

# JTA daily news bulletin

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## Israel For Peace Talks Under Proper Conditions; Missiles Roll-Back Omitted

JERUSALEM, Nov. 16 (JTA)--Premier Golda Meir told the Knesset today that Israel is prepared to return to the Jarring peace talks "if the proper conditions for this are created." Although she discussed in detail the extent of Egyptian missile concentrations in the Suez cease-fire zone, she refrained from voicing Israel's previously repeated insistence on a missile roll-back as a pre-condition for resuming the Jarring talks. One of Mrs. Meir's principal aides who met with newsmen after the Knesset speech revealed that the government has taken no decision as yet on what would constitute "the proper conditions" for Israel's return to the Jarring talks. He said the government was in no hurry to formulate such conditions and preferred to wait for the other side to make offers which it would weigh on their merits. During her speech Mrs. Meir said that President Richard M. Nixon "had hit the nail on the head when he demanded the creation of conditions of trust that would make the resumption of peace efforts possible." That, however, was a far cry from the previous demands by Mrs. Meir and other Israeli leaders for complete restoration of the military situation in the Suez standstill cease-fire zone to what it was before the truce went into effect last Aug. 7.

Today's speech was Mrs. Meir's first major political address to the Knesset since her two visits to the United States this fall. It opened a foreign policy debate that promised to be heated in view of the Gahal faction's bitter opposition to the Jarring talks and the American peace initiative of which they are part. Mrs. Meir threw down the gauntlet when she declared, "More than anyone else in the world, we are interested in advancing the peace talks which, we hope, will develop into direct negotiations between us and the Arab states and will end with the conclusion of peace treaties. This," she said, "was the idea which produced our acceptance of the American initiative and consent to take part in the Jarring talks. We are also aware of the wish of so many throughout the world to see the Jarring talks resumed in order to bring peace closer."

However, Mrs. Meir said, "I must make it clear that up till now no arrangements have been suggested which the government would have been able to regard as satisfying its demand for rectification and no conditions have been created which the government assessed as justifying a reversal of its decision to suspend the Jarring talks. Therefore," she went on, "we have to continue our struggle for the creation of such conditions. On this subject we are continuing our dialogue with the United States." Mrs. Meir praised the "responsible conduct of the U.S. government which has discontinued its participation in the meetings of the Big Four deputies, worked hard against the passage of the Arab sponsored resolution at the United Nations General Assembly and is helping to strengthen Israel's defensive capacity." Mrs. Meir said that since the Suez cease-fire first went into effect last Aug. 7, the Egyptians moved between 30-40 missile batteries into the 30 kilometer zone which before the cease-fire contained only one battery; and moved 40-50 missile batteries into a 50 kilometer zone that previously contained only 16 batteries. She said that in addition, there were 150 dug-outs for missile batteries in a 50 kilometer wide zone. She said the missiles deployed on the canal's west bank have a range of 15 kilometers.

## State Department Doubts U.S. Has Abandoned Efforts At Missiles Rollback

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (JTA)--State Department officials would not confirm today an assertion by Israel's Foreign Minister Abba Eban that the U.S. has abandoned its efforts to get Egypt to roll back the Soviet missiles it installed in the Suez cease-fire zone. In a television interview taped in the U.S. and broadcast in Israel last night, Mr. Eban said he had learned from Secretary of State William P. Rogers the "sad fact" that the American government has concluded that it was not feasible to get complete rectification of the cease-fire violations in the Suez Canal zone. He added, however, that the U.S. and Israel were in consultation about future moves. Asked by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency to comment on Mr. Eban's report, State Department officials said they would not assume that this was what Mr. Rogers told Mr. Eban when they conferred here last week. The Secretary of State met separately on the same day with Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohammed Riad. The officials said they could not comment on those meetings beyond the fact that Mr. Rogers was "encouraged" by them. Mr. Eban is expected to confer with State Department officials, possibly with Mr. Rogers, before he returns to Israel later this week.

