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Cabinet To Assess Afro-Asian Resolution; U.S.-Israel Front At UN Hailed By Israel

JERUSALEM, Nov. 5 (JTA)--The cabinet, at next Sunday's regular weekly meeting in Tel Aviv, will discuss the implications of the Afro-Asian resolution on the Middle East passed by the United Nations General Assembly yesterday. The feeling in political circles here is that the resolution, even with its anti-Israelism toned down, still gives Egypt the result it had sought. Concurrently, it is felt that the United States, which waged a desperate fight against the resolution and was the only Big Four power to vote against it, has suffered a diplomatic setback. The measure was approved by a 57-16 vote, with 39 abstentions. Thus, although the Soviet-Arab bloc had counted on 100 votes for a stronger draft, there were still more nations favoring it than either opposing it or abstaining. (At the UN yesterday, an obviously relieved Foreign Minister Abba Eban said that while the resolution "adds new obstacles," it was only a recommendation, could be ignored by peace mediator Gunnar V. Jarring and would probably be forgotten in two weeks.)

Meanwhile, Israeli circles regarded Egypt's prompt acceptance of a three-month cease-fire extension as an indication the Sadat regime really needs it to allow it to concentrate on its pressing economic and personal internal problems and its inter-Arab relations. Egypt has not put her own house sufficiently in order to undergo another shooting war with Israel, and Israel has insisted she will not herself be the first to fire again. It is understood that even in his never-say-die talks to his soldiers, President Anwar Sadat preaches patience. A continuation of the fighting halt is just what the breather the United Arab Republic needs. The general belief among journalists and cameramen on the Israeli side of the truce line is that it will be all quiet on the Suez front after 220 GMT tonight (6 p.m. New York Time)--although they express the fear that an "insane soldier" may precipitate a renewal of shooting. Israeli observers have noted that the absence of aggression from the west side of the Canal during the 90-day cease-fire indicates that Egyptian military discipline is strong.

Israeli Army sources have disclosed that when a burst of fire was heard from the Egyptian zone, UAR soldiers hurriedly signaled that it was a mistake and disarmed their itchy-fingered comrades. Israeli authorities have thus given strict orders to their troops that "no one should be 'insane' for a minute." Political circles here stressed the united Israeli-American front at the UN throughout the eight-day Mideast debate, as well as the decisions by France and Britain not to oppose the Afro-Asian draft (the former voted for it, the latter abstained on the ground that it favored some sections but opposed others). It is thought here that the Soviets and the Arabs will now renew their demand for prompt resumption of the Jarring talks, as called for in the Afro-Asian document. Israel's position, reiterated as recently as yesterday by Mr. Eban in New York, is that the negotiations cannot be resumed without a rollback of Egyptian missiles to their pre-Aug. 8 positions. But, although the U.S. has staunchly confirmed Israel's charges of United Arab Republic violations, political circles here expressed the opinion --voiced by some American columnists--that Washington may again pressure Israel to forego a rollback, settling instead for a symbolic gesture by the UAR.

Mrs. Meir: Britain Moved To Soviet-French Mideast Views; Only U.S. Backs Israel

LONDON, Nov. 5 (JTA)--Prime Minister Golda Meir told a press conference here today that Britain had moved toward the French and Soviet Middle East views and that only the United States among the Big Four now supported Israel's position on how a settlement should be achieved in the region. Mrs. Meir met with newsmen after meeting with Prime Minister Edward Heath and British Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home. Mrs. Meir reportedly asked the two British leaders for a clarification of the views expressed in a speech by Sir Alec Saturday which evoked strongly negative reactions in Israel. Declaring that she assumed Sir Alec's speech to be "British policy now," she declared that Britain no longer could claim "to be a neutral member of the Big Four group." With the Soviet Union, France and Britain "holding the positions they hold, the Four Power group has lost its credibility even as an exploratory body," she said. Asked about United States-Israel relations, she said "There is a basic agreement between the United States and Israel and this is what matters. The United States does not expect Israel to withdraw from anywhere without a peace settlement." Sir Alec had called, in his speech, for Israeli withdrawal to its pre-Six-Day war boundaries and yielding by Israel of East Jerusalem. Mrs. Meir told the newsmen that "other people cannot decide for Israel, or for the Arabs for that matter, what secure, agreed, recognized borders are."

