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Israelis Say Afro-Asian Resolution Could Wreck Peace Initiative, Peace Talks

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (JTA)--A spokesman for the Israeli delegation to the United Nations reacted sternly today to the Afro-Asian-Yugoslavian draft resolution submitted to the General Assembly today. The spokesman termed the draft "the kind of thing that could wreck the United States' peace initiative and the United Nations' peacemaking efforts." The draft resolution condemns as "inadmissible" the occupation of territories by force and calls for "full respect for the inalienable rights" of the Palestinians. It also urges the "speedy implementation" of Security Council Resolution 242 and expresses "full support" for the Gunnar V. Jarring peace mission. The draft also calls on the Israelis and Arabs to resume their negotiations with Dr. Jarring "at the earliest possible date" in order to enable the Mideast peace envoy "to carry out at the earliest possible date his mandate for the implementation of the Security Council resolution in all its parts." Finally, the draft requests Secretary General U Thant to report within two months on peace progress and recommends that the Security Council take any "necessary" steps to implement its resolution. The Israeli delegation spokesman stated that the objection to the draft was two-fold: there is excessive emphasis on occupied territories and Dr. Jarring's mandate is limited to mediating peace between the parties and has no authority to implement the Council resolution in all its parts.

The spokesman also noted that, "The character of the resolution is clearly demonstrated by such of its sponsors as Afghanistan, Somalia and Pakistan, which openly denied Israel's right for independence." The resolution, which was prepared at Egypt's instigation, is backed by most Arab nations. Algeria and a few others want stronger language. Meanwhile, Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban's speech to the Assembly yesterday, in which he declared that illegally placed Egyptian missiles were "the sole obstacle" to resumption of the peace talks, was condemned by the Arab-Soviet bloc. The Saudi Arabian ambassador, Jamil M. Baroudy, charged that Israel's admission to the UN resulted from pressure beyond the bounds of the Charter. Israel, he said, was thus a colonial intruder. He castigated Zionism and what he called its grip on such American politicians as Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller, Mayor John V. Lindsay, and Arthur J. Goldberg. The Arabs' experience with Zionism, he averred, has been too painful for them to believe any of Mr. Eban's talks about friendship. Dr. Gunnar V. Jarring, the UN peace negotiator, should talks with the Palestinians, not with the Israeli aggressors," Mr. Baroudy declared.

Abdullah el Erian of Egypt called Israel's violation allegations the "height of duplicity" since Israel has condemned the Security Council. Ambassador Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe of Ceylon, which recently severed diplomatic relations with Israel, charged that the Jewish State had been created "in expiation of the crimes of a monster, but at the expense of the guiltless Palestinians." In not acting promptly on Israel's "three-year record of effrontery towards the United Nations and the rule of law," he continued, the Assembly was standing, "somewhat nonchalantly, it would seem, on the brink of a crisis." G.G. Shevel, Foreign Minister of the Ukraine, endorsed the thrust of the Afro-Asian resolution and condemned American aid to Israel. He said Israel has evinced a "chauvinist madness." Mohan Dharid of India said there was insufficient cause for any party's withdrawal from the Jarring talks. Ambassador Augusto Legnani of Uruguay took a middle-of-the-road position, reaffirming support for Security Council Resolution 242 of Nov. 22, 1967.

Israel Reports U.S. Doubtful It Can Block Afro-Asian Resolution In UN

JERUSALEM, Oct. 29 (JTA)--The United States has informed Israel that it is doubtful about its ability to block the Afro-Asian resolution in the United Nations General Assembly, and has thus decided to submit a resolution of its own designed primarily to draw votes away from the first measure, according to informed sources. Both countries are said to concede that the U.S. resolution itself does not have a chance of gaining the necessary two-thirds vote in the Assembly. The draft--worked out in consultations among Premier Golda Meir; Foreign Minister Abba Eban; U.S. Secretary of State William P. Rogers; U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, Charles W. Yost; and national security advisor Dr. Henry A. Kissinger--does not fully satisfy Israel but is acceptable to her. The American draft reads in part: "The United Nations General Assembly requests the creation of conditions which will make the resumption of the Jarring talks possible by means of removing the obstacles and difficulties." Although "obstacle" is the word most often used by Mr. Eban in connection with Egyptian missile violations in the Suez Canal zone, each party can interpret the American phraseology as it wishes. The U.S. hopes by this means to overcome Soviet objections to the draft resolution.

