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Eban Warns Egypt, Soviet Union Not To Tamper With Resolution 242

JERUSALEM, Oct. 20 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Abba Eban warned Egypt and the Soviet Union today that they would be "ill advised" to try to tamper with the United Nations Security Council's Resolution 242 of Nov. 22, 1967 which outlines the basis for settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict. Addressing a press conference for foreign newsmen, Mr. Eban noted that a Mideast debate was forthcoming in the UN General Assembly and said that Israel would "have a lot to say" about the "perfidious violation of an international agreement which prevents the opening of any dialogue on peace." The Foreign Minister's references were to Egyptian violations of the standstill cease-fire agreement in the Suez Canal zone of last Aug. 7 and to indications that Egypt, with Russian backing, would try to get the General Assembly to pass a Mideast resolution that would undermine Resolution 242. That resolution was very delicately balanced "and the achievements of the last three years might now be lost" if it is impaired, Mr. Eban said. He added that the General Assembly has no right under the UN Charter to tamper with a Security Council resolution. Mr. Eban said he definitely saw a role for the Palestinians in any future peace talks.

The Israeli Foreign Minister made it clear that his country was opposed to a Middle East debate at this time. "Israel believes that the obstacles to peace in our area can best be overcome by patient, private diplomacy," Mr. Eban said. He indicated however that Israel would take the offensive in the debate and would try to place the blame for stalling the Jarring talks on the Egyptians and their Soviet backers. "We shall not play the role of defendants," he declared. "The UAR and the Soviet Union have no right to accuse us of cease-fire violations. It is they who have violated solemn agreements." He said there was no truth to Egyptian charges that Israel has violated the truce on its side of the standstill cease-fire zone. There is no evidence to support these charges, Mr. Eban said, but added, "If in the course of discussions the other side drew our attention to any apparent violation, we should look into it." He said that by insisting on the observance of the cease-fire agreement, Israel was "defending a cause wider and deeper than her own." Mr. Eban warned the Egyptian government that renewed warfare against Israel was very much against Egypt's interests and would bring much suffering to the Egyptian people.

Rogers Confers With Mrs. Meir; Security Council Schedules Closed Session

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 20 (JTA)--Secretary of State William P. Rogers met with Premier Golda Meir of Israel for an hour this morning at her Waldorf Astoria suite. According to informed sources, Mr. Rogers briefed her on his meeting last night with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko. The Rogers-Meir meeting took place as an announcement was made at the United Nations that the Security Council will hold a precedent-setting closed meeting, tentatively scheduled for tomorrow morning. It will be the first closed conclave of the 15-member body in the United Nations' 25 year history. It will be held on the foreign ministerial level. The Mideast and other crisis areas will be discussed. Attending will be Secretary Rogers, British Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home, Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann, of France, Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and the foreign ministers of the 11 non-permanent member countries of the Security Council.

According to informed sources Mr. Rogers and Mrs. Meir discussed the possibility of a full scale Middle East debate in the General Assembly next week. The source said that no new proposals were advanced by either side on reactivating the stalled Jarring peace talks. Mrs. Meir reportedly repeated Israel's position that it would return to the talks if there was a rectification of Egyptian cease-fire violations. The sources here said it seemed clear to the U.S. that Israel favors an extension of the Suez cease-fire beyond its Nov. 5 deadline but the U.S. has no official commitment from Israel to that effect. The source pointed out that the Egyptian government has similarly indicated that it favored an extension but has made no commitment.

No Thaw In Rogers-Gromyko Talks; U.S. Backing Down On Rectifications

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (JTA)--The United States and the Soviet Union appeared to be as far apart as ever on a solution of the Middle East cease-fire impasse following last night's working meeting between Secretary of State William P. Rogers and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko. According to well informed sources, there is no agreement at the moment and none is imminent over rectification of the alleged cease-fire violations by Egypt in the standstill truce zone. The sources said that no new proposals for rectification were brought up at the Rogers-Gromyko meeting--their second since last Friday--and no compromise formulas are in the making on the Middle East. There was however a hint that the U.S. may have retreated in its stand on rectification. According to a knowledgeable source, the U.S. continues to insist on "rectification or acknowledgment" by the Russians and Egyptians that cease-fire violations have indeed taken place. The either-or formulation carries the inference that the U.S. might be willing to settle for a "confession of sin" by the Egyptians and their Soviet backers in place of a concrete rectification of the cease-fire violations. American spokesmen have declined to define publicly what they mean by the term "rectification." In some quarters it has been taken to mean a token removal of some missiles from the standstill truce zone.

