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Mrs. Meir Authorizes Dayan To Speak For Her On Defense Matters In Washington Talks

JERUSALEM, Dec. 3 (JTA)--Premier Golda Meir has authorized Defense Minister Moshe Dayan to speak in her name on defense matters when he meets with top U.S. officials in Washington later this month, it was learned today. She notified President Nixon of Gen. Dayan's authority in a note that was delivered to the U.S. State Department Monday by Ambassador Yitzhak Rabin, informed sources said. Mrs. Meir's note also queried the President on various points related to Israel's pending decision to return to the Jarring peace talks. She reportedly asked if the U.S. was willing to pledge in writing that it will continue to supply arms to Israel over the next two years. She also wanted to know what position the U.S. will take on Drawing "secure borders" acceptable to Israel and whether the U.S. is willing to guarantee Israel continued political support in the United Nations General Assembly and Security Council. Mrs. Meir's formal appointment of Gen. Dayan as her government's spokesman in crucial talks in Washington was regarded here as highly significant.

The Defense Minister has recently advocated in public statements that Israel return to the Jarring talks under conditions considerably less than its demands for total rectification of Egyptian truce violations in the Suez cease-fire zone. He has also proposed a mutual "thinning out" of Israeli and Egyptian military forces on both banks of the Suez Canal, a development that would permit the return of Egyptian civilians to their bombed out towns along the waterway and which could lead to the early reopening of the canal to shipping. Transport Minister Shimon Peres, a close political ally of Gen. Dayan, told a Labor Party meeting in Tel Aviv last night that he supported Premier Meir "because she supports the position taken by Gen. Dayan." He said the Dayan plan for a mutual reduction of forces along the Suez Canal would not compromise Israel's security. He said the government has agreed that "the Jordan (river) will be our security border and that Sharm el-Sheikh would remain in Israeli control." But, he added, "we have never said that we shall not permit the Egyptians to return and cultivate their lands west of the Suez Canal." He said Egyptian civilians could return to what he called "empty ghost towns" if both sides carried out Gen. Dayan's plan for a reduction of heavy military equipment on both sides of the waterway.

Dayan, Hussein Due In Washington Next Week; Arms And Withdrawal Topics on Agendas

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (JTA)--Washington is preparing today for the arrival next week of two main antagonists in the Middle East conflict--King Hussein of Jordan and Gen. Moshe Dayan, Defense Minister of Israel. King Hussein will meet with President Nixon and other top administration officials during his visit here Dec. 8-10. Gen. Dayan will arrive on the 11th. He is scheduled to meet with Secretary of State William P. Rogers, Defense Secretary Melvin Laird and Dr. Henry Kissinger, President Nixon's chief adviser on national security matters. No meeting with the President has been announced but that possibility is not excluded. State Department spokesman John King has refused to comment on Mr. Dayan's visit. The talks in Washington are expected to have a direct bearing on the future of the stalled peace talks between Israel and the Arab states under the auspices of United Nations envoy Gunnar V. Jarring. The State Department sought to keep the way clear for resumption of the Jarring talks when it urged Israel and Egypt yesterday to act "prudently and with restraint" in order to preserve their cease-fire.

The State Department's cautionary message was prompted by an incident in the Gulf of Suez early last Saturday when an Israeli Navy patrol boat sank an Egyptian reconnaissance boat that failed to respond when challenged in Israel-held waters. The U.S. did not apportion blame but noted that the incident was "a cogent reminder of the delicacy of the situation." While Gen. Dayan is in Washington, he is expected to discuss Israel's arms requests. King Hussein is expected to urge the U.S. to stand firm against pressures from Israel to shelve Secretary Rogers' proposals that Israel withdraw to its pre-June 1967 borders, with only minor adjustments. Meanwhile, State Department sources expressed further annoyance today at Egypt's Nov. 29 protest over alleged American photographic surveillance over the Suez Canal truce zone. The charge was refuted Nov. 30 by sources who indicated the flights had been curtailed three weeks earlier, and they reiterated today that Egypt has agreed to reconnaissance as part of the standstill cease-fire agreement. The sources added that there are no American satellites active over the canal zone.