Dayan Feels Israel Should Return To Talks Even If There Is No Missile Rollback

Concurrently, great interest has been aroused by Defense Minister Moshe Dayan's statement in Tel Aviv yesterday--in the presence of nearly 300 United Jewish Appeal leaders, Chief of Staff Haim Bar Lev and four other generals--that "Although the military situation along the Suez Canal has changed in favor of the Egyptians after they advanced their missiles towards the canal, they too know that if the war on the Canal were to break out anew they would be defeated." That, he went on, "is one of the reasons why the Egyptians want to extend the cease-fire agreement." The statement reflected Gen. Dayan's belief that Israel should return to the Jarring talks even if efforts at an Egyptian missile rollback are unavailing. It is believed here that the defense chief would be satisfied with a token removal

of missiles--although Egypt has steadfastly refused even that, denying that any missiles were situated illegally. Gen. Dayan spoke with the Jewish leaders in a garden-party atmosphere at his home. He said he was satisfied with the extent of all-important American economic aid to Israel and that he believed the Soviet Union is not interested in an all-out war. Last week, Gen. Dayan suggested that a compromise on rectification might be acceptable to Israel, noting that "Israel needs her friends, and we must not make things too difficult for our lawyers, lest we be left without one."

Soviet Envoy Calls For Resumption Of Big Four Deputies Talks

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (JTA)--The Big Four Ambassadors, meeting for an hour and a quarter yesterday afternoon, were urged by the Soviet Union to resume the Big Four deputies' talks which had been suspended on Oct. 6 at the request of the United States. The State Department at that time said it was requesting the suspension because "serious and continuing violations of the standstill (cease-fire) agreement on the west side (Egyptian) of the Suez Canal have raised doubts whether there is a sincere desire for peace and have created an obstacle to resumption of negotiations under Ambassador Jarring." A source said yesterday that no new deputies' meetings were set because the U.S. believes there has been no change in the situation since it requested the suspension of the talks. The source reported that a suggestion that the Big Four ambassadors meet again on Nov. 4, just before the expiration on Nov. 5 of the current 90-day cease-fire, was rejected by the ambassadors who expressed the belief that to meet at that time might cause someone to commit a rash act--"perhaps start shooting"--in an attempt to force some action on the part of the Four Powers. The ambassadors did not want "Cinderella to turn into a pumpkin," the source said. With both sides showing no inclination or desire to resume a shooting war on Nov. 5, the Big Four agreed to meet next on Nov. 6.

Israel's Downing Of Soviet Planes Indicates Soviet Pilots No Match For Israelis

JERUSALEM, Oct. 29 (JTA)--Israeli Premier Golda Meir's disclosure Sunday at a New York youth rally that four Soviet-piloted planes had been shot down in Israel seven days before the 90-day cease-fire went into effect, was reported here yesterday. The story of the air battle was published yesterday in Maariv, Israel's largest daily newspaper. Although details of the incident had been widely circulated outside Israel, they had not been published here until this time, since the government had not announced them. Information now available discloses that the battle on July 30 involved several scores of planes and took place over the village of Ein Sachuna, 20 miles south of the southern end of the Suez Canal on the Egyptian-held side. Three Soviet pilots were seen bailing out. A fourth Soviet plane exploded in mid-air. No Israeli planes were downed. According to the military correspondent for Maariv, the Soviet losses in the air engagement forced Marshal Pavel Kutachov, commander of the Soviet Air Force, to conclude that his pilots were too inexperienced to tangle with the Israeli pilots. Several days after the dogfight, he arrived in Egypt and ordered Soviet pilots to refrain from any future engagements in which they did not have a marked advantage. The Maariv correspondent also stated that perhaps this incident had cleared the way for Israeli acceptance of the cease-fire seven days later since it indicated the Soviet's readiness to risk eyeball-to-eyeball confrontation with the Israelis.

Soviets Have Pact With Turkey To Use Overland Route For Deliveries To Arabs

TEL AVIV, Oct. 29 (JTA)--The Soviets are now permitted to deliver goods to Arab countries over an overland route via Turkish territory. An agreement to this effect was reached between Russia and Turkey last October, it was learned here. According to the agreement, goods destined for Iraq and Syria may pass through prescribed routes on Turkish territory. While there was no information as to the nature of cargo permitted to go through Turkey, it was pointed out here that even trucks by themselves are of a strategic nature. There is, however, no way to check the goods in the trucks which may include materials for strategic purposes. The Turkish reasoning for this agreement was that Russia has permitted Turkish fruits to be transferred overland to Finland.