Secretary Rogers described his latest talks with the Soviet Foreign Minister as "useful" and said the atmosphere was "good." Asked by newsmen if he thought the meeting would facilitate solutions, Mr. Rogers replied that "like any meeting it seemed to clear minds." No further meetings between the two diplomats have been scheduled before Mr. Gromyko returns to Moscow next week. But Mr.

Rogers will be present when Foreign Minister Gromyko meets with President Richard M. Nixon on Thursday. That meeting, requested by Mr. Gromyko, is scheduled for 11 a.m. at the White House. Dr. Henry Kissinger, the President's chief foreign policy advisor and Soviet Ambassador Anatoly F. Dobrynin will also attend. The meeting is expected to be devoted to the Middle East, Berlin and other matters at issue between the superpowers. According to informed sources the Russian stand at the moment is that they have nothing to do with alleged missile movements in the Suez truce zone, that it is purely an Egyptian matter and that no violations have occurred. The Russians, like the Egyptians, are agreeable to an extension of the 90-day cease-fire beyond its Nov. 5 expiration date, but only on condition that the Jarring peace talks are resumed. Israel insists that it will return to the talks only after the cease-fire situation is restored to the status quo ante of Aug. 7.

According to most observers, this impasse is not likely to be resolved before Nov. 5. However, they expect the cease-fire to be continued on a de facto day-to-day basis. Each side has said that it will not be the first to start shooting. (Israeli Foreign Ministry circles in Jerusalem said yesterday that Israeli forces would abstain from shooting on the basis of the Security Council's June, 1967 cease-fire resolution that ended the Six-Day War but would not continue to adhere to the Aug. 7 cease-fire. The practical result would be the same but there is an important legal difference from the Israeli point of view. According to that view, the current cease-fire can be extended only if the pre-Aug. 7 military status quo is restored.) The U.S. meanwhile is reportedly trying to forestall an acrimonious debate in the General Assembly on the Mideast. Secretary Rogers is said to have tried to convince Mr. Gromyko that such a debate would be injurious to the Jarring talks which the Russians, presumably, are anxious to have resumed. The debate was placed on the General Assembly agenda at the request of Egypt. Cairo is said to hope that it will lead to passage of a new Mideast resolution inimical to Israel. A General Assembly resolution requires a two-third majority for passage and does not have the legal status to supercede the Security Council's Mideast Resolution 242 of Nov. 22, 1967. But it could undermine the authority of Resolution 242 which is the basis of the current cease-fire and of all peace-making efforts in the Mideast.

An Estimated 48 SAM Missile Batteries Moved Into Truce Zone

TEL AVIV, Oct. 20 (JTA)--Israeli sources estimate that the Egyptians have introduced 48 SAM missile batteries into the Suez cease-fire zone since the Aug. 7 truce and have prepared enough launching sites to accommodate up to 1000 missiles. The estimate was calculated on the basis of the number of complaints of Egyptian cease-fire violations lodged by Israel with the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization so far. Each complaint is based on new intelligence information reaching the Israeli Army. Of the estimated 48 missile batteries, about ten are believed to be Soviet-manned SAM-3s. According to the Israeli sources, each SAM-3 battery requires about 200 persons including operating and maintenance technicians, guards and advisors. Since the SAM-3s are manned by Russians only, the Israelis conclude that there are at least 2000 Soviet military personnel and technicians at present in the cease-fire zone. The Israelis say that if all of the new missile sites are equipped with SAMs, the cease-fire zone will possess a density of missiles never known anywhere else in the world.

One Of Quietest Weeks Since Six-Day War Along All Borders

TEL AVIV, Oct. 20 (JTA)--Only ten incidents, mostly minor ones, were reported along all borders during the seven days that ended last Sunday, a military spokesman reported today. He said it was one of the quietest weeks since the Six-Day War. He said four incidents occurred along the Lebanese frontier where Israeli forces continue to police the border area against terrorist activities. Two incidents along the Syrian border involved bazooka attacks on Israeli settlements which caused no damage. There were three incidents in the Gaza Strip and only one on the Jordanian demarcation line where an infiltrator, apparently a smuggler, was killed when he stepped on a mine after crossing the Jordan River into Israel.

