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Cabinet Trying To Heal Rift In Government Over Issue Of Return To Peace Talks

JERUSALEM, Nov. 8 (JTA)--The cabinet appeared today to be trying to mend a rift that has developed within the government on the issue of Israel's return to the Jarring peace talks. According to reliable sources, Defense Minister Moshe Dayan, supported by Deputy Premier Yigal Allon and a majority of their colleagues, favors Israel's return to the stalled peace negotiations even without a correction of Egypt's truce violations. Premier Golda Meir, Foreign Minister Abba Eban and other cabinet members are reportedly opposed, as a matter of principle, to any backtracking by Israel on the violations. The matter was discussed at today's cabinet meeting, the first presided over by Premier Meir since her departure for the U.S. a month ago. Mrs. Meir returned to Israel Friday. She is expected to deliver a political report to the Knesset this week which will offer the parliament an opportunity to debate the issue of the Jarring talks. However, according to informed sources, she wants to have a united government behind her before she brings the matter before the Knesset and the Israeli public. According to an official announcement, the discussion begun at today's cabinet session will be continued at its next session. "No proposals were made and no decisions were taken," the announcement said. Mrs. Meir was reported to have briefed the cabinet on her talks with U.S., Canadian and British leaders during her recent tour. She was said to have expressed satisfaction with the truce extension with no time limit, on a basis of reciprocity.

Mrs. Meir reportedly remarked that there was no obstacle to resuming peace talks with Jordan under the auspices of Dr. Jarring because there was no problem of missiles on the Jordanian front. Secretary of State William P. Rogers met with Foreign Minister Abba Eban for an hour in New York yesterday. Foreign Ministry sources here said today that the U.S. had conveyed its hope that a way would be found to renew the Jarring talks within the framework of the American peace initiative but that no pressure has been exerted on Israel to return to the talks immediately. (According to reports from New York, Mr. Rogers and Mr. Eban agreed that the best way to achieve a Mideast settlement was through the Jarring talks. Mr. Eban said, however, that there were still obstacles and mentioned Egypt's violation of the standstill cease-fire and last Thursday's General Assembly resolution demanding Israel's withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories without a prior agreement on secure boundaries and lasting peace.) The Israel Government however no longer regards the American peace initiative as the motivating factor behind the extended cease-fire in the Suez Canal zone. As the Israelis see it the truce extension stems from the recommendation of the General Assembly which contained no special standstill conditions. According to the Israelis, this releases them, and the Egyptians as well, from any commitment to a standstill in the cease-fire zone.

Dayan Reported Disavowing View Peace Talks Continue Without Truce Corrections

That point was stressed by Gen. Dayan in a speech to the Engineers Club in Haifa yesterday in which he was also quoted as favoring Israel's return to the Jarring talks without a correction of Egypt's past truce violations. Official sources who insisted on anonymity claimed today that Gen. Dayan told the cabinet that his Haifa speech was misinterpreted. According to these sources, the Defense Minister said that his references to the Jarring talk were made in the context of Israel's original acceptance of the American peace initiative which was a matter of heated debate with the Gahal faction last summer. That claim did not tally with the text of Gen. Dayan's speech as it was broadcast over the radio or with the large extracts published in Israeli newspapers today. Most observers here believe that the "retraction" made in Gen. Dayan's name by anonymous sources was intended to prevent the cabinet rift from becoming a public issue. Gen. Dayan, whose authority on military matters is unquestioned, stressed in his speech that Israel enjoyed military superiority over Egypt despite the missile build-up in the Suez truce zone. He said he was "for the Jarring talks because we want not only to end the war but to attain peace and there is no other way to peace than through talks with the other side, direct or indirect." Observers here said that the omission from his speech of demands for removal of Soviet missiles from the Suez truce zone was hardly accidental.

Gen. Dayan admitted that Israel had to walk a very narrow path in its relations with the U.S. because of its urgent dependence on American military and diplomatic support. We must ensure ourselves of continued U.S. military supplies but at the same time we must be able to oppose American positions "on matters that are life and death for us," he said. In that connection, Gen. Dayan noted that the "Rogers map still exists," a reference to boundaries proposed by Secretary Rogers a year ago which Israel considers unacceptable. Nevertheless, Gen. Dayan hinted that Israel must be prepared to make some painful concessions in the interests of a lasting peace. "We have to take a plunge into some very cold water in order to reach a haven of peace," he said. "There is a big and decisive iceberg floating in that water--the Soviet Union. She is a very active partner in our region; and there is another very unpleasant block of ice--the Security Council resolution. And there is the attitude of our neighbors and the extent of their desire for peace. I am also prepared to say that the Rogers plan is not exactly heart-warming. But I want to end the war and that can be done only through talks." In a speech on Friday, Gen. Dayan noted that Egypt said it would end the cease-fire if no progress was made in the Jarring talks after two months. Should they open fire, he said, "I would not like to be in their place... If they attempt to cross the canal they may meet Israeli armor which was not used since the Six-Day war," he warned.