El Al Maintenance Workers' Strike May Delay Bringing Jumbo Jet 747 Into Service

TEL AVIV, Oct. 29 (JTA)--The continuation of the El Al maintenance workers strike may cause a delay in bringing the jumbo jet 747 into service next summer. The striking workers included a special "jumbo 747" clause in which they demanded a special increase of pay to those who would be qualified to maintain this plane. Otherwise, the workers refuse to even start the special mechanical course scheduled to begin Sunday which will prepare workers to handle the large jet. As things now stand, there seems to be no chance that the maintenance workers will resume normal work. If they do not start the mechanical course on time, El Al management will have to delay operating its giant plane for another year.

Israeli POWs In Egypt Reported By Red Cross In Satisfactory Condition

TEL AVIV, Oct. 29 (JTA)--Two Israeli prisoners of war are still hospitalized in Egypt but their condition was reported as satisfactory and they are recovering. This was reported by a Red Cross international committee following a visit by Red Cross representatives to the Israeli prisoners of war.

Israel's Air Force Women's Corps Commander Hails WIZO As Partner In Training

LONDON, Oct. 29 (JTA)--The Women's International Zionist Organization (WIZO) was hailed by the commander of the Israeli Air Force Women's Corps today as a "partner in training." Col. Sarah Halevy said that about 35,000 Israeli girls in the corps had gone through various WIZO institutions prior to joining the Air Force and as a result were very well equipped for military service. Col. Halevy spoke at the opening meeting of a membership drive launched by the Federation of Women Zionists of Great Britain and Ireland. She said that female members of Israel's armed forces do not go into battle but fulfill many vital tasks at various levels. She said a large number of new immigrants have joined her corps and are doing well.

Yost: Truce Violations Block Peace Talks; Criticizes Afro-Asian Resolution

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 29 (JTA)--The United States made it clear today that it is the Egyptian violations of the Middle East standstill that are blocking the resumption of the Jarring peace talks. Ambassador Charles W. Yost, in a vigorous contribution to the General Assembly debate on the Middle East, echoed yesterday's assertion there by Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban that the missiles were "the sole obstacle" to peace progress. Mr. Yost submitted late this afternoon a draft resolution pointedly requiring the parties concerned to "(take) into account the obstacles and difficulties which have arisen since the cease-fire standstill agreement went into effect." The draft also asks the Assembly to endorse Security Council Resolution 242 "in all its parts"; call on the parties to "exert their utmost efforts...to establish the confidence" necessary for the reactivation of the Jarring mission; endorse the Security Council's 1967 cease-fire resolution (No. 233), and recommend that the current Middle East truce be extended "for at least three months." An Israeli spokesman immediately endorsed the American measure, noting that unlike yesterday's Afro-Asian draft, it referred to truce violations.

Bolstering Mr. Eban's assertion, Mr. Yost declared that "it would be extremely irresponsible for the General Assembly to adopt any resolution which would appear to add to, subtract from, interpret or distort the careful balance of the Resolution (242) which was worked out by the Security Council after long and laborious negotiations." Mr. Eban had said that such a new resolution would "undermine the agreement so arduously achieved." Any attempt to give a particular section of Resolution 242 "special weight or primacy," the American ambassador went on, "would endanger the solid progress that Resolution represents." In that connection, he noted that the Afro-Asian draft contains five paragraphs relating to one part of Resolution 242--namely, occupied territories--but "only passing reference" to "a just and lasting peace" and "no reference at all to 'termination of belligerency' or 'sovereignty...within secure and recognized boundaries.'" Mr. Yost added that the Afro-Asian call for Security Council action to enforce Resolution 242 "seems clearly intended to suggest...that it take action against Israel." Such a resolution, he said, would pose "serious problems, both legal and political," and would be "counter-productive." The Assembly, he said, should "continue to act soberly and responsibly and to avoid unrealistic and unhelpful action."