Dr. Goldmann: Inappropriate Now For Parleys Between Israelis, Palestinians

TEL AVIV, Oct. 20 (JTA)--Dr. Nahum Goldmann said today that he supports Premier Golda Meir's position that the time is not appropriate for contacts between Israeli representatives and representatives of the Palestinian guerrillas. He said that although he himself had initiated the idea of such contacts, he changed his mind after the Jordanian civil war. "We all agree that the suggested meeting can bring no fruits," Dr. Goldmann said. The Jewish leader spoke to reporters at Lydda Airport prior to leaving for Switzerland where he will spend the next few months. He indicated that he was once more in the good graces of Israel's leadership following the furor he created here by his criticism of Israel's foreign policy and his "private diplomacy" with Arab leaders. Dr. Goldmann said he had meetings with Mrs. Meir, Deputy Premier Yigal Allon, Foreign Minister Abba Eban, Defense Minister Moshe Dayan and Minister of Tourism Moshe Kol. He said he reported to them on his recent talks with King Hassan of Morocco and on "the latest intelligence I had from Egypt." Dr. Goldmann said in press and television interviews in West Germany last month that he was in contact with emissaries of President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt and expected an invitation to meet with Nasser in Cairo. The Egyptian leader died on Sept. 28. He said today that he had no plans to meet with other Arab leaders in the near future.

Cultural, Recreational Center For Orthodox Jews To Be Established

LONDON, Oct. 20 (JTA)--Ramat Shapiro, a cultural and recreational center for Orthodox Jews to be established at the village of Beit Meir near Jerusalem, was described here today by Rabbi Jacob Vainstein, chairman of the Religious Council of Jerusalem and of the Ramat Shapiro public council. Rabbi Vainstein, who is enroute to the United States, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency the project was named in memory of the late Moshe Shapiro of the National Religious Party who was Israel's Minister of Interior at the time of his death. He said the center would provide a meeting ground for Israeli youth with young people from abroad, and offer programs and courses in Jewish history and tradition. Rabbi Vainstein said the center would contain living quarters for about 300 persons, dining halls, a library, gymnasium and a synagogue.

Soviets Crack Down On Jews Seeking Emigration; Arrest Leading Activist

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (JTA)--An authoritative foreign source confirmed to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that Soviet authorities arrested earlier this month one of the leading activists for Jewish emigration rights. The activist is Ruth Alexandrovitch, 24, of Riga, who has signed several petitions on behalf of Soviet Jews seeking to leave for Israel. Reports on the arrest were received earlier in the day from the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry here and from the Los Angeles-based California Students for Soviet Jews. Miss Alexandrovitch was detained in July on her return from a vacation in Odessa, allegedly on suspicion of carrying cholera germs. She was officially arrested on Oct. 7 on charges of anti-Soviet activities and "slander." That is the same charge levied against Boris Kochubiyevsky, the Kiev engineer sentenced last year to three years at hard labor. The Latvian KGB (secret police) denied Miss Alexandrovitch the right to proceed with her scheduled Oct. 14 wedding, and also denied her the right to hold the ceremony in prison.

In another development, Soviet authorities have for the first time arrested persons for distributing leaflets demanding Jewish emigration rights, according to the Student Struggle. Based on information received from SMOG, the Sweden-based organization concerned with Soviet Jewry, a Swedish woman and two male French students were arrested Oct. 14 for handing out some 50 leaflets in the large GUM department store. The leaflets condemned Soviet "persecution" and "forcible detention" of Jews, and called the denial of emigration permission a "violation of the Declaration of Human Rights of the USSR." The names of the three were not immediately available. Zev Yaroslavsky, chairman of the California Students, said the arrest of Miss Alexandrovitch on suspicion of cholera was the second such detention in recent weeks, the first having been of Dr. Tony Greenberg of Los Angeles, who was visiting the USSR. "This is a serious development," he said. "Ruth is the 34th Jew to be arrested in recent months, and we are very concerned about these developments. We are very saddened by Ruth's arrest, but we also have attained renewed strength to continue the fight for which she had unjustly and immorally been imprisoned." He said that "If the Soviets wish to raise the stakes, perhaps we will too," adding that the CSSJ was planning a major--but as yet undisclosed--solidarity action in the "near future."

