason for the importance of Israeli settlements in the Arava region, the Golan Heights, the Hebron area, Raffah and the Jordan River Valley. He said this settlement project was a major challenge for the kibbutz movement, "a challenge no less decisive than 50 years ago."

## Some 5000 Persons Stage Rally For Soviet Jews; Largest Of Kind In Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18 (JTA)--More than 5,000 youth and adults, carrying banners identifying the more than 50 Jewish participating organizations, marched in a mile-long parade for Soviet Jewry last night. The parade, largest demonstration of its kind in Philadelphia history according to Malcolm Hoenlein, director of Research and Programming of the Jewish Community Relations Council of Greater Philadelphia, began at the Monument to the Six Million Jewish Martyrs and ended at the Philadelphia Art Museum where a program was held featuring the Noam Singers of New York and Zvi Barulfan, an Israeli residing in Philadelphia. The evening's events were sponsored by Jewish youth and collegiate organizations and coordinated by the JCRC. The program began with a prayer for Soviet Jewry by Rabbi Joseph Teichman, chairman of the Soviet Jewish Committee of the Greater Philadelphia Board of Rabbis. Theodore R. Mann, president of the JCRC read a letter that had been smuggled out of the Soviet Union and delivered to the JCRC last week. The letter from a Mr. E. Spikovsky of Kharkov, appealed to the United Nations for assistance in obtaining permission for Mr. Spikovsky to emigrate from the Soviet Union to Israel. The letter will be turned over to Mrs. Rita Hauser, the American representative to the UN Commission on Human Rights for submission to the UN later this week. Excerpts from letters by other Soviet Jews seeking assistance to emigrate to Israel were also read at the rally.

## Squatters Seize Empty Building Owned By Jews; Ignore Those Owned By Non-Jews

FRANKFURT, Oct. 18 (JTA)--The Mayor of Frankfurt has refused to intervene against the seizure by left-wing youth groups here of two empty houses owned by Jews. The buildings were selected out of several hundred other empty dwellings owned by non-Jews as targets for squatters. The action was a protest against alleged abuses by landlords. The squatters implied that Simon Kressler and Morris Gertler, owners of the two buildings, were not Germans. The Mayor, a member of the Social Democratic Party, refused to evict the squatters on grounds that they were protesting against a "social evil." Local Jewish leaders have responded with caution. They maintain that it is not for them to intervene as Jews in social conflicts. But they observed that it was odd that only Jewish landlords were singled out by the leftists.

## Cholera Outbreak Reported Ended; Measures Called For To Prevent Reoccurrence

JERUSALEM, Oct. 18 (JTA)--Health Minister Victor Shemtov declared yesterday that the cholera outbreak is definitely over but warned that it could reoccur next year and urged the populace to observe the highest standards of sanitation. Mr. Shemtov said no new cases of the disease have been diagnosed since Oct. 12. Cholera has a five-day incubation period. A Health Ministry source told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that a total of 249 cases of cholera were diagnosed since it was first detected in the Arab sector of Jerusalem last Aug. 20. There were five deaths known to have been caused by cholera since then and a number of other deaths during the period which are being investigated to determine whether they were caused by cholera or some other disease. The Health Ministry said the disease was finally suppressed by a far-reaching sanitary campaign but medical authorities have been unable to pinpoint any individual source of the infection.

## Two Jewish Literary Works Published In Soviet Union, Lithuania

LONDON, Oct. 18 (JTA)--Two Jewish literary works have appeared within the boundaries of the Soviet Union and its Lithuanian Republic, it was reported here today. A volume of poems by the Russian-Yiddish poet Isaac Borisov has appeared in Moscow in Russian translation for the first time. Borisov, a World War II hero, is famous for his war poems which are permeated with Russian patriotism and hatred of the Germans. A work on the Yiddish language in Lithuanian has just been published in Vilna. The author, Chaim Lemchem, an expert on the Lithuanian and Yiddish languages, wrote the volume before the war but it never appeared before. One thousand copies have been published in Vilna. There is no Yiddish translation.