Regarding the Palestinians, Mr. Yost reaffirmed the importance of their "legitimate concerns and aspirations," but observed that "it is not now clear what peaceful goals Palestinians set for themselves, who speaks for them, what their relationship is to established Arab governments, or if there is any consensus on the Palestinian role in a peaceful settlement." He called on the Palestinians and the Arab governments to "work out" those matters among themselves. The U.S. representatives denied that arms aid to Israel violated the U.S. peace initiative and indicate support of "permanent Israeli retention" of occupied areas. He stressed that President Nixon has been consistently "rebuffed" by the Soviet Union in his attempts to initiate arms-reduction talks. He said U.S. weapons were being shipped to Israel "with restraint" while Soviet shipments to Egypt have been "immense." Noting the "serious" standstill violations by Egypt, Mr. Yost stated, as have President Nixon and Mr. Eban recently, that "confidence" is the "crucial question." The U.S. has "incontrovertible evidence," he said, of Egyptian violations, which have "brought about a significant change in the military status quo in the Suez canal zone." Pledging the U.S. to "do everything possible" to reactivate the Jarring negotiations, the ambassador urged the Assembly members to "assist rather than hinder these efforts by moderating their approaches and paying careful attention to any resolution submitted for their approval."

AJCongress Opens Soviet Jewry 'Hot Line'; To Give Information On Their Plight

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (JTA)--The American Jewish Congress today announced the opening of a Soviet Jewry "hot line" to disseminate current information on the plight of the Russian Jewish community. Callers dialing (212) TRafalgar 9-4554--a special phone set up in Stephen Wise Congress House here--will hear a recorded message with up-to-date news of developments affecting the lives of the 3 million Jews in the USSR. Among these will be reports on arrests, trials and other acts of harassment against Russian Jews and efforts by American Jews to publicize and protest the conditions of Russian Jewish life. The recorded message will be up-dated periodically. In announcing the "hot line," Eleazar Lipsky, chairman of the Congress' Commission on International Affairs, said its installation was "further expression of our long-standing belief that the plight of Soviet Jews can be improved once the facts are brought to greater public notice."

Mr. Lipsky said that Jews in the USSR were facing "increased repression" at the hands of Soviet authorities. At the same time, he added, "a miracle of courage is taking place, with Soviet Jews publicly demanding the right of migration to Israel and the right of cultural and religious expression." The first "hot line" message, recorded by Rabbi Arthur J. Lelyveld, president of the Congress discussed the letter received last month by Will Maslow, AJCongress' executive director. The letter was signed by seven Moscow Jews who charged forced detention in the Soviet Union. In his recorded message, Rabbi Lelyveld declared that the Moscow seven had shown "splendid defiance" in signing their full names and addresses and that the letter--the first sent directly to an American Jewish organization--demonstrated "incredible persistence after decades of the repression of Jewish identity."

Soviet Embassy Refuses To Accept Letter By Board Of Deputies To Gromyko

LONDON, Oct. 29 (JTA)--A letter from the Board of Jewish Deputies to Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko, who is on a visit here, was refused by the Soviet Embassy today. When the delegation of the Board and other Jewish organizations arrived there, it was not admitted into the Embassy building. An official opened the door, said he was not authorized to receive the letter and closed the door. The letter expressed the "concern and alarm" of the Anglo-Jewish community over the "wave of arrests being carried out against Soviet Jews who have applied to emigrate to Israel." It is understood the Board is seeking other means of transmitting its letter to Mr. Gromyko, one possibility being through the good offices of a high-ranking British personality who is in a position to do so.

Mrs. Meir Calls For Responsible Efforts To Help Soviet Jews

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (JTA)--Israeli Premier Golda Meir issued a plea last night for organized and responsible efforts on behalf of Soviet Jewry and scored the "irresponsible Jews who are harming this cause by using tactics similar to (Yasir) Arafat's (leader of El Fatah)." Mrs. Meir made this plea to a meeting with 40 Jewish leaders representing the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations. Although Mrs. Meir did not identify by name the "irresponsible Jews," it was understood that she referred to the Jewish Defense League whose excessive tactics on behalf of Soviet Jewry has been criticized by many Jewish organizations. Present at the meeting, which was conducted in Mrs. Meir's suite at the Waldorf Towers, was Israel's Foreign Minister Abba Eban; Israel's Ambassador to the United States, Yitzhak Rabin; and Consulate General Rehavam Amir. The meeting was chaired by Jacob Stein, President of the United Synagogue of America, in the absence of Conference President Dr. William A. Wexler who was out of town. Mr. Eban spoke at length about recent developments affecting Israeli foreign policies and Israel-American relations. The last time he had briefed this group was on Sunday, September 20th. Mr. Eban indicated that the United States is not pressuring Israel to return to peace negotiations without rectification of the violations of the 90-day cease-fire. The atmosphere of the meeting was described as being cordial, relaxed and much less tense than the September briefing when the Jordanian civil war was at its height.