46 Congressmen Express Concern Over Treatment Of Soviet Jews

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (JTA)--A bi-partisan group of 46 Congressmen has expressed concern over the treatment of Russian Jewry in a letter to Soviet Ambassador Anatoly F. Dobrynin. The letter, made public today by Rep. Gilbert Gude, a Maryland Republican, referred to reports that Soviet Jews are denied the religious and cultural rights accorded other minorities in the USSR. "Regarding these reports, this concern is in keeping with a long-standing and historic American tradition. We ask that you relay to your government and to its leaders this expression of our concern," the letter said. The letter was prompted, according to its signers, by a demonstration on Oct. 11 by about 1500 American Jews near the Soviet Embassy here protesting the treatment of Soviet Jews. "It is our sincere hope," the Congressmen wrote, "that the Soviet government will assure to its Jewish citizens full enjoyment of the religious and cultural rights which, we are sure you will agree, are their due. Such assurance would serve to strengthen the ties between our peoples which have brought us together in the past."

Attitude Of Palestinian Arabs Toward Israel Changed By Jordan Strife

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (JTA)--The Mother Superior of a convent in East Jerusalem discussed the attitudes of Palestinian Arabs toward Israelis here today and asserted that the recent civil war in Jordan may have been a "turning point" but whether for good or ill remains to be seen. Mother Aline, who is on sabbatical leave from the Ecce Homo Convent on the Via Dolorosa, addressed a press conference at the New York offices of the American Jewish Committee. He said that "until the civil war, a Jerusalem Arab was able to live his daily life without feeling that he had to take a position on the political conflict. But the majority of Arabs living in Jerusalem are Palestinians and they all have friends and relatives in Amman. They were challenged by the brutal and cruel facts of the civil war, and they have realized that they cannot be neutral." Mother Aline said that Jerusalem Arabs were now facing up to the possibility of a separate Palestinian state. "Whether that state will be friendly to Israel will depend on many questions, one of which is the degree of respect and friendship that can be engendered between Arabs and Jews," she said. The French-born Roman Catholic nun has been making contributions in that direction since she first came to Jerusalem in 1952. Shortly after the Six-Day War she established an ulpan at her convent to teach Hebrew to Arabs, Arabic to Israelis and both languages to Christians.

Art Exhibition Opens As Part Of Israel-Latin American Cultural Exchange

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (JTA)--An exhibition by the Panamanian painter, Adriano Herrerabarría, will open tonight at the art gallery of the Jewish Agency, under the auspices of the United Nations Delegation of Panama and the Israel-Ibero American Cultural Institute. It will continue through November 7th. The exhibition, which will be officially inaugurated by Panama's President Demetrio B. Lakas, is part of a cultural exchange program between Israel and Latin America. Mr. Herrerabarría's art, according to critics, expresses the anguish of man, estranged and in despair, capitulating to the destructive forces harbored within his soul. Since 1948, when the Latin-American nations played an important role in the creation of the State of Israel, the Israel-Ibero American Institute has been active in developing cultural exchange activities between Latin-America, Israeli, Jewish and non-Jewish artists and intellectuals by offering a meeting place to the various nationalities and cultures.

Letters From Israeli POWs In Egypt Indicate They Are In Good Condition

TEL AVIV, Oct. 20 (JTA)--Officials said here that letters had been received from Israeli prisoners of war in Egypt which indicated that they were in good condition. That report was confirmed by Red Cross representatives who visited prisoners in an Egyptian prison on Oct. 10.

Succah On Brooklyn College Campus Vandalized, Daubed With Swastika

BROOKLYN, Oct. 20 (JTA)--One of the two succahs erected at Brooklyn College in celebration of the Feast of the Tabernacles was toppled over by unknown persons late Sunday or early yesterday. In addition, a swastika was daubed on it and the vandals stole paintings and other artifacts used as decorations. The succah was situated in the center area of the campus, but many students seemed unaware of the incident. The second succah on the campus, situated on top of the student center, was untouched. The two wooden structures were put up by the Jewish Cultural Institute and the college's Minyan Club, and were open to all who wished to participate in Succoth ceremonies. Reports that the ground-level succah, which was said to have cost \$1,200, had been burned down were apparently unfounded. Several Jewish students interviewed by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency said they did not feel the incident was anti-Semitic in nature. Several other students expressed resentment but added they did not want to do anything to blow it out of proportion.

