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State Department Refutes Egypt's Claim That It Has Not Violated Truce

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 (JTA)--A State Department official today refuted the claim by Egypt's Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad that his country in no way violated the cease-fire agreement. The Department spokesman, John King, said that the United States has "a full public record that there have been serious violations of the standstill provisions of the cease-fire." Mr. Riad, in a television interview yesterday, said that U.S. intelligence photographs proved nothing because they were of dummy missile sites which were being shifted constantly and were legally within the 32-mile standstill zone. Refuting Mr. Riad's claim, Mr. King quoted at length from Secretary of State William P. Rogers' Oct. 9 press conference statement in which Mr. Rogers said that he himself had closely studied the U.S. evidence with intelligence experts and was completely satisfied that serious violations had occurred. Mr. Rogers said further at the time that there was "no doubt about the fact that all of the parties agreed that after the cease-fire there would be no improvement in the military situation in the 50 kilometer zone and the language (of the agreement) is perfectly clear." Mr. King said he was "not aware" that the U.S. planned to make public the evidence in its possession. He had no comments on a report in The Washington Star yesterday that American pilots were flying Phantom jets to Israel.

According to The Washington Star, U.S. Marine Corps reserve pilots have been "secretly ferrying" new F-4 Phantom jets from this country to Israel for the last three weeks. The report by Orr Kelly, stated the pilots fly as civilians under contract to the McConnell-Douglas Aircraft Corporation in St. Louis, Mo., the manufacturers of the jet plane, "but the flights are made with the full cooperation of the United States government." A Defense Department spokesman told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that he had "absolutely no comment." Spokesmen for the aircraft company could not be reached for comment. Mr. King also refused to comment, when questioned by a Tass correspondent, on a Washington Post report this morning that the State Department was feuding with the United States Information Agency over the latter's allegedly "hard line" toward the Soviet Union in the Middle East and other areas of big power conflict. According to the Post, Secretary Rogers reminded USIA director Frank Shakespeare that the USIA was not entitled to strike out on its own in foreign policy matters. The Post said the issue arose after the USIA issued an internal policy guide to its staff seeking to get the agency to draw an explicit parallel between the Soviet missiles in the Suez cease-fire zone and the Cuban missile crisis of 1962. An earlier conflict arose between the State Department and the USIA when the State Department "toned down" a message to USIA posts abroad charging direct Soviet responsibility for the Suez truce violations, the Post said, adding that the State Department wanted to avoid accusing the Russians directly because of efforts to get the Jarring peace talks going and because Moscow was not a formal signatory to the cease-fire arrangements.

Israel: No Peace Talks Until Violations Rectified; Sadat: Truce Extension Possible

JERUSALEM, Oct. 19 (JTA)--The Israel government re-affirmed officially today that it will not return to the Jarring peace talks until Egyptian missile violations in the Suez truce zone are rectified. The announcement, issued after today's cabinet meeting, stated that "Israel will not start shooting as long as the Egyptians do not" after the current 90-day cease-fire expires Nov. 5. Earlier today Israel issued another complaint against Egypt - its 23rd - for violating the cease-fire by advancing more missiles into the restricted zone. (President Anwar Sadat, of Egypt, declared in Cairo today that his government is prepared to agree to one extension of the cease-fire, provided that the Mideast peace talks resume under the auspices of United Nations envoy Dr. Gunnar V. Jarring. In a television interview in New York yesterday, Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad rejected as much as a "token" withdrawal of missiles from the truce zone.) (Premier Golda Meir arrived in New York last night. She told newsmen at Kennedy Airport that Israel was "prepared for quiet diplomacy" to end the Mideast crisis. She insisted however that Israel would not return to the Jarring talks until the Egyptian government "re-created the situation according to the cease-fire agreement." She said once that is done, "talks can begin immediately.")