## Soviet Mideast Peace Proposal Seen As Old Garbage In New Pail

JERUSALEM, Oct. 18 (JTA)--Government sources told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the newly revived Soviet Mideast peace plan contained "nothing new" and was unacceptable in any case because it called for total Israeli evacuation of the occupied areas back to the pre-Six-Day War lines. A formal reply awaits completion by the Foreign Ministry of the full text of the Soviet statement, which was published Thursday by Pravda, the Soviet Communist party organ. The sources noted that Israel has to date deliberately avoided specifying minimum borders for any settlement but has explicitly stated that the permanent boundaries could not be identical with the armistice lines. The sources also entered a demurrer to the Soviet proposal's thesis that in today's advanced military technology, the security of a border rested not in its military defensibility but in its recognition by all concerned parties. If that is so, the sources said, "what are the Soviet rockets for in the Suez Canal zone," and on what basis do the Soviets expect Arab terrorist groups to recognize such agreed-on borders when they do not recognize even the authority and borders of the Arab states.

They also told the JTA that "at present we can keep the penetration of terrorists under control because we have topographically favorable frontiers" but "if we were to withdraw to our pre-Six-Day War lines, it would mean giving the terrorists an ideal jumping off board into the heart of Israel." The Soviet proposal to place any newly-delineated borders under the protection of the Big Four or of the United Nations Security Council evoked a wry smile. The sources recalled "the helplessness of the Great Powers in the first days of June, 1967 when we were threatened with destruction. Who came to our aid? The Security Council intervened only after we had won," they added. The sources agreed to the hope expressed in the Soviet proposal for a "just and lasting peace" and the recognition of each Middle Eastern state to a secure national existence. They suggested that this could be best achieved by means of the UN talks under Dr. Gunnar Jarring, the Mideast peace emissary. They reiterated Israel's readiness to return to the Jarring talks as soon as the SAM missiles are removed.

## Adequate Police Protection To Be Provided For Synagogues, Religious Institutions

NEW YORK, Oct. 18 (JTA)--Sebastian Leone, Brooklyn Borough president, said he had been assured by the Police Commissioner's office that adequate police protection would be provided for the synagogues and other religious institutions in the borough, one of which was attacked during Yom Kippur services. A number of windows of the Adath Sochochow synagogue were broken and six congregants injured when Puerto Rican youths clashed with some of the worshippers. Detectives of the local precinct have been investigating the melee. The borough president, denouncing the "disgraceful hoodlumism," called on Police Commissioner Patrick Murphy on the matter. He said he had sought assurance that police would not be diverted from Brooklyn to Manhattan because of the large number of foreign dignitaries coming here to mark the 25th anniversary of the United Nations. He said he was told by Chief Inspector Elmer Cone there were no plans "to withdraw personnel from Brooklyn at this time" and that he was "confident we can provide whatever personnel is required for Brooklyn when necessary." He said he had been visited by a number of Brooklyn rabbis asking better protection for their synagogues. He added that it was "appalling" that Brooklyn residents "are now afraid to leave their homes to attend religious services for fear of purse snatchers and assaults on their persons, even their lives."

## First Sabbath Street Closing To Vehicular Traffic Termed Success

BROOKLYN, N.Y., Oct. 18 (JTA)--The first phase of an experimental project to ban vehicular traffic from two Brooklyn neighborhoods densely populated by Orthodox Jews went into effect successfully yesterday. The closing of streets in the Williamsburg and Boro Park sections of Brooklyn from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. "delighted the residents" according to Rabbi Bernard Weinberger, a leader in the drive for the car ban. In Williamsburg, traffic was banned in an area which spanned half a mile. Festive Sabbath strollers exclaimed their delight at the opportunity to walk the streets free from the noise and fumes of trucks, cars and buses which usually jar the Sabbath quiet. A large number of pedestrians taking advantage of the first Sabbath street closing, which is unprecedented in this city, had been expected, but the smaller turnout was attributed to the cold weather. Those however, who did brave the fierce winds and biting cold, voiced their elation over the project, which was initiated in deference to the wishes of religious observants. Residents in the Boro Park section of Brooklyn reported similar success and delight over the experiment, which is to be extended indefinitely. No opposition to the ban of vehicular traffic was made by the non-religious Jews or non-Jews in either of the neighborhoods.