Mrs. Meir said Sir Alec was enunciating "a high moral principle about acquisition of territory but when a country is trying to destroy another country and does not succeed, a different situation is created." Asking acidly whether such an attempt to destroy Israel should be "rewarded with the Nobel prize for peace," Mrs. Meir declared it was the Arabs "who destroyed the older borders by attacking Israel. This means the old borders were not good enough." Commenting on Sir Alec's specific reference to the Golan Heights as included in an Israeli withdrawal, Mrs. Meir said that "when we think of the Golan Heights, we don't think about territorial acquisition but of the years when our settlements in the valley were subjected to murderous shelling continually from this very Golan Heights." She also asked rhetorically how East Jerusalem came under Jordanian control and added "imagine preaching to us after the history of the last two decades." She again denounced Egypt for "bad faith" in moving Soviet-made anti-aircraft missiles into the Egyptian side of the Suez Canal truce zone. She added that Arab states regularly broke agreements, "such as the 1956 one regarding the Strait of Tiran," a refer-

ence to the channel between the Gulf of Aqaba and the Red Sea, which Egypt blockaded shortly before the June 1967 war. She added that the missiles "could only have been moved by the Russians. The Egyptians would not know how to do it. Russia should be faced with the responsibility and should make sure that the missiles are taken back."

Referring to the current 90-day cease-fire which expires at 6 p.m. today New York time, she said that "as long as Egypt does not shoot, we will not shoot back. Naturally, if Egypt starts shooting, Israel will react and defend herself effectively." She said that, in fact, the original 1967 Security Council cease-fire "stands. Egypt broke it. If Egypt doesn't break it now, it is in force." She called the Afro-Asian resolution adopted yesterday by the UN General Assembly one likely to introduce "new obstacles" to Middle East peace-making efforts. Discussing the question of Palestinian claims, she remarked "there is room for two states in the area of original Palestine and we don't care what the Arabs call theirs" in the occupied West Bank, which originally had been slated to be an Arab state under the 1947 UN partition recommendation. But, she added, "Israel will never become Palestine." She reiterated that the Arab guerrillas were no more than "a nuisance" to Israel but that they were endangering Lebanon, Jordan "and now even Syria." She also said she did not come to London "with a shopping basket for arms. I did no shopping at all." She was entertained at a luncheon by Prime Minister Heath with Sir Alec among those present. She described her meeting yesterday with the British leaders as involving "a frank and friendly discussion. We know each other's point of view better, but there was no meeting of minds."

McCloskey Contends Afro-Asian Measure Not Inimical To Resolution 242

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (JTA)--State Department spokesman Robert J. McCloskey said today that the Afro-Asian resolution passed by the United Nations General Assembly yesterday "will not undermine (Security Council) Resolution 242." Prior to the voting yesterday, United States Ambassador Charles W. Yost had warned delegates that the measure was pro-Arab, "divisive" and "a step backward," and "will not facilitate but will create an additional obstacle to the resumption of negotiations and hence to the prompt carrying out of Resolution 242." The apparent discrepancy between the two statements was seen by a UN source as a last-minute attempt by Mr. Yost to defeat the draft. During the assembly discussion yesterday on the various drafts Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad called the Egyptian-inspired Afro-Asian motion "an initiative for peace" and "a vital contribution to the success of the United Nations." He voted against the Latin American draft. Ambassador Jose Pinera of Chile, who abstained on the Latin American resolution said he backed the Afro-Asian measure because it coincided with the provisions of Resolution 242. Japanese Ambassador Senjin Tsuruoka, who voted for both drafts, explained that he deemed them and the U.S. draft, which did not reach a vote, all in basic support of Resolution 242.

Ambassador Otto R. Borch of Denmark, said he had abstained on the Afro-Asian draft because it did not reaffirm Resolution 242 "to the same extent" as the Latin American, which he voted for. Ambassador Max Jakobson of Finland said his two abstentions were based on his desire to avoid a voting battle that could cloud the validity of Resolution 242. Edouard Longerstae, Ambassador of Belgium, said he had abstained on the Afro-Asian draft because it was selective, while the Latin American planks were in full support of the Nov. 22, 1967 Security Council resolution. Canadian Ambassador Yvon Beaulne said he had abstained on the Afro-Asian measure because of imbalance and ambiguity, but had endorsed the Latin American one. Piero Vinci, the Italian ambassador, made the same argument as Mr. Beaulne. Carlos Ortiz de Rozas of Argentina, a co-sponsor of the Latin American draft resolution, explained that he had abstained on the other draft because it was competitive with his. Ambassador Robert Fack of the Netherlands, who voted no on the Afro-Asian and yes on the Latin American, said he had sought to avoid unbalancing Resolution 242. Sir Laurence McIntyre, the Australian envoy, supported that view too. British Ambassador Sir Colin Crowe explained his two controversial abstentions by saying that neither draft was wholly acceptable or objectionable.