Mrs. Meir, Eban Differ With Dayan; Fear Past Truce Violations Harbinger Of Future

Gen. Dayan contends that Israel is sufficiently strong to cope with any dangers posed by Soviet missiles in the canal zone while pointing out that no progress can be made towards peace without talks. Gen. Dayan is said to have doubts that a peace settlement is likely to emerge from the indirect talks under Dr. Jarring but he prefers to negotiate with the Egyptians instead of shooting at them. He cites the inevitable casualties that Israel must suffer even while inflicting much heavier casualties on the Egyptians. He also takes note of the huge expenditure of materiel, pointing out that during the Egyptian war of attrition in 1969 and 1970, it was not unusual for Israel to fire a million rounds of ammunition in a single day. Mrs. Meir is said to oppose resumption of the Jarring talks without acknowledgment and correction of Egypt's truce violations. However, her position is a matter of principle, not a rejection of Gen. Dayan's assurances of Israel's continued military superiority. Mrs. Meir and Mr. Eban are said to fear that if the Egyptians can get away with violating the truce agreement, their agreement on other matters would be worthless. Informed sources here believe however that Mrs. Meir may eventually be forced to modify her stand.

Egypt Believes U.S. Has Dropped Demand For Missile Correction In Truce Zone

LONDON, Nov. 8 (JTA)--The Egyptian government believes the United States has dropped its demand that Egypt must remove Soviet missiles from the Suez truce zone as a condition for resumption of the Jarring peace talks, according to reports from authoritative sources in Cairo today. The sources expressed caution but were obviously satisfied that the favorable gesture expected from Washington after the American elections last week has materialized. They said the major shift in U.S. strategy away from its support of Israel's demands for correction of alleged cease-fire violations was made clear to Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad who is currently in the U.S. State Department spokesman Robert J. McCloskey's failure to mention American concern over the Suez missile build-up at his last press briefing was regarded by Cairo as confirmation of the U.S. shift. Cairo says the U.S. was responding to Egypt's "signal" for better relations which was conveyed when President Anwar Sadat named diplomatic veteran Mohammed Fawzi as Egypt's new Prime Minister. Mr. Fawzi is not anti-Western as some of the other candidates for the post were.

(In Washington, the State Department has downplayed the slight stir created Thursday when a briefing officer omitted mention of Egyptian missile "rectification" in discussing the future of the Middle East cease-fire and the Jarring peace mission. A State Department source explained that "Mr. McCloskey has said all he has to say on that.") The Cairo newspaper Akhbar El Yom warned yesterday that Egypt reserves the right to end the extended Suez cease-fire at any time "we find it is no longer in our interests to abide by it." According to the newspaper, acceptance of the truce extension was a unilateral act by Egypt and Egypt can therefore end it unilaterally. Jordan's new Premier, Wasfi Tal, said at a news conference Sunday that his government would adhere to the extended truce. He said however that Jordan and the Palestinian guerrillas shared the common aim of recovering Israel-held territory--peacefully if possible, by force if necessary.

Israeli Officials At Movies As Old Cease-Fire Ends And New One Begins

JERUSALEM, Nov. 8 (JTA)--The extended cease-fire which went into effect along the Suez Canal at midnight (6 p.m. New York time) Thursday was quietly welcomed by Israeli troops on the front line. They were relieved as the guns remained silent after the original 90-day truce expired. They were also confident in the capacity of Israel's vastly improved fortifications to withstand any assault by Egyptian forces whose strength was also beefed up by new Soviet weaponry. Israelis have indicated all along that they would observe the cease-fire after the Nov. 5 expiration deadline as long as the Egyptians observe it. They believe that Egypt wanted the truce extended because the post-Nasser regime is still insufficiently well entrenched to risk a renewal of warfare against Israel with all the risks it would entail including the new casualty lists. Israeli leaders were confident that Egypt would refrain from shooting. The midnight deadline found President Zalman Shazar, cabinet members, Chief of Staff Gen. Haim Bar Lev and other key officials attending the premier of the film "Forty-Two, Six," a documentary on the life of former Premier David Ben Gurion. Mr. Ben Gurion was also present. Normal activity continued in Israeli cities and towns as the old truce expired and the new one came into effect with few people pausing to take notice.