Today's cabinet session, presided over by Acting Premier Yigal Allon, heard Foreign Minister Abba Eban's report on his conversation with Vice President Spiro Agnew in Washington last week and approved Mr. Eban's return to New York next week to head the Israeli delegation at the General Assembly. A bitter debate on the Mideast is shaping up in the General Assembly next week. In view of the preparations the Egyptian and other Arab delegations in the UN are making to launch an attack against Israel, the cabinet decided that Mr. Eban, rather than visiting Premier Meir, should deliver Israel's reply. Israel wants to keep the debate on the foreign ministers' level, the one occasion in Israeli-Arab exchanges where Israel prefers to downgrade the level of contact. Government circles here have been told, presumably by friendly foreign sources, that the Egyptian government is trying to convince the Western powers that its verbal onslaught on Israel at the General Assembly is necessary for internal political reasons. According to these sources, the new Egyptian leadership needs an "alibi" for an extension of the Suez cease-fire without resumption of the Jarring talks. Otherwise, the Egyptian Army and "extremists" in Cairo would interpret an extension as acquiescence in the status quo along the Suez Canal which would be politically untenable as long as the post-Nasser leadership in Cairo is not firmly entrenched.

Eban Reports On Talks With Agnew; Found U.S. Vice-President A Firm Friend Of Israel

Israeli circles say that if this reasoning is to be accepted it is useless to expect the Egyptians to forego an acrimonious debate in the General Assembly. The Egyptians also may seek their "alibi" in a new resolution modifying the Security Council's Resolution 242 of Nov. 22, 1967. Israeli circles say they have not received sufficient information to indicate what kind of resolution the Egyptians are after, though it is believed likely to be one that puts a priority on Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories. Diplomatic observers here say a moderately worded resolution might achieve the necessary two-thirds majority.

Foreign Minister Eban told the Cabinet that Vice President Spiro Agnew had ridiculed Egyptian and Soviet proposals that the General Assembly reinterpret Resolution 242. The Vice President pointed out, Mr. Eban said, that the General Assembly can recommend but only the Security Council can re-interpret its own decisions and the U.S. would not permit this to happen. According to Mr. Eban, Vice President Agnew is a firm friend and well-wisher of Israel. He said that Mr. Agnew, in a way, welcomed the current impasse over the removal of Soviet missiles from the standstill zone because the situation allowed the U.S. to supply Israel with unlimited quantities of arms without the Egyptians or Russians being in a position to protest. The announcement issued after today's Cabinet meeting stated: "The Israel government's positions and resolutions concerning the United States peace initiative remain in force. Israel will continue to observe the cease-fire on the basis of reciprocity in accordance with the Security Council's resolution of June, 1967. Israel is convinced that mutual observance of the cease-fire--encompassing the honoring of all clauses of agreements, including the standstill undertaking in the cease-fire agreement of Aug. 1970--is essential for the holding of talks under the auspices of Ambassador Jarring.

Dayan: Israel Might Accept Compromise On Rectification Of Truce Violations

TEL AVIV, Oct. 19 (JTA)--Defense Minister Moshe Dayan hinted last night that Israel might be prepared to accept some compromise on the rectification of Egyptian cease-fire violations out of consideration for United States interests. Addressing the opening of the kibbutz movement youth conference at Beth Berl, he likened Israel's relations with the U.S., and Egyptian relations with the Soviet Union, to the relationship that exists between clients and lawyers. In the case of Israel and the U.S. it is more than that, "it is also one of partners," he said. He observed that the Middle East conflict was part of the wider context of superpowers in global confrontation. "We all have to take into account our lawyers' interests. After all, the question of removing missiles from the standstill zone has now become a point at issue between two lawyers. Indeed, it is a matter now of American prestige," Gen. Dayan said. "Israel needs a friendly country and we must not make things too difficult for our lawyers lest we be left without one," he said. Gen. Dayan rejected the idea that the late President Nasser was the only Arab political leader who could have brought peace to the region. "All I know is that he brought wars on us," Gen. Dayan said. He said Israel's policy must not forget that it is Egypt's long term intention to eradicate Israel. Therefore, he said, Israel must build up its strength and that means ensuring American arms supplies. "Maintaining our ties with the U.S. are of the utmost importance," he said.

Report Tape Recording Refutes Soviet Contention It Was Not Party To Agreement

JERUSALEM, Oct. 19 (JTA)--Reliable sources here today that U.S. Secretary of State William P. Rogers has offered to play a tape recording of a telephone conversation between himself and Soviet Ambassador Anatoly F. Dobrynin to refute Moscow's contention that the Soviet Union was not a party to the Israel-Egyptian cease-fire agreement. According to the sources, the Russians have not yet responded to the offer. It was also learned that the U.S. has indicated it would be satisfied with less than total removal of the missiles from the truce zone but that the Soviet Union has rejected this.