Six Soviet Jews Ask Nixon For Help To Emigrate; VOA Beams Plea Into Soviet Union

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 (JTA)--A letter from six Jews in the Soviet Union who appealed for help to President Nixon to leave that country was broadcast in the Soviet Union by the Voice of America, the JTA learned today from the U.S. Information Agency. The broadcast, which consisted of a report on the letter itself and an accompanying statement by Seymour Graubard, National Chairman of the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League, was beamed to the Soviet Union in the Russian and Ukrainian languages on October 19th as part of the VOA's Religious News Service. The letter, signed by six Moscow residents, declares: "In the name of decency, in the name of freedom, in the name of the one in which you and many of us trust, we are asking for help." The appeal describes the efforts of the group to emigrate from Russia to Israel. Their names were given as Ernest Trachtman, Vadim and Margaret Borshevsky, Alexander Malkin, Boris Uyblenok of Khodos Inessa.

Mr. Graubard's accompanying statement asked for Mr. Nixon's public recognition of their plight. Such recognition, he said, "would be of invaluable aid, not only to these six persons, but to thousands of others like them who seek only their legal right as Russian citizens to leave that country and join their loved ones, whether in the State of Israel, the United States or Canada." Mr. Graubard pointed out that "conditions of Jewish life inside the Soviet Union are strained and dangerous." He indicated that "over thirty Jews who have applied for emigration to Israel are in Soviet prisons, apparently for no other crime than their lawful requests." The ADL official stated that "the six Soviet Jews who signed their names in this appeal did so courageously with the fervent hope that Mr. Nixon would respond." The letter to President Nixon was reportedly given to a New York school teacher vacationing in the Soviet Union by one of the signers, Ernest Trachtman. He had expressed hope that she could "somehow manage" to direct the letter to the President.

Muhammad Ali (Cassius Clay) Verbally Slugs 'Those Jewish Promoters'

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (JTA)--Cassius Clay's triumphant comeback victory Monday night in Atlanta, after 43 months away from the boxing ring on draft-evasion charges, brought not only his fists but his pro-Arab views back to national and international attention. Asked by a New York Times reporter after the fight about a subsequent contest with heavyweight champion Joe Frazier, Clay replied: "To those who might want it, the fight will come. All those Jewish promoters--they'll see that it comes off." The reporter said the athlete smiled as he said it. Boxing insiders remarked today that Clay was insulting "the guys who went to bat for him"--specifically Harry Markson, the boxing director of Madison Square Garden in New York, and Sam Massell, the mayor of Atlanta. Observers noted that Clay, who prefers to be known by his Muslim name as Muhammad Ali, has a long record of sympathy to Arab causes, expressed in part by his spending his second honeymoon several years ago on a tour of Arab nations and being photographed with Egypt's Gamal Abdel Nasser. It was recalled, in this connection, that on the death of President Nasser the Muslim newspaper, "Muhammad Speaks," front-paged a warm tribute to the departed Arab by the sect's leader, Elijah Muhammad.

Female Arab Terrorist Hailed As 'Revolutionary Sister' By Black Panther Paper

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (JTA)--Leila Khaled, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine guerrilla hijacker whose effort to hijack an El Al airliner Sept. 6 was foiled, has been hailed as a "Revolutionary Sister" in the latest issue of the "Black Panther," the official organ of the Black Panther Party. The newspaper's Oct. 24 issue reprints an edited version of an interview made with Miss Khaled shortly after the successful 1969 hijacking in Beirut which she commanded. In the interview, which first appeared in the Fall 1970 issue of "Leviathan," a leftist magazine, Miss Khaled declared: "By hijacking an airplane we can tell the American government that the Palestinian resistance is aware of whatever the American government is doing to support Israel. We know that the American government is supporting Israel in everything and this is what makes Israel so powerful, what makes Israel work against us. At the same time we are hitting tourism in Israel; we want that stopped." The guerrilla hijacker went on to say, "The Black Panther Party has come out in support of the Popular Front and the El Fatah resistance movement, and I am with the black revolutionaries because they are defending their rights as human beings. And I'm with them in their revolutions against what is called a democratic government in the U.S. It is not at all a democratic government. I hope they can have their rights, and they can't have their rights except by force. Force is the only way they can be had." Miss Khaled also assailed "Zionist propaganda" which, she said, claimed "that in Israel there is a democratic socialist government." She stated that both democracy and socialism were non-existent in that country.