Arnow Announces Appointment Of Polakoff As JTA Washington Bureau Chief

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (JTA)--Robert H. Arnow, president of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, announced today the appointment of Joseph Polakoff as JTA's Washington bureau chief. In addition to his daily assignments covering the State Department, the White House and Congress, Mr. Polakoff will also write a weekly column, "Capital Spotlight," and report on the Washington Jewish community. Mr. Arnow said that with the appointment of Mr. Polakoff, the JTA once again moves to increase its news coverage of daily issues and events so vital to the Jewish community. Mr. Polakoff, a resident of Washington, was an officer in the Foreign Service of the State Department and the United States Information Agency with diplomatic rank of attache for information in London, Belgrade, Lima and Guatemala from 1947 to last April. He was also assistant chief and chief of the Washington News Section of the State Department's Information Service. As news policy guidance officer for the USIA and the State Department, Mr. Polakoff advised the media operations of these two organizations, including the Voice of America and the International Press Service, on current international and domestic developments.

Century-Old Central Synagogue Designated Historic Landmark

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (JTA)--The century-old edifice of the Central Synagogue in New York has been designated an historic landmark of New York State in the National Register of Historic Places kept by the U.S. Department of Interior, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned today. The present building of the Reform congregation was begun in 1870 and completed two years later. The congregation itself, officially known as Congregation Ahawath Chesed-Shaar Hashomayim, was founded in 1846 and was housed in buildings on various sites. The congregation acquired the present site in 1864. According to Department of Interior records, the commission to design the synagogue was awarded to Henry Fernback, identified as the first Jew to practice architecture in the U.S. The records describe the building as "an outstanding example of its period." Except for stained glass windows which replaced windows of painted glass, the building has not been altered since construction. It is the second oldest building of Jewish worship in continuous use in the United States. In 1966 it was designated a landmark by the New York City Landmarks Commission. It has since been nominated for designation as a national landmark. Under the 1966 National Historic Preservation Act, a building so designated cannot be demolished or altered. Funds necessary for its preservation are available from the Federal government under the Federal Historic Grants Act.

Jews Said To Have Preceded Columbus To New World By 1400 Years

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (JTA)--Jews escaping the Romans landed in the New World some 1,400 years before Columbus, a Brandeis University professor claimed over the weekend. Cyrus H. Gordon, professor of Mediterranean Studies at the Waltham, Mass., institution, presented his findings to the North Shore Archeological Society on Long Island. He said an inscription on a stone found in a burial mound in Tennessee in 1885 or 1886 was composed of five Hebrew letters reading "For Judah." The inscription had been presumed to be Cherokee since 1894, when the Smithsonian Institution published a photograph of the stone--upside down. The lettering is "distinctively Jewish," Prof. Gordon said, and "attests to a migration of Jews, probably to escape the long hand of Rome after the disastrous Jewish defeats at 70 and 135 A.D." He asserted that "The archeological circumstances of the discovery rule out any chance of fraud or forgery." Prof. Gordon said the Melungeons of present-day eastern Tennessee are non-Indian, non-Negro, non-Anglo-Saxon whites who claim to be descendants of Mediterranean emigres who arrived in the New World 1,000 years before Columbus. The Jewish educator, who is 62, has written extensively on Old Testament archeology and has pioneered in the deciphering of Ugaritic, Minoan and Eteocretan inscriptions.

Ted Kid Lewis (Gershon Mendeloff), World Famed Boxer, Dies At 76

LONDON, Oct. 20 (JTA)--Ted Kid Lewis, one of the top boxers of the 1920's and a multi-title holder, died here today at the age of 76. Lewis, whose original name was Gershon Mendeloff, turned pro in 1909 and subsequently became British welterweight and featherweight champion in 1913, European welterweight and featherweight champion in 1914, world welterweight king during 1915-16 and 1917-19, and British middleweight champ from 1920 to 1924. (In New York, a spokesman for Ring Magazine, the boxing journal, called Lewis "pound for pound, one of the real great ones." In 1964, the fighter was elected to the Boxing Hall of Fame, maintained by Ring.) Lewis, who retired in 1929, compiled a record of 155 victories and 24 losses in 253 fights. Among his opponents were the Jewish boxers Benny Leonard, Soldier Bartfield and Slapsie Maxie Rosenbloom. In all four of his welterweight championship fights his opponent was Jack Britton. In 1922, Lewis lost a European heavyweight title bid to Georges Carpentier in a first-round knockout. For the past decade Lewis ran a stylish haberdashery here.