Three Suspects Arraigned In Connection With Bomb Explosions Which Killed One

TEL AVIV, Nov. 8 (JTA)--Two Israeli Arabs and a third from the occupied territories were brought before a magistrate here today in connection with Friday's fatal bomb explosions in the city's central bus terminal. The three suspects were weeded out from among 1120 Arabs detained for questioning in mass round-ups that began within minutes after two small bombs concealed in trash cans exploded. One of the bombs claimed the life of Yehezkel Hamra, a 26-year-old accounting student who emigrated to Israel from Iraq in 1951. Thirty-four other persons were injured, three of them seriously, but all were off the danger list today. The bombs, consisting of 250 grams each of dynamite, were timed to explode at mid-day when crowds in the bus terminal were at a peak.

Police Minister Shlomo Hillel said the terrorists responsible for the act must have known that there were many Arabs as well as Jews in the bus terminal at the time and that the outrage would lead to attacks on innocent Arabs by certain "hot-headed people." Police in fact had to intervene against mobs who began attacking Arabs or anyone who looked like an Arab in the terminal area after the blasts. Police claimed that they had clues that would lead them to the perpetrators. They said the crime was intended as a sheer act of terror not only against Israelis but against the 30,000 Arabs who come to Israel for employment each day from the occupied territories. Hundreds of Arabs were arrested for questioning and released Friday and Saturday. About 200 were still in jail today but suspicion centered on the three who were brought before the magistrate for further detention orders.

Hebrew U's New Academic Year Has Largest Student Body; New Chair Established

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 (JTA)--"If you want to build a strong and independent Israel, you have to cultivate international trade relations," said Samuel Rothberg, president of the American Friends of the Hebrew University and chairman of the Board of Governors of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, in announcing the establishment of the Aron and Michael Chilewich Chair of International Trade at the University. Referring to cross-cultural education, Mr. Rothberg, who is a leading mid-West business executive and a national leader in communal affairs, observed that the Hebrew University's Overseas Exchange Program is probably the world's largest. The University, which opens its 1970-71 academic year today, has a current enrollment of some 16,000 students - the largest in its history. Of this total, approximately 6200 are new students. More than 20 percent of the student body are from 50 countries around the world Mr. Rothberg said. Among them are more than 1500 Americans. The Hebrew University has five major academic units which are alone of their kind in Israel, and which serve the needs of the entire country. Four of them are: The Faculty of Agriculture, the School of Pharmacy, the Faculty of Dental Medicine and the School of Librarianship. The fifth unit which exists only in Jerusalem is the pre-Academic Course for soldiers and ex-servicemen, which has been operating for eight years on a steadily increasing scale. In the last academic year, the University awarded 2707 degrees and diplomas - the largest number it has ever awarded in any one single year. In the new academic year, those studying for higher degrees will represent approximately 30 percent of the total student body.

El Al Strike Ends; Teachers Continue Walkout; Tug Boat Crews Begin Strike

TEL AVIV, Nov. 8 (JTA)--A strike by El Al ground maintenance workers at Lydda Airport ended at midnight last night and work slowdowns ended at the Tel Aviv and Ashdod electric power stations. But more than 1000 high school teachers continued to strike today for higher wages. The teachers gained support from academic employees and from engineers, lawyers and physicians employed by the Education Ministry who will stage a one-day solidarity strike tomorrow. Deputy Premier and Education Minister Yigal Alon will meet the executive committee of the striking teachers' union tonight in an effort to end the walk-out. Meanwhile tugboat crews walked off the job today at Haifa in a wage dispute with the Port Authority. The El Al ground crews engaged in a work slowdown for ten days in support of wage demands. Last Thursday the slowdown became a full-fledged strike. Last night they agreed to return to work after the El Al management promised to negotiate their demands within a specified time limit. If no agreement is reached, Histadrut will rule on the demands. El Al is not expected to resume its full flight schedule until tomorrow. Only seven of nine scheduled flights departed from Lydda today. The Tel Aviv and Ashdod power workers accepted a proposal by the Knesset Labor Committee to return to work while their claims are taken up with the Israel Electric Corp. management.