## Allon, Hussein Met In Israel To Discuss Groundwork For Peace Talks

JERUSALEM, Nov. 16 (JTA)--Deputy Premier Yigal Allon and King Hussein of Jordan met secretly for discussions that could lay the groundwork for peace talks between Israel and Jordan, it was disclosed here today. The meeting took place during the second half of October on Israeli soil in a military compound south of the Dead Sea. Reports of the meeting were known to newsmen here for almost a week but were suppressed by the censor. Disclosure was permitted only after Time magazine, published today, reported that Allon and Hussein had held a series of secret border meetings to explore the possibilities of unilateral peace talks and that King Hussein has met at least once with Premier Golda Meir. The Time story was believed to have been smuggled out of Israel to avoid the censor. Protests by newsmen here led to permission to break the story within the limits of the report carried by Time, but there was no official confirmation. Last month's Hussein-Allon meeting reportedly was limited to commitments by both sides that could improve relations between Israel and Jordan. King Hussein was said to have promised Mr. Allon that he would cede no Jordanian enclaves to Palestinian guerrillas and that in the course of time he would suppress all terrorist activities against Israel from Jordanian soil.

The King reportedly complained that talk by Israeli leaders of a Palestinian State with Amman as its capital was a virtual invitation to the Palestinians to try to take over his kingdom. Mr. Allon's reply is not known. It was noted here however that Israeli cabinet ministers recently have refrained from talking about a Palestinian entity and that certain of them who have advocated increased autonomy for the West Bank seem to have abandoned that idea on grounds that there was no evidence of support from the West Bank Arabs. It was reported here last week that Israeli leaders consider a separate peace with Jordan within the realm of possibility since the death of President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt and King Hussein's victory over the guerrillas in the Jordanian civil war last September. According to Time magazine, Hussein has not yet agreed to unilateral talks with Israel but one result of the most recent border meetings "is that broader negotiations with representatives of other Arab states can be expected to follow." So far, Time said, Hussein and Allon agreed to cooperate in neutralizing the Palestinian commandos and expanding economic relations between Jordan and Israel. Meanwhile, new fighting was reported today between Palestinian guerrillas and the Jordanian army in Irbid and Jerash.

### No New Standstill Violations Because Truce Zone Already Saturated With Missiles

JERUSALEM, Nov. 16 (JTA)--The Egyptians have committed no further violations of the standstill cease-fire in the Suez Canal zone since the beginning of this month, a military source informed the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today. According to the source "there is no longer any military necessity to add even a single missile" because the Egyptians have already saturated the zone with SAM-3 and SAM-2 missiles and any further installations "would be wasted." A Foreign Ministry spokesman told the JTA today that even if the Egyptians continued to install missiles in the truce zone, Israel would not be able to complain because the cease-fire extension which went into effect Nov. 6 does not contain a standstill clause. He said the cease-fire now in effect stems from last month's General Assembly resolution and from the original Security Council resolution of June 19, 1967 which ended the Six-Day War. Neither contained any provisions for a freeze of military strength.

### Mapam Leader Says Cease-Fire Extension Is An Explosive Short-Term Stalemate

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 (JTA)--A leader of Mapam in Israel warned yesterday that the extension of the cease-fire to Feb. 5 remains "an uneasy balance or no balance at all" for Israel and that "this new situation (is) a much more dangerous and explosive kind of short-term stalemate." Yitzhak Patish, former political secretary of Mapam and a member of Kibbutz Kfar Masaryk, told the Fall semi-annual conference of the Americans for Progressive Israel National Council meeting here this weekend that "no responsible Israeli leader can underestimate the difficulties and the blatant dangers of a cease-fire without peace talks." Mr. Patish, who has been touring the United States and Canada to discuss the need for peace in the Middle East, declared that it is "a vain hope or a flat delusion to count on the cease-fire line to go unchallenged to the extent that it becomes a real frontier." In view of the unprecedented heavy Russian military involvement in the Mideast, "everyone has to perceive the Damoclean character of confronting a well-oiled military machine." Mr. Patish told the API, a Socialist-Zionist organization which supports Mapam's point of view, that the bulk of Israel's population are fed up with the "adventurist slogans" of those who oppose any withdrawal from occupied territories and are exerting pressure for "an Israeli peace initiative."

### Sir Douglas-Home Favors Secure Boundaries For Israel; Resolution 242 For Peace

LONDON, Nov. 16 (JTA)--Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home said today that he supported guarantees of secure boundaries for Israel once a settlement of the Middle East conflict is achieved. Sir Alec made the remark in reply to a question in the House of Commons. He recalled that when he was in the opposition he had said that Israel should enjoy security after a settlement comparable with the security she enjoys now and that the actual form of a guarantee would emerge at the end of the Middle East peace negotiations. In reply to another question, the Foreign Secretary said Britain's Mideast policy favored a settlement based on the terms of the Security Council's Resolution 242 of Nov. 22, 1967 which is in the best interests of all concerned.