Senate Committee Hearings Due On Military Aid Bill, Loan To Weizmann Institute

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (JTA)--Two Senate committees will hold hearings next week on President Nixon's supplemental budget request to the foreign military aid bill which contains a credit of \$500 million for Israel. Both houses of Congress overwhelmingly authorized credits for Israel without specifying a ceiling when they passed the military procurement act last September. Congress did not authorize the remaining \$535 million in the President's supplemental request which is earmarked mainly for Korea, Cambodia and South Vietnam but also contains a \$30 million grant to Jordan and \$5 million to Lebanon. Sen. J. William Fulbright, Arkansas Democrat, who is chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, is opposed to the grants for the Asian countries and tried, without success, to have a ceiling put on credit for Israel.

Mr. Fulbright's committee will hold its hearing on Dec. 10, two days after the Senate Appropriations Committee's hearings on the supplemental budget request. Some observers here said that Sen. Fulbright

was resorting to delaying tactics inasmuch as the present Congress will have relatively little time to consider the measure before it goes out of office next year. But most observers believe the supplemental bill will be acted on before this Congress adjourns. One source on Capitol Hill told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that "there is no doubt that the credit for Israel will get out of committee in time for a vote even if it has to be separated from the rest of the supplemental budget package." A Senate-House conference committee will meet next week to consider a Senate-approved waiver of two annual installments due from Israel on a U.S. government loan to the Weizmann Institute of Science. The waiver, approved by voice vote in the Senate Tuesday, was in the form of an amendment to a foreign military and economic aid bill introduced by Sen. Stuart Symington, Missouri Democrat. It relieves Israel of making payment this year and next on principal and interest amounting to \$2 million. The U.S. has provided seven loans to the Weizmann Institute over a number of years. The balance due on them of about \$22 million is not affected by the waiver.

NATO Members Agree To Improve Conventional Defense Forces In Mideast, Europe

BRUSSELS, Dec. 3 (JTA)--The European members of NATO agreed yesterday to improve their conventional defense forces in Europe and the Middle East to match the rise in strength of the Soviet bloc. The Defense Planning Committee of the alliance adopted a program called "Alliance for the Seventies" which stresses a build-up of armored, air and anti-submarine forces. U.S. sources said that Soviet ground forces in Eastern Europe and naval forces in the Mediterranean had increased sharply in the last five years. (In New York, U.S. Defense Secretary Melvin Laird, interviewed last night on David Frost's television show, said he thought an American-Soviet military confrontation within the next two decades was "quite remote." Mr. Laird did not mention the Middle East or any other world trouble spot in that connection.)

Fire Causes Extensive Damage To Araba; Cause Of Blaze Not Immediately Known

JERUSALEM, Dec. 3 (JTA)--A fire raged today through the chemical combine of Araba, located in the Negev between Beersheba and the Dead Sea, ravaging a section of the plant and gutting three giant acidification tanks and other equipment. The cause of the blaze was not immediately known, nor was an estimate immediately available of the amount of damage. It was reported, however, that damage was extensive. The tanks were designed to produce phosphoric acid according to a specially-developed Israeli patented process which undercuts European manufacturers. It is felt that Israel's chemical export prospects would suffer a severe setback because of the extensive damage.

Beigin: Government Fails To Aid Establishment Of Jewish Settlements In Arab Cities

JERUSALEM, Dec. 3 (JTA)--The Knesset today referred to committee a motion by Gahal leader Menachem Beigin to debate a charge he made that the government is not living up to a decision to "accelerate" the establishment of Jewish settlements in the occupied Arab territories. Mr. Beigin referred to the territories as "the soil of the homeland." Deputy Premier Yigal Allon said in reply to the motion that the government was pursuing a realistic policy based on Middle Eastern and international political possibilities. He noted that since the Six-Day War, 28 settlements of important security and political significance have been established in the Golan Heights, the Jordan Valley, the southern part of the Gaza Strip and south of Jerusalem. In addition, he said, Jewish settlement and development was going on in East Jerusalem. Mr. Beigin called for the construction of Jewish suburbs in Arab cities. "We have liberated the cities of the land of Israel and there is no reason why Jews should not live in Jericho, Bethlehem, Nablus, Tulkarem and Ramallah," he said. According to Mr. Beigin, experience has shown that Jews and Arabs can live together.