Police Investigating Bombing Of Temple, The Third In Less Than Two Weeks

ROCHESTER, N.Y., Nov. 8 (JTA)--Police here are continuing their investigation into the bombing Friday morning of Temple Beth Am. The temple, blasted by dynamite, was the third Rochester synagogue wrecked in less than two weeks and the ninth building including two Negro churches, to be bombed in the past four weeks. No injuries were reported in connection with the latest blast, which damaged every part of the one-story cinder-block synagogue, demolished offices and a kitchen, and broke windows in the temple and in nearby homes. The police said the blast was caused by "fuse bombs" of "considerably more than two sticks of dynamite." Dr. Joseph Noble, spiritual leader of the Conservative synagogue, said the Holy Scrolls had not been damaged, "thankfully." He attributed the explosion to "maniacs" who do not represent the community, adding: "I think the relation between all groups are excellent here, but when a society exists on violence and destruction it can't long endure." Temple Beth Am, with a congregation of 70 families, was established two years ago. It is situated in a residential area of Henrietta, in East Rochester, across the street from Good Shepherd Roman Catholic Church which was not damaged. On Oct. 27, Temple Beth Shalom and the Light of Israel Sephardic Center were blasted within ten minutes of each other.

Il Jews Win Offices In South African Provincial Elections

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 8 (JTA)--Eleven Jews, all members of the United Party, were among the successful candidates in the recent Provincial Council elections. The United Party is South Africa's largest opposition party. Elected to office in Transvaal Province were Issy Kramer, H. Schwarz, D. H. Epstein, A. B. Widman, S. Moss and Aleck Jaffe. Elected from Cape Province were S.L. Gross, C. Brett, B. Lazarus and T. Aronson. H.J. Jacobs was elected from Natal Province. The Provincial Councils are the most important elective bodies next to Parliament and the election was fought on national issues. While the governing National Party with 118 overall Council seats maintains an overwhelming lead, the United Party with 59 seats, gained six seats. All 22 candidates of the extreme right Herenigde Party, which makes Calvinism a test of membership, were defeated as were all 14 candidates, including three Jews, of the Progressive Party. Mr. Moss is Mayor of Johannesburg and Mr. Widman, Deputy Mayor. Mr. Lazarus is Mayor of East London.

Scheel Urged To Reconsider Appointment Of Man Who Built Extermination Camps In WW II

TEL AVIV, Nov. 8 (JTA)--An Israeli labor official has asked West German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel to reconsider the appointment of Friedrich Karl Vialon as his chief political adviser. Hillel Seidel, a member of the Histadrut Executive, claimed in a letter to Mr. Scheel that he has documentary evidence that Vialon was engaged in building extermination camps in Lithuania and Estonia during World War II. According to Seidel, he was shown the documents during a visit to Tallin, Estonia in 1967, and obtained photostatic copies of them. Vialon's Nazi past was previously investigated by the war crimes prosecutor in Koblenz and he was subsequently barred from any official post, Seidel said.

There will be no Jewish Telegraphic Agency Daily News Bulletin on Wednesday due to Veterans Day. The next issue after Tuesday's Bulletin will be on Thursday.

World's Jewish Population, Mixed Marriages, Emigration Analyzed In Year Book

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 (JTA)--The world's Jewish population increased by 89,000 to an estimated 13,875,000 in 1969, intermarriage in the United States which is now estimated at between 10 and 15 percent of all marriages involving a Jewish partner are likely to increase in coming years, and concern about assimilation, materialism and anti-Semitism coupled with a strong desire "to live a Jewish life among Jews," have been the main factors influencing Jews from the U.S. and Canada to emigrate to Israel. These are among the conclusions reached in the 1970 edition of the American Jewish Year Book, published jointly by the American Jewish Committee and the Jewish Publication Society of America. Leon Shapiro, writer and lecturer of Russian-Jewish history at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, reported that the three countries with the largest Jewish populations at the end of last year were again the United States, with 5.87 million, the same as at the end of 1968; the Soviet Union, with 2.62 million, up from 2.59 million, and Israel, with 2.497 million, up from 2.436 million. Following those three, and with totals equal to those of a year earlier, were France, 535,000; Argentina, 500,000; Britain, 410,000 and Canada, 280,000. Seventy-nine percent of the world Jewish population is in the U.S., the USSR and Israel. Of Europe's 4.03 million Jews, 2.8 million live in Communist lands. Comparison of end-of-1969 figures with end-of-1968 figures shows the following results in Europe:

Austria, down from 12,500 to 8,200; Czechoslovakia, down from 15,000 to 14,000; Denmark level at 6,000; East and West Germany, constant at 30,000; Hungary, level at 80,000; Italy, down from 35,000 to 30,000; the Netherlands, level at 30,000; Poland down from 21,000 to 15,000; Portugal, constant at 650; Rumania, continuing at 100,000, and Spain, level at 7,000. The Jewish population in Europe as a whole rose from 4,019,000 to 4,030,950. The total for North America, Central America, South America and the West Indies increased from 6,952,250 to 6,968,250. The Asian Jewish population increased from 2,544,200 to 2,605,500; in Australia and New Zealand the rise was from 74,500 to 77,000, and in Africa there was a decrease from 196,200 to 193,950. Among major international cities, Amsterdam stayed at 12,000 Jews, Berlin stayed at 6,000, Budapest remained at 65,000, Copenhagen remained at 6,000, Jerusalem was constant at 195,000 and Johannesburg rose slightly from 57,700 to 57,800. London stayed at 280,000, Milan dipped from 9,000 to 8,000, Montreal continued at 110,000 and Moscow at 285,000, Paris was level at 300,000, Rio de Janeiro dropped from 55,000 to 50,000, Rome rose from 13,000 to 15,000, Tel Aviv-Jaffa stayed at 394,000, Vienna decreased from 9,250 to 8,200, and Warsaw stayed at 5,000. Mr. Shapiro noted that while all Jews in Yemen had been thought to have left that country, it apparently still had 500 Jews at the end of last year.

Intermarriages Due To Diminishing Cultural Differences Between Jews, Non-Jews

Arnold Schwartz, AJCommittee research analyst and former lecturer and researcher in sociology of American Jewry at the City University of New York, attributed the rise of intermarriage to diminishing cultural differences between Jews and non-Jews and the greater contact between Jews and non-Jews in college and at work. Jews have entered the mainstream of American life, Mr. Schwartz stated, and more non-Jews are beginning to share Jewish tastes, ideas and life styles. He said Jewish colleagues, representing 85 percent of American Jewish youth, often deem religious and ethnic restrictions on them as "confining parochialisms." In addition, Jews appear to be forsaking the traditional independent occupations "with their strong Jewish and family and social associations" for salaried professions, putting them into contact with more non-Jews. Mr. Schwartz noted that Jewish proscription against intermarriage still remains in force but added that disapproval of intermarriage "is tempered by the American ethos...which places primary emphasis on the individual - his will, his choices, his personal well-being." Intermarriage, he noted, has created a dilemma for rabbis, many of whom acknowledge it to be the price Jews have to pay for living in an open society. Discussing Reform rabbis who perform marriages between Jews and non-Jews, Mr. Schwartz recognized the limited factual information on this subject, as only Indiana and Iowa record married couples' religion. A few Jewish communities have taken their own intermarriage surveys, he wrote, but report only "minimal" intermarriage rates because their sample tends to exclude marginal Jews.

Rabbi Gerald Engel, Hillel Foundation director at Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., reported in the Year Book that Americans who moved to Israel between 1955 and 1966 "left because they felt a growing anxiety about being part of a society in which materialism and conformity threatened the realization of their human potential." The threats, they indicated, were, in descending order of intensity: conformity, materialism, anti-Semitism, political witch-hunting, dating and marriage restrictions, the educational system, church-state relations, and dependence on family. Of those who have become permanent settlers in Israel, Rabbi Engel observed that women were more anxious over materialism and conformity than men. He predicted that assimilation, and dissatisfaction with the "emotional unbalance of society," will be the major concern of those Americans who will immigrate to Israel in the 1970s. "The Orthodox will continue to come to Israel in larger numbers than any other segment of American Jewry," he forecast, "because their concept that being a Jew is a full-time task is coupled with a keen desire to leave the diaspora and return home."

32-Nation Draft Condemns Hijacking; Calls For Anti-Hijacking Convention

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. 8 (JTA)--A 32-nation draft resolution condemning "all acts of aerial hijacking or other interference with civil air travel" was introduced Friday in the Sixth Committee (Legal) of the General Assembly which met for the first time since Oct. 13, when consideration of it began. Among the nations cosponsoring the draft are Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Britain, Canada, Denmark, Iran, Japan and the Netherlands. The measure also calls for states to take "all appropriate measures to deter, prevent or suppress" hijackings; prosecute and punish or extradite hijackers; "provide for the care and safety" of passengers and crew on abducted airliners on their territory; ratify or accede to the 1963 Tokyo Convention on hijacking; and work for an anti-hijacking convention at the December conference in The Hague.