Israel Education Fund To Build High Schools, Junior Colleges, Pre-Kindergartens

JERUSALEM, Nov. 5 (JTA)--The Israel Education Fund, founded in the United States some five years ago, has so far made possible the building of 45 high schools in Israel. The chairman of the fund, Mr. Charles J. Bensley, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent here yesterday that the Educational Fund raised \$35 million for this purpose. The local authorities, in whose jurisdictions the schools were built, contributed similar amounts, he said. The Funds' program calls for the construction of another 30 high schools, five junior colleges and about 200 pre-kindergartens, Mr. Bensley added. He is now visiting Jerusalem for the inauguration of the latest and most extensive project undertaken by the Education Fund, the "Denmark Comprehensive School," in this city which cost close to \$3 million to build. Nearly half of it, \$1.4 million was received from 14 individual donors in the U.S. who paid \$100,000 each. The school is intended to commemorate the saving of the Jewish population of Denmark from the Nazis by the Danish people in World War II.

Weizman: Israel Must Either Return To Jarring Talks Or Destroy Missiles

TEL AVIV, Nov. 5 (JTA)--Gen. Ezer Weizman, former Minister of Transport and Communications, advised the Surgical Association in Haifa last night that next year would be decisive for Israel because she would have to make specific stands on borders and on the structure of the state. The former Air Force commander, whose Gahal Party quit the coalition cabinet over its acceptance of the United States peace initiative, also said that in the face of Egyptian missile strength along the Suez Canal, Israel could not compromise--she must either return to the Jarring peace talks or destroy the missiles. In his opinion, the current situation--with Israel refusing to return to the talks without a missile "rectification"--could not be maintained much longer. If Israel yields on the matter, she would likely be pressed to withdraw from "areas which we are now considering as Israel proper," Gen. Weizman declared.

CJF General Assembly To Deal With Youth Problems; Initial \$50,000 Fund Set Up

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (JTA)--An initial fund of \$50,000 provided by the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds for national campus projects, following presentation of demands by student activist groups at last year's CJF General Assembly, will be allocated by a special committee at the 39th General Assembly which opens in Kansas City next Wednesday, a CJF spokesman said today. The special committee, made up of six students, six faculty members and six Jewish leaders, will meet at a luncheon session on the opening day to consider six to ten proposals submitted by campus groups since the 1969 Assembly in Boston last November. The special committee will review the proposals and allocate funds from the \$50,000 to the approved proposals. These include such ideas as a student newspaper, a student magazine, a mobile cultural project, Jewish studies projects and similar proposals, the CJF spokesman said. Prior to the 1969 conclave, a number of activist student groups issued warnings to CJF leaders that if they were not provided opportunities to speak at key Assembly sessions on their proposals for changes in Jewish fund-allocation priorities, they would seek to take over such sessions. After talks between them and CJF leaders, the students were provided those opportunities at several sessions of the 38th Assembly.

The several hundred students who came to Boston called for greater support for Jewish education, communal financing of their campus activities and a greater role for students in the decision-making and allocation procedures of the Jewish communal fund agencies. In response, the 38th Assembly voted unanimously to involve the participation and membership of college groups and faculty members on boards and committees of Federations and welfare funds in determination of policies, programs and priorities. The resolution called for more intensive federation planning and programs to serve and involve students and faculty in community activities. The resolution urged federations to "seek out emerging campus groups and give full consideration to support of programs initiated and conducted by students or faculty" and to provide "leadership, staff and funds required to achieve this effectively. The student representatives were invited to submit specified proposals to the young leadership group of the CJF, members of which were to sponsor their presentation to local federations. After the 1969 conclave, a CJF committee on college students and faculties was named which recommended creation of a fund for student-faculty projects. An initial fund of \$50,000 from CJF funds was approved at a June CJF board meeting.