152 Cholera Cases In Gaza Strip; Health Authorities Term Situation Serious

JERUSALEM, Dec. 3 (JTA)--Four new cholera cases were diagnosed in the Gaza Strip today, bringing the number of cases registered with health officials to 152. Public Health authorities characterized the cholera situation in the Gaza Strip as extremely serious. All the 200,000 refugees living in camps have been inoculated but even inoculated persons have contracted the disease. Health officials noted that the serum against cholera is not 100 percent effective. The officials stated that they cannot apply the methods that have been so successful in Jerusalem to the Gaza Strip because it has proved impossible to trace and isolate all possible contacts of every cholera infected person. As a result, there are latent cholera carriers in refugee camps who cannot be diagnosed because they have been inoculated, but who pass the germs on until they find a person whose inoculation was unsuccessful. Health authorities are now trying to devise various ways and means to get the cholera in the Gaza Strip under control.

Jose Isaacson, Jewish Writer, Wins First Prize For Essay

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 3 (JTA)--The Jewish writer, Jose Isaacson, was awarded the Buenos Aires Municipality 1969 First Prize for his essay "The Poet in the Mass Society." Isaacson is the author of *Comentario* which is published by the Argentine Jewish Institute.

Baath Party Leader Charged With Being Israeli Infiltrator, Spy

PARIS, Dec. 3 (JTA)--The secretary general of Syria's ruling Socialist Baath Party has been arrested in Damascus and charged with being an Israeli infiltrator and spy, the French-language Lebanese paper *L'Orient* said today. The paper, published in Beirut, says the official, Ahmed Rabah, arrived in Syria in 1962 claiming to be a Palestinian refugee who had joined the Baathists in Morocco. According to the report, Rabah befriended Khaled Joundi, former leader of the Syrian Baathists, who committed suicide last year. Syrian security authorities now claim Rabah is actually an Israeli Jew who managed--like Eli Cohan several years ago--to infiltrate the Baathists and obtain a prominent position in the junta. Cohan was hanged.

SPECIAL NEWS ANALYSIS

Dayan's Trip To Washington Poses Question As To Who Is Israel's Foreign Minister

BY WILLIAM B. SAPHIRE

(Editor's Note: Beginning with this issue, the Daily News Bulletin will present a by-lined news analysis of major developments. This will appear from time to time in the Friday edition of the News Bulletin.)

Premier Golda Meir surprised almost everyone when she empowered Defense Minister Moshe Dayan to speak in her name at crucial talks with top U.S. officials in Washington next week. She also focused attention on a question that has been asked with increasing frequency in recent weeks: Who is Israel's Foreign Minister? Is it Abba Eban, the urbane, eloquent diplomat who holds the portfolio; or is it outspoken, charismatic hero of the Six-Day War, Gen. Dayan? That the question should arise at all reflects the strains under which the Jerusalem government operates as it tries to chart a course toward peace. It also reflects internal politics. Since the cease-fire with Egypt began last August, JTA dispatches have carried news of pronouncements by Gen. Dayan on matters in which the line between defense policy and foreign policy is blurred. Speaking as a military expert he observed that the Russian SAM missiles with which Egypt saturated its side of the truce zone immediately after Israeli air raids stopped, were not really as menacing as they seemed. That was a military judgement. But when he went on to advocate Israel's return to the stalled Jarring peace talks whether or not the missiles are withdrawn, the Defense Minister was clearly entering the realm of foreign policy. He was on foreign policy grounds as well when he spoke recently about re-negotiating the cease-fire on the basis of new "physical arrangements" with the Egyptians.