### Agudath Israel Protests To German Envoy, Mrs. Meir Over Sabbath Auto Races

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 (JTA)-- Rabbi Moshe Sherer, executive president of Agudath Israel, said the group's administrative board met in emergency session this morning to deal with the scheduled international automobile race scheduled for Saturday in the Israeli city of Ashkelon. The board sent a wire to Rolf Pauls in Washington, D.C. the West German Ambassador to the United States, urging him to use his "good offices" to influence the German firm sponsoring the race to postpone it to a weekday "thus avoiding world-wide outrage at insensitivity to religion in the Holy Land." A wire was also sent by Agudath Israel to Israeli Premier Golda Meir urging the government to stop the race to avoid "inflammatory religious controversy during sensitive times which cry out for unity."

### Bohlen Warns Soviet Mideast Involvement Spurs Anti-Semitism At Home

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (JTA)--Charles E. Bohlen, former United States Ambassador to Moscow, warned here last night that the deeper the Soviet Union becomes involved in the Middle East the worse anti-Semitism will get in Russia. Mr. Bohlen, regarded as one of the leading American authorities on Soviet Russia and Communism, addressed the annual dinner meeting of the Washington chapter of the American Jewish Committee. "I wish with all my heart that I could give you hope" for the Jews in the Soviet Union, Mr. Bohlen said, but the "logic of developments in the Middle East where the Soviets are digging in deeper and deeper, especially in Egypt, means that it will be more and more anti-Israel. There is very little chance of the Soviets looking upon Israel with sympathy."

Mr. Bohlen went on to observe that "it is a sad commentary on the state of civilization in 1970 to contemplate the plight of Jewry in the Soviet Union. It attacks the conscience not only of Jewry but of

all nations. It should be the pre-occupation not only of the United Nations but of our own government." Mr. Bohlen's remarks at the AJ Committee dinner were taped by the Voice of America for broadcast overseas. He said two elements were responsible for the "hostility" of the Soviet government toward the Jewish people. One was "the basic ideology of the Communist Party in the Soviet Union and the other was the State of Israel itself." He said the "extraordinarily enthusiastic reception" Mrs. Golda Meir received when as Israel's first Ambassador to Russia she visited the Moscow synagogue, "convinced Stalin that Jewry was evil and that Jews were not the kind of Russian citizens he desired," Mr. Bohlen said.

### Two More Jews Arrested In Leningrad; Jewish Youth Beaten, Still In Hospital

LONDON, Nov. 16 (JTA)--Two more Jews were arrested in Leningrad in recent days and are being held without charges, it was reported here by reliable sources today. They were identified as Victor Shpilbans, a 28-year-old physician and Michael Kornblit, 33, a dentist. Their arrests brought to 12 the number of Jews arrested in Leningrad since last June. According to a report from another reliable source, a 16-year-old Jewish boy, Monus Mafpzer, was recently attacked and severely beaten by unknown persons in a street in Riga, Latvia and is still in a hospital there. The youngster was identified as the brother of Boris Mafpzer, a Riga Jew arrested recently as a dissenter. According to the source, local police have not found the assailants and are not making a serious effort to find them.

### State Department Adopts Wait-And-See Attitude Toward Rigerman Case

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (JTA)--State Department spokesman Robert J. McCloskey said today that the U.S. "did not necessarily expect" an explanation from the Soviet Union concerning the seizure of a Soviet Jew by police on the steps of the U.S. Embassy in Moscow last week. Mr. McCloskey was questioned about the case of Leonid G. Rigelman, 30, who was prevented by Soviet police from entering the Embassy a week ago in connection with a claim he had filed for American citizenship. He said that pending a U.S. decision on Mr. Rigelman's claim, the matter was one between the Soviet Union and a Soviet citizen. Mr. McCloskey said the claim was already in Washington but couldn't say when it reached here or how soon a decision was likely to be rendered. Mr. Rigelman, who was born in the USSR in 1940, reportedly based his claim on the fact that his mother is American-born.