The CJF spokesman said that "about" 100 student delegates were expected to attend the Assembly in Kansas City and that arrangements were being provided for them at a Kansas City hotel. Other plans for student participation include an orientation plenary session on the opening night of the Assembly. Six college and faculty sessions have been scheduled for the second day, Thursday, on community structure for campus organizations, financing college youth programs, Judaic studies programs, outreach programs, reaching and involving the Jewish faculty and other proposals to meet student demands. At a Friday morning session, the spokesman said, there will be a summary presentation of the Thursday discussions, with airing of general opinions by students, faculty members and Jewish community leaders. A spokesman for one of the student groups told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that a repetition of the confrontation threat was unlikely this year. Yitzhak Epstein, secretary of the World Union of Jewish Students, an umbrella group, added that he expected a number of members to attend the 39th Assembly. However, he said, the distance of the Kansas City site from the eastern United States concentration of students would make it difficult for many who wanted to attend to do so. Mr. Epstein said World Union spokesmen would try to "communicate" with the CJF delegates. He added a judgement would need to be made on the degree to which commitments made by CJF leaders last year in Boston had been implemented since.

Three Strikes Threaten Israel's Economy; Conciliation Moves Continuing

TEL AVIV, Nov. 5 (JTA)--Three major strikes gripping Israel, which threaten to seriously cripple her economy, continued in effect today. Maintenance workers continued to strike for the ninth day against the El Al airline with attempts at conciliation proving futile. Spokesmen for the workers announced today that they were abandoning the slow-down tactics adopted during the previous eight days and were now calling for an all-out strike. Curtailed schedules had to be maintained by the airlines. An attempt was made early this morning by the workers to prevent the takeoff of a plane on its way to New York. After an hour long discussion with the General Director of El Al, workers left the runway where they had gathered and allowed the plane to take off. Meanwhile, electrical power was severed in several towns and rural areas today, as a strike against electric power stations in Ashdod and Eilat remained in effect. Although workers have reported to the stations, normal work has not been resumed and the usual current capacity is not being produced, causing pressure on the Tel Aviv and Haifa power stations already working on reduced standards. In addition, secondary schools across the country remained empty as conciliation efforts with 1,000 striking secondary teachers who are demanding higher wages were made by Education Ministry officials. As heated debates between the two groups continued, televised courses for eighth graders who take matriculation examinations this year were being planned by the Education Ministry.

Israel Member Of Good-Will Mission; Leningrad, Netanya May Exchange Street Names

LE HAVRE, Nov. 5 (JTA)--At the closing session of the meeting of the International Federation of Twin Cities' executive committee, Mr. Oved Ben Ami, Mayor of Netanya, who represented Israel, proposed that a good-will mission, composed of representatives of western and eastern cities, should be sent to Britain and North and South America, to recruit more members for the Federation and to promote international understanding and the brotherhood of man. The proposal was adopted and Israel was nominated as a member of the mission which is expected to go out in February or March, 1971. Mr. Ben Ami and Alexander Sizov, Leningrad's mayor discussed the possibility that Netanya should have a Leningrad Avenue and Leningrad a Netanya Avenue. Mr. Sizov said he would bring the proposal before his City Council "for discussion and decision." Mr. Ben Ami said he would be prepared to implement the idea immediately if Mr. Sizov would agree to do likewise.

Buckley's Vote Jars Many Jews Into Awareness Of Conservatism In Many Areas

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (JTA)--In the cold sobering aftermath of the election campaign's last hurrahs and with the final votes available for all the assembly districts in the city, many Jews were jarred by votes Conservative Party Senator-elect James L. Buckley received generally and in areas in particular where there is a sizeable Jewish population. This reaction was typified by several persons interviewed on television last night who expressed amazement that "there are so many conservatives in my neighborhood." One noted: "I though I knew this neighborhood well. I didn't realize the undercurrent of conservatism here." While there is no way of breaking down the voting in any area on an ethnic basis, the election figures are revealing in such areas as Boro Park and Crown Heights in Brooklyn where there is a sizeable lower income Jewish population. In both areas there is racial tension between Jews and the non-white population and the scene of several incidents recently of a number of anti-Jewish incidents. In the Crown Heights-East Flatbush assembly district, Buckley received 12,253 votes compared to 16,811 for his Democratic opponent Richard L. Ottinger and 6117 for his Republican opponent Charles E. Goodell. In Boro Park, Buckley got 10,775 votes compared to 17,309 and 6192 for Ottinger and Goodell respectively. In two other assembly districts in Brooklyn with sizeable Jewish populations--Midwood-Sheepshead Bay and Flatbush-Midwood--Buckley received a total of 29,477 votes while his two opponents received a total in both districts of 48,095.