Thousands Arrive In Sdeh Boker To Greet Ben Gurion On 84th Birthday

SDEH BOKER, Oct. 19 (JTA)--The desert village of Sdeh Boker was the scene of a major traffic jam yesterday as thousands of Israelis came on foot, in cars and by helicopter to personally greet former Prime Minister David Ben Gurion on his 84th birthday. Mr. Ben Gurion, making one of his rare appearances wearing a tie, welcomed the well-wishers outside a succah near the Negev school that he helped found. He said that the 64 years during which he has lived in Israel had taught him entirely new concepts of Zionism, Socialism and the Bible. The parade of dignitaries was headed by President Zalman Shazar who addressed the inaugural meeting of the newly established council of the Sdeh Boker College of which Mr. Ben Gurion was elected president. Others included Defense Minister Moshe Dayan who flew down by helicopter, Minister of Justice, Yaacov Shimshon Shapiro, Labor Minister Yosef Almog, Minister of Transport, Shimon Peres, Gen. Aric Sharon, and chief Army chaplain Rabbi Shlomo Goren. Mr. Ben Gurion received a telegram of birthday greetings from Premier Golda Meir who was on her way to the United States yesterday. President Shazar expressed the hope that the new Negev college would be a cross between Oxford, "the center of international studies" and Yavneh, "the center of Jewish studies." He said that whatever name the new institution is given, it will always be known as Ben Gurion's college.

Former Soviet Jewish Prisoners Protest Continuing Arrests Of Soviet Jews

TEL AVIV, Oct. 19 (JTA)--Several hundred Israelis of Russian origin, all of them once prisoners in Soviet detention camps or forced labor battalions, marched here yesterday to protest the continued arrest and imprisonment of Soviet Jews for "being Zionists, or simply for being Jews." The marchers represented the Assirei Zion, the organization of former persecuted Jews. Each wore the serial numbers he or she had in the concentration camps of Siberia and elsewhere. Many of them carried photographs of Russian Jews known to be imprisoned at present and others carried placards with the slogans, "Free Them, Let Them Go."

Hambro Favors UN Mideast Debate; Silence Might Be As Dangerous As Debate

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 19 (JTA)--General Assembly President Edvard I. Hambro of Norway, who personally favors "quiet diplomacy" toward a Mideast solution, said today that "it would be very bad indeed for the United Nations if the membership should refuse to discuss urgent matters because they might lead to disagreement." He spoke at an Editors' Round-table in reference to an Assembly debate on the Mideast that is expected to get under way Oct. 26 or 27. It was requested by Egyptian Ambassador Mohammed H. el-Zayyat. "The worst possible thing for the United Nations," he said, "is if we don't even discuss the issues in front of the world. People listen to what is said in the United Nations, and they listen not only to what is said but to what is not said, and the echo of silence might be as dangerous as the echo of disagreement." Dr. Hambro added that "even if the debate should be acrimonious and should be disagreeable and difficult, it is still just a picture of the international community as it is today, and that is one of the realities we will have to face." Dr. Hambro, who made substantially the same observations on NBC-TV's "Meet the Press" Sunday, is obliged to schedule a debate if members ask for it. The timing of such a debate is up to him. In his television interview Mr. Hambro also declared: "I know there are people who regret this (discussion in the UN) and feel that nothing good can come of it. But we must realize also that it would be a cause for deep regret if the greatest issues were not even discussed in the General Assembly because they were too burning and too difficult."

A spokesman for the Israeli Mission said the Egyptian request added another obstacle to the establishment of peace in the Mideast and the resumption of the peace talks under Ambassador Gunnar V. Jarring. The United States, while favoring "quiet diplomacy," has not publicly expressed "no objection" to the debate. Britain fears that "extreme" remarks in such a confrontation would not be conducive to progress toward agreement. It is understood that Britain would consider the polarization of the Assembly and the failure to formulate a consensus declaration to be deplorable. President Kenneth D. Kaunda of Zambia urged today that the United Nations bring about a just peace "for all the people" in the Middle East. Addressing the commemorative session of the General Assembly, Mr. Kaunda emphasized that "all the people" included the Palestinians. Israel should abide by the provisions of Security Council Resolution 242, declared the leader of Zambia, an African nation that has been critical of Israeli interpretations of the resolution's provision on withdrawal from occupied Arab territories.