## Jewish Students At Colleges In Brooklyn, Albany, Erect Succahs On Campuses

BROOKLYN, N.Y., Oct. 18 (JTA)--Students at Brooklyn College of the City University of New York (CUNY) and the State University of New York at Albany (SUNYA) have erected succahs on their campus grounds in celebration of Succoth the Festival of the Tabernacles, which ends at sundown next Friday. Two succahs were built on the Brooklyn College campus in order to accommodate the Jewish students, a large percentage of them Orthodox. The Jewish Cultural Institute, under the leadership of Mr. Elly Rosen, in cooperation with the Minyan Club of Brooklyn College, an Orthodox student organization, arranged for and supervised the building of the two wooden structures. The succahs were open to members of the student body, faculty and administration to experience the traditional blessing of the lulav and esrog and participate in a Succoth program which began last Wednesday. The succah of the SUNYA campus was built by members of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Society under the guidance of Mr. Howard Picker, an instructor at the Free University of Judaica. The students here held a Succoth service and many slept in the succah. Even before the holidays began, the succah became a popular place for students to visit and meditate. "Hip" students, who normally evidence little interest in religion, were highly intrigued by the Jewish symbol that embodies many of their ideals. The succah commemorates the 40 year period of wandering in the desert by the Israelites after the Exodus from Egypt.

## Rabbi, Minister Agree Jews, Christians Share Responsibility For Israel's Survival

NEW YORK, Oct. 18 (JTA)--Assuring the survival of the State of Israel and its people is the responsibility of both Christians and Jews, a rabbi and a minister agreed today in a radio discussion program on the National Broadcasting Company Radio Network. They also agreed that to unravel the "tangled skein of claim and counter-claim of Arab and Israeli" it was necessary to "look to the future" rather than to the past. The agreements were voiced by Rabbi Seymour Siegel, professor of Theology at the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, and the Rev. Dr. Ernest Campbell, Preaching Minister of Riverside Church in New York, as they appeared on the weekly Seminary's produced "Eternal Light" program. Today's program, "The Church and the State of Israel," was the third of a series of four Jewish-Christian dialogues. Rabbi Siegel said Jews feel that Christians do not understand "the significance of the State of Israel" for them. "The covenant made with Israel in the Bible is also made with the land of Israel," he said. They believe, he added, the survival of Judaism as a way of life requires the establishment of a state in "the ancestral homeland" both to "rescue Jews still in danger" and to "rescue Jewish life from assimilation."

While Jews recognize there are many defects in the political, social, economic and military structure of Israel, Rabbi Siegel said, they react strongly to criticism because Israel's very existence is threatened, and the distinction between "opposing Israel's policies and opposing Israel is sometimes a very thin one and difficult to sustain." The Rev. Dr. Campbell said that Israel was a political reality and should be viewed as a political reality without any theological overtones. "When a religious group forms a nation," he said, "they must allow themselves to be open to the judgements and reactions of the world community without raising the charge that the people criticizing are anti-Jewish or anti-Israel." Agreeing with Rabbi Siegel regarding Christian responsibility to secure the survival of Israel, Dr. Campbell spoke of the "enormous guilt" Western Christians feel about "what we did not do during the years of Hitler's ascendancy," adding "I just don't see how we can defend our silence." Dr. Campbell said the problems of the Middle East are so "interlaced with claims and counter-claims" that to achieve peace it was necessary to "start from where we are and move out from there in good faith."