In three assembly districts in The Bronx with sizeable middle income Jewish populations--Bedford Park-Kingsbridge, Riverdale-Woodlawn, and Kingsbridge-University Heights--Buckley received a total of 46,488 and his two opponents a total in the three districts of 82,243. There was little doubt in the minds of several political analysts about the "Jewish vote" Buckley received in these areas. But, they stressed, the Jewish vote alone did not account for his high electoral pile-up. Other white ethnic groups also threw their support behind the law and order candidate. What is significant, however, in terms of the Jewish population in these areas, is that Buckley's victory is the striking indication of the large conservative sector which could boomerang against him as a viable organized political force and, to a certain degree, the ideological polarization within the Jewish community on how to deal with a number of domestic issues that involve law and order and the social crisis in the urban cities. Shortly before Election Day, for example, advertisements were run in two large metropolitan dailies, with the headline: "A message to the Jewish community." The ad applauded the position taken by Buckley "on the following issues of grave concern to the Jewish people." The issues cited were Israel, Soviet Jewry and on the New Left and Black Panther anti-Semitism. This ad, sponsored by the Concerned Citizens for Buckley, was signed, among others, by Professor Joseph Dunner of Yeshiva University, Rabbi Leon B. Fink of Congregation Beth Shalom in Brooklyn, Professor Will Herberg of Drew University in New Jersey, and Professor Edward Gershfield of the Jewish Theological Seminary.

Jewish Peace Fellowship Reports Some 100 Jewish CO's Have Alternative Draft Status

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (JTA)--The Jewish Peace Fellowship, which provides draft counseling to Jewish youth, has reported a "dramatic increase" in the number of Jewish conscientious objectors who obtained IW alternative service from their draft boards. The JPF said, in its current newsletter, that in November, 1968, it had information that there were 28 Jewish draftees accepted by their draft boards as conscientious objectors and assigned to "national service under civilian direction," as provided under the Selective Service law. By September, 1969, the JPF said, there were 51 and by January, 1970, the total of COs had risen to 73. The JPF said it was "reasonable to assume that there are by now--September, 1970--well over 100 Jewish COs" in such alternative service.

Dr. Korey States B'nai B'rith Did Not Call Police To Evict SSSJ Members

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (JTA)--Dr. William Korey, director of B'nai Brith's United Nations bureau, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that B'nai Brith did not call the police to evict members of the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry from its premises on June 26, as stated in the Oct. 23 JTA Daily News Bulletin. SSSJ coordinator Glenn Richter reaffirmed to the JTA today that several policemen arrived in the lobby shortly after the SSSJers arrived, but he agreed that there was no evidence that B'nai Brith had called them.

JWV Complains To CBS About Khaled Interview; Calls The Interview A Mockery

MILTON, Mass., Nov. 5 (JTA)--The Jewish War Veterans of the United States has complained to the Columbia Broadcasting System over a taped interview with the Palestinian girl guerrilla Leila Khaled on last week's network television program "60 Minutes." Albert Schlossberg of Milton, Mass., JWV national commander, said in a letter to CBS president Frank Stanton that "at the very least, CBS should have granted equal time on the same program for a refutation." Miss Khaled participated in the successful hijacking of a TWA jet to Damascus in Sept. 1969 and in an abortive attempt to hijack an El Al jet over Britain last Sept. 6. In the interview, taped at headquarters of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine in Beirut, she claimed that the wave of hijackings in September which made some 300 airline passengers and crewmembers hostages of Palestinian terrorists, was intended to forestall the Jarring peace talks. She claimed that in that respect the hijackings were successful even though her own attempt to take over an Israeli plane was foiled. Miss Khaled, who appeared in uniform and spoke heavily accented English, denounced U.S. aid to Israel and referred to that country as "the 52nd state." Mr. Schlossberg said in his letter, "To permit Khaled to perform her histrionics on free air time was to mock an agonized world's horrified reaction to the deadly antics of a gang of hoodlums dedicated to continuous bloodshed in the Middle East." Mr. Schlossberg added that the JWV is hopeful that there will be "neither a replay nor a new episode based upon the further adventures of this misguided but deadly young fanatic."