With political astuteness rarely demonstrated by a military man, Gen. Dayan left it to his close associates to specify what kind of arrangements he meant. But they had only to draw on his past statements--public and private--to convey the news that he had in mind a mutual disengagement or thinning out of the massive armaments on both sides of the Suez Canal. That would de-fuse the military situation. But it would also create new political circumstances. Is Israeli foreign policy the creature of military factors or are military factors shaped to fit the foreign policies worked out by the civilian government? Was Gen. Dayan, in short, speaking for himself or for the government of which he is but one member? Premier Meir was reportedly "infuriated" by the Dayan statements which reached her while she was in the U.S. last month. The feelings of Mr. Eban are best left to the imagination. He complained bitterly at a recent Cabinet meeting that the Defense Minister's public remarks made him "look like a fool" while he was engaged in delicate bargaining in Washington over Israel's terms for returning to the Jarring talks. Dayan's ideas were not necessarily totally rejected by the government. But the world-wide publicity given them by the news media was embarrassing. The Cabinet exacted a pledge from the Defense Minister not to make statements that might seem to run counter to government policy.

Dayan's Role: Rally Peace Forces At Home, Present Military Expertise Abroad

But the next day he was back on the stump, talking about the urgency of negotiations, the dangers of renewed warfare and a confrontation with the Russians, now firmly ensconced in Egypt. Gen. Dayan's trip to the U.S. this month was planned long ago. Officially he was on another fund-raising mission for the UJA, a task that periodically falls to every Cabinet member. The Foreign Ministry officially denied "rumors" that he would meet with Nixon administration officials. Gen. Dayan himself said he would not go to Washington unless asked by the Prime Minister. A week later, he had not only been asked but the importance of his mission was enhanced. It was stated authoritatively that no decision on a return to the Jarring talks would be made until his return. His agenda in Washington is impressive: Talks with Secretary of State Rogers, Defense Secretary Laird and top White House aid Henry Kissinger. A meeting with Nixon was not excluded. Where does this leave Mr. Eban who was in Washington himself recently but apparently brought home nothing conclusive on which the government could decide its next move? A highly placed Israeli diplomatic source told the JTA that there are no policy differences between Gen. Dayan and Foreign Minister Eban. Why then did Mrs. Meir choose to anoint Dayan her spokesman at this time rather than send Eban back to Washington?

Does Mrs. Meir have more confidence in the General or is she simply acknowledging that he carries considerable political clout at home and must be given a wider role? Home politics is a major issue. The Labor Party's internal elections will be held next January and could decide the future leadership of Israel's major political faction. Gen. Dayan is immensely popular with the Israeli masses. He is widely regarded as an original and independent thinker and he minces no words. Should Israel be forced to make painful concessions in the interests of peace--and most realists are convinced she will have to--there is no one better suited than Gen. Dayan to make them palatable to the public. The General in fact seems to be trying to rally the large but amorphous Israeli peace movement to his side. They are not necessarily doves but simply people who want to see an end to the seemingly endless conflict with the Arabs and are willing to compromise. This is not to downgrade Mr. Eban, a brilliant advocate whose mastery of language has won him accolades from friends and the grudging admiration of foes. But Mr. Eban is a statesman, not a politician. He has never developed a popular following in Israel during his long years in that country's foreign service. For better or worse, Israel today appears to have both a Foreign Minister and a "Foreign Minister At-Large."

AJCommittee Unveils New Efforts To Defuse Polarization; Aid Jewish Poor In Cities

HOUSTON, Texas, Dec. 3 (JTA)--The American Jewish Committee is intensifying its depolarization programs aimed at "defusing tensions between blacks and whites, students and workers, leaders and masses, government and citizens" in the United States while at the same time moving to aid the Jewish poor and harassed Jewish merchants in inner-city neighborhoods. This disclosure was made here by Bertram H. Gold, the executive head of the AJCommittee, in a report prepared for delivery tomorrow night at the annual meeting of the AJC's National Executive Council. "Our nation faces some of the most serious divisions of groups that have occurred in many years," Mr. Gold stated, "and we must learn how to deal more creatively with group conflict, group interest and group identity." He explained that AJC's Department of Intergroup Relations and Social Action, under the direction of Seymour Samet, would concentrate its efforts through a number of new mechanisms it had organized in the last year, including its National Project on Ethnic America and the National Alliance for Shaping Safer Cities. The project, under the leadership of Irving M. Levine, AJC's Director of Urban Projects, is a pilot attempt to work with white ethnic groups to gain support for their real problems and to find leaders within the indigenous group who will be able to create black-white unity on issues of mutual concern.