Welcoming the Mideast cease-fire, Mr. Kaunda called on the major powers to agree on "a policy of reciprocal abstention from local conflicts." The UN, he declared, should "not only seek corrective measures but should take preventive measures" in the interest of peace. The African diplomat also recommended avoidance by the permanent members of the Security Council of misuse of their veto powers. "The outlook for the seventies is bleak," he contended, adding that unless the smaller nations "unite to defend their own interests by strengthening the United Nations," they will "fall victim to regional conflicts, the flames of which will be fanned from the major capitals of the world." Secretary of State William P. Rogers was to meet again in New York tonight with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko, with whom he had a discouraging meeting last Friday. Also present will be U.S. Ambassador Charles W. Yost; Assistant Secretary of State Joseph J. Sisco and Donald C. Bergus, the U.S. representative in Cairo. Dr. Jarring and Dr. Hambro will attend a formal dinner tonight tendered by Israeli Ambassador Yosef Tekoah. British Prime Minister Edward Heath will confer with Mr. Rogers tomorrow morning and expects to meet also with Dr. Jarring and with Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad of Egypt. On Friday, Secretary General U Thant will host a dinner for the Big Four Foreign Ministers and UN ambassadors, with Dr. Jarring also invited.

Board Of Deputies Of British Jews To Seek Meeting With Gromyko

LONDON, Oct. 19 (JTA)--The Board of Deputies of British Jews will seek a meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko to discuss the position of Soviet Jewry, a spokesman for the Board disclosed today. Mr. Gromyko is scheduled to visit London on his return from the UN General Assembly's 25th anniversary session in New York. The spokesman said that demonstrations protesting the treatment of Soviet Jews will take place here during Mr. Gromyko's visit. He said there would be a peaceful protest march from a synagogue in central London to the Soviet Embassy on the evening of Oct. 28.

Call Issued For Nation-Wide 'Committees For The Release Of The 32' Soviet Jews

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 (JTA)--Twenty-three hundred persons cheered Rabbi Herschel Schacter and Steven Riskin in the Hunter College Assembly Hall last night as they urged the creation across the country of "Committees for the Release of the 32," a reference to the number of Soviet Jews arrested in recent months. Rabbi Schacter, chairman of the American Jewish Conference on Soviet Jewry, and Rabbi Riskin, chairman of Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry, also called for an International Release Committee composed of lawyers. The auditorium was filled to capacity, and hundreds were turned away. Theodore Bikel, the actor, folk-singer and American Jewish Congress official, called for solidarity with Soviet Jews and condemned those whose extreme actions might endanger the cause. The entertainers included Shlomo Carlebach, the "singing rabbi"; Jo Amar, an Israeli singer; and the Choreographic Workshop in Jewish Dance. The evening's program included the word-by-word re-enactment of the trial of Boris Kochubiyevsky, a courageous Russian Jew tried last year in the same Kiev courthouse as Mendel Beilis and the singing of the Moscow Jewish resistance song, "To the Pharaoh."

Ben Nathan, Israel's New Envoy To France, Hopes For Improved Relations

PARIS, Oct. 19 (JTA)--Asher Ben Nathan, Israel's new Ambassador to France, arrived here today to take up his official duties. He said he hoped "to witness a further improvement in Franco-Israeli relations." Mr. Ben Nathan was greeted at the airport by Louis De La Tour Du Pin, chief of Protocol of the French Foreign Ministry and by leaders of the local Jewish community. He was accompanied by his wife and 18-year-old daughter who plans to study at the Sorbonne. Mr. Ben Nathan was formerly Israel's Ambassador to West Germany. He succeeds Ambassador Walter Eytan.

Jewish Emigres From Soviet Latvia Complain Son Is Harassed By Black Schoolmates

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 (JTA)—Two Jewish emigres from Soviet Latvia have written to Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller, Mayor John V. Lindsay, the Board of Education and the New York Times to protest anti-Semitic "harassment" of their younger son by his sixth-grade black schoolmates. "For participating actively in class," Mitchell and Mia Vickers wrote, "he has been called 'Jewish faggot' and shot at with paper clips from catapults by his black classmates, because 'he knows everything.'" The racially "balanced" classes at Public School 84 in upper Manhattan, they continued, "are disrupted by the loudest, if not numerous, part of the 'under privileged,' who, not being able to read, not only bear no burden of knowledge, but clearly have no desire to acquire any." Those children, they said, "scatter the free lunches, preferring to extort food more to their taste--and money too--from their white schoolmates, who are a minority and defenseless." The Vickers boy has "refused to go (to class) any longer." His parents declared: "We are tired of being silent. It was not our intention to escape Russian chauvinism only to be sacrificed to black racism. Our younger son has been harassed and called 'dirty Jew.' Two of his teeth were broken. He still has seven years of study in primary and secondary school. We do not want him crippled physically or mentally during those years and we want him to gain knowledge at the same time." The couple concluded their letter by asserting that "it is time to restore order in the classrooms and to give every child the right and the chance to study according to his ability."