### Jewish Publishers Urge College Youth To Actively Participate In Jewish Journalism

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 16 (JTA)--The American Jewish Press Association, at its annual meeting here this weekend, adopted a resolution commending national Jewish organizations and the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds for the strong stand taken for a firm identification with youth efforts and pledged cooperation by all means to advance such activities. College youth especially were urged to play active roles in Jewish journalism and in advancing Jewish educational programs. In another resolution, the convention welcomed the cooperative efforts of liberal-minded leaders in the black community who rejected the anti-Israel and anti-Semitic actions of extremists. The latter were condemned as tending to divide the black and white communities with actions that are detrimental to America. The publishers appealed to the U.S. Post Office Department through the chairman of the Congressional Post Office Committee against further increases in Second Class mailing rights. The Association statement asserted that further burdens in postal rates will tend to endanger the future of American journalism, thereby negating the rights of freedom of expression. Jimmy Wisch of Dallas, Texas, was re-elected president of the Association.

At a meeting here organized by the CJFWF, a panel on communications composed of Philip Slomovitz, publisher of the Detroit Jewish News and vice-president of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Abe L. Sudran, executive director of the Jewish Community Council of Essex County (New Jersey), and Al Blum, editor of the Pittsburgh Chronicle, outlined the needs of the press and its relationship to the Jewish community. Mr. Slomovitz stressed the need for an awareness of communal requirements and pointed to the future plans of the JTA for intensifying and widening of its services in this country and abroad. A start in this direction, he said, has been made with the initiation of a JTA apprenticeship program for young men and women interested in becoming involved in the field of Jewish journalism. Currently, there are five interns at the Detroit Jewish News, one with the Boston Jewish Advocate, one in the JTA's Washington bureau, and one intern in the JTA's national editorial office in New York.

### Rabbi Contends Jews Have Ethical Mandate To Speak Out On Controversial Issues

LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 16 (JTA)--Warning that the "silent synagogue destroys its future and alienates its youth," the vice president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations has called upon constituent congregations to respond forcibly to "Judaism's ethical mandate" to speak out on issues of social concern. Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler told more than 300 delegates to the 3-day biennial convention of the Union's Pennsylvania Council which ended here yesterday, that Jews, "as so frequently before in our history," have become "pawns in the conflict of forces." Rabbi Schindler said that it is wrong to accept "the counsel of timidity," which advocates silence on controversial issues." He cited American Jewish concern for the State of Israel as a case in point. "Many American Jews fear "that Jewish involvement in the peace movement alienates the administration, that if we want governmental aid for Israel, we had better be silent on Vietnam. These fears are odious on the grounds of principle," Rabbi Schindler said. In the final analysis, Rabbi Schindler stated, America's foreign policy "is dictated by America's need, and not by what the Jews of America say or fail to say on the subject of Vietnam." He added that "We can speak up for Israel and against Vietnam without any sense of conflicting purpose or clashing convictions." Referring to the fact that anti-Semitism "continues to pose a real threat today," Rabbi Schindler said: "We are foolish to think that our silence on issues of social concern will somehow purchase our safety. It never has, in all our troubled history, for this is its unfulfilling lesson--the bigot hates us, no matter what we say, no matter what we do or fail to do, whatever be our stand. Then, why not do what we must and what is right?"

## NJCRAC Consultant Urges Federal, Private Aid For Jews Residing In Inner Cities

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 (JTA)--An authority on Jewish community relations urged the organized Orthodox Jewish community today to embark on a program of action for the rescue of the "pathetic Jews, often Orthodox," who have been unable to leave America's deteriorating inner cities, isolated physically and communally from the Jewish community. The proposal was made by Dr. Jerry Hochbaum of New York, community consultant to the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council, speaking at the 47th anniversary convention of the women's branch of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America. More than 750 delegates and guests representing congregations in the United States and Canada, are attending the three-day convention here. Dr. Hochbaum said that within the hard-core inner city areas, "there are substantial numbers of Jews, mostly invisible to the more affluent community which has left them behind," isolated physically because all of the institutions of the Jewish community have "largely abandoned these hard core inner city areas," and also isolated communally "without the benefit of a wide variety of services--not only those which government fails to provide inner city residents but also those needs--religious, social, recreational--for which the Jewish community has traditionally assumed responsibility."