The Alliance, headed by Harry Fleischman, AJC's race relations coordinator, has brought together 50 mainstream American organizations to fight crime by involving citizens in neighborhood crime control and reducing crime as a polarizing force by taking the issue away from the ultra-right that calls for repression and the ultra-left that calls for violent confrontation. Mr. Gold added that three new efforts by the AJC would help energize the moderate forces in the nation to fight political violence without having to resort to anti-democratic repression. These include: Much more active support of public policies and welfare legislation that relieve the plight of the Jewish poor and near-poor in urban neighborhoods, and that deal creatively and helpfully with the problems they are having with other minority groups that are competing for services; a Jewish Urban Institute, already launched by AJC with the assistance of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, to help aid local Jewish communities and individuals to deal more effectively with urban problem-solving.

The Institute, essentially a technical aid apparatus, among other purposes, will lend assistance in project development to young Jewish graduate students seeking to enter the urban field. It will also try to encourage key Jewish urbanologists to give more of their time and efforts to Jewish community projects aimed at dealing with the plight of urban minorities. Explaining the rationale behind this major attack on crime, poverty, and intergroup conflict, Mr. Gold stated: "American Jews are among the most urban of all Americans. The overwhelming majority live and work in and around the nation's large metropolitan centers. They are directly affected by explosive racial antagonisms, group polarization, the deterioration of essential services, and the widespread decay that has eroded the quality of life in all our cities over the past decade. While the search for effective programs and strategies to meet pressing urban problems is of great interest to all thoughtful citizens, it is of particular concern to American Jews, whose personal future and security are so intimately related to the future and security of the cities."

Two-Volume Encyclopedia Of Zionism, Israel, First Of Its Kind, To Be Published

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 (JTA)--A two volume "Encyclopedia of Zionism and Israel," the first of its kind, will be published here early next year by McGraw Hill in cooperation with the Herzl Press. It was announced today by Dr. Emanuel Neumann, chairman of the Herzl Press. Dr. Neumann said the encyclopedia will contain 1320 pages and nearly 3000 articles with 600 illustrative photographs, maps, and charts. He said the volumes are being published under the patronage of President Zalman Shazar, of Israel and were edited by Dr. Raphael Patai. They contain contributions from 285 scholars from 35 countries, all experts in their particular fields. According to Dr. Neumann, the encyclopedia has been six years in the making and includes about 1000 biographies and 1000 articles on towns, villages and place names in Israel. There are, in addition, about 1000 articles on topical Israeli and Zionist history. "This Encyclopedia is the first of its kind in any language an inclusive work of reference available for authentic knowledge of both Zionists and Israel," Dr. Neumann said.

3000 Jewish High School Students Stage Rally To Demand Right Of Soviet Jews To Emigrate

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 (JTA)--Three thousand students from more than ten Jewish parochial high schools in the metropolitan area marched today for an hour around the Soviet United Nations Mission in midtown Manhattan to demand that the Soviet government honor a pledge made by Premier Alexei Kosygin four years ago to allow Soviet Jews to emigrate if they wished to. The demonstration was organized by the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry in cooperation with the principals of the yeshiva high schools. They noted that on Dec. 3, 1966, Mr. Kosygin said at a press conference in Paris that there was no problem for Soviet Jews who wanted to leave and that the government would "open the road" for those who wanted to re-unite with their families abroad. Since then thousands of Soviet Jews have reportedly taken Mr. Kosygin at his word and applied for emigration only to be rejected by the authorities and, in some cases, arrested. The student demonstrators carried enlarged photographs of eight Russian Jews who face imminent trial on charges of attempted aerial hijacking. The demonstrators demanded that the "show trials" be called off and the prisoners released. A delegation attempted to deliver a petition to the Soviet Mission but they were not admitted. Mission personnel were spotted on the roof of the building, some of them taking photographs of the demonstrators. The demonstration, called a "Jericho March," caused nine blocks to be temporarily closed to traffic. The march ended with a mass pledge never to forget Soviet Jewry.

Israel To Receive 500-600 Participants On Sherut La'am Program

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 (JTA)--Five to six hundred young Americans and Canadians, ages 18 to 30, are expected to participate in the kibbutz and college graduate year programs of Sherut La'am in Israel during 1971, an increase of at least one hundred percent over 1970. This