In a weekend telephone interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Mr. Vickers said that his younger son, who has been attending classes only a day or two a week, was assailed again by black classmates last Friday, the day before his parents' letter appeared in the Times. Mr. Vickers emphasized that he was not accusing all blacks of anti-Semitism, only those in his son's classes. He said he recognized that blacks "have the right to exist just as we have the right to exist," but that because of black youngsters' hostility toward his son, "There is no order in the class, there is no learning." Mr. Vickers, a commercial artist whose older son is a star student and athlete at the Cooper Union, said he and his family left Riga and the Soviet Union on Aug. 6, 1965, after having had their emigration requests rejected for nine years. The authorities, he said, scoffed at their request to join relatives in Israel, telling them: "There is no reason to let you out. You are quite independent of them." On the suggestion of a Jew who had managed to gain emigration permission, the Vickerses wrote to the Soviet and Latvian authorities every week for eight months. The authorities finally decided, he said, that they were too troublesome to put up with, and let them leave. The family went to Israel and thence to the United States. They left the USSR before Jews there started petitioning and publicly agitating for emigration rights.

Book On Soviet Jewry, Written By JTA's Editor Emeritus, To Be Published Next Year

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 (JTA)—Publication in 1971 of a major book on Soviet Jewry, by Boris Smolar, editor-in-chief (emeritus) of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, was announced here today by The Macmillan Company. The book is based on the author's recent visit in the USSR, where he discussed all aspects of the Jewish problem with Soviet officials, editors, writers, students and with Jews from all walks of life. Mr. Smolar's book is an analysis of the problems--current and future--faced by the Soviet's 3 million Jews. Among the problems covered are whether the word "Jew" will ever be eliminated from Jewish identity documents; whether emigration of Jews will be permitted; whether the restrictions now practiced against Jews in some fields of Soviet life will ever be lifted, and how far the Soviet policy of assimilation of the Jews will go. He also discusses diverse views on what can be expected in Soviet-Israeli relations, including the opinions offered by a ranking Russian official. Mr. Smolar, who speaks and writes Russian fluently, was a war correspondent in Russia during the first World War. He witnessed the fall of the Czarist regime, the birth and fall of the Kerensky regime, the establishment of the Bolshevik regime and the pogroms on Jews under the Petlura regime in the Ukraine. In 1928, he was sent by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency and Pulitzer's New York World as their special correspondent to Moscow and remained there for about two years. He was instrumental in the release of prominent rabbis from Soviet jails, for the restoration of full civil rights to hundreds of thousands of Jews who were deprived of their rights as former traders, and for the dissolution of the Yevsekzia, the Jewish section of the Communist Party, which was chiefly responsible for the bitter campaign against Jewish religion in the country.

Yeshiva University To Dedicate \$20 Million Science Center

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 (JTA)—A \$20 million, 20 story science center will be dedicated by Yeshiva University in upper Manhattan on Nov. 1 for its Belfer Graduate School of Science. Dr. Samuel Belkin, president of the University, said the new center was a milestone in the development of the Belfer school which is an outgrowth of Yeshiva University's Institute of Mathematics established in 1947. The new structure, with an area of 250,000 square feet, will contain nine floors of laboratories, a two-story, 50,000 volume library and a computer center housing an IBM 1130 computer tied-in to Columbia University's 360-90 series unit. It will also contain two theater type lecture halls, a kitchen, dining room and faculty lounge. The new center will accommodate 300 students.

James H. Becker, JDC Leader Since 1920, Dies At 76

CHICAGO, Oct. 19 (JTA)—James H. Becker, an investment banker and vice chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee since 1944, died here today at the age of 76. Mr. Becker joined the international relief agency in 1920 as its acting European director and went overseas to organize relief for impoverished Jews in Poland after World War I. He served two terms as chairman of the JDC's National Council, from 1940-45 and 1955-59. Mr. Becker was born in Chicago and was educated at Cornell University.