Dr. Hochbaum proposed that, in acting for such abandoned Jews, Orthodox Jewry should set as a major objective their re-location "from the inner city to better and Jewish neighborhoods." He pointed out that "funds are available from the federal government for building senior citizens housing under private non-profit auspices and so are rent subsidies to assist in obtaining better individual housing." In situations where relocations would be difficult or where the Jews do not wish to leave because of ties to homes and neighborhoods, he said Orthodox Jewish institutions and agencies should provide whatever services inner city Jews require, including "shopping assistance, social programs to minimize their social isolation, religious activities, etc." Jewish merchants in the inner city "who wish to move should be assisted in transferring their businesses to different areas, and where this is difficult or impossible, they should be re-trained vocationally or assisted in obtaining paid employment." He suggested also that the merchants who wish to remain "should be helped to obtain better police protection and more adequate insurance than they are presently receiving."

## First Of Two Volume History Of Jewish Community In Canada Published

MONTREAL, Nov. 16 (JTA)--The first volume of a two-volume "History of the Jewish Community in Canada" by Rabbi Stuart E. Rosenberg of Toronto, has been published here by McLelland and Stewart. The book culminates eight years of research and writing co-sponsored by the publishers and the Canadian Jewish Congress. The first volume deals with the beginnings of the Canadian Jewish community and its development to the present time. The second volume will describe new trends in the communal development of Canadian Jewry and the contributions of Jews to Canada. Rabbi Rosenberg, spiritual leader of the Beth Tzedek Congregation in Toronto, has been a leader in Canada for the rights of Jews in the Soviet Union and the Arab countries. The American educated rabbi writes in the preface of his book that this is the first extended statement about Canadian Jews to be written by one "who was neither born nor educated in Canada and one who has consciously avoided identification with any Jewish organizational establishment in the country." Jacques McLelland, speaking for the publishers, said he was encouraged to risk money on the book because "the Jews are known as great book readers." He praised the contributions to Canadian culture by various Jewish poets and expressed the hope that many more Jewish writers will come to the fore, thus invigorating the spiritual climate of Canada.

## Jacob Blaustein, Jewish Leader, Industrialist, Diplomat, Dies At Age 78

BALTIMORE, Nov. 16 (JTA)--Funeral services will be held at Temple Oheb Shalom here Wednesday for Jacob Blaustein, an American Jewish leader, millionaire industrialist and diplomat, who died at his Maryland farm yesterday at the age of 78. Mr. Blaustein, who founded the American Oil Co. in 1910 and guided its development from a small localized company to one of the giants of the American petroleum industry, served as president of the American Jewish Committee from 1949 to 1954 and was an honorary president of the organization at the time of his death. He was known nationally and internationally as an adviser and diplomatic trouble shooter for five American presidents and an advocate of Jewish and general humanitarian causes with world leaders. In 1955, President Dwight D. Eisenhower appointed him a regular member of the United States delegation to the United Nations. Mr. Blaustein was at home in world diplomatic circles. In 1945 he helped talk Soviet Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov into accepting the human rights articles of the UN Charter, then in its conceptual stages in San Francisco. In 1948 he was one of the Jewish leaders who convinced David Ben Gurion to accept the UN plan for the partition of Palestine which led to the creation of the State of Israel. Later he negotiated with West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer for the payment of more than \$10 billion in reparations to the surviving victims of Nazism. Mr. Blaustein was on close terms with Mr. Ben Gurion and his successors, the late Premier Levi Eshkol and Premier Golda Meir of Israel.

It was in his relations with Israeli leaders that Mr. Blaustein helped formulate the understanding that while American Jews are deeply concerned with the welfare and support of Israel, they owe political allegiance only to the United States. That understanding, which successive Israeli premiers subscribed to, was necessitated by accusations of dual loyalty against pro-Israel American Jews. Mr. Blaustein's career followed the rags-to-riches pattern once familiar in American life. Born in Baltimore, the son of a Lithuanian immigrant who worked briefly as an oil jobber, he and his father founded American Oil which consisted of the two men and a horse-drawn tank wagon. The tiny firm grew quickly thanks to numerous innovations. It opened the first drive-in gasoline station in the U.S. and later blended the first anti-knock gasoline. It was the Blaustein gasoline, Amoco, that powered Charles A. Lindbergh's historic solo flight to Paris in 1927. Mr. Blaustein during his business career, owned a fleet of tankers, oil wells in Texas and Louisiana and several manufacturing companies. He had vast real estate holdings in Baltimore, San Diego, Dallas and Los Angeles and was a controlling stockholder of the Union Trust Co. of Baltimore. His diplomatic career began in 1945 when President Franklin D. Roosevelt asked him to attend the formative meetings of the UN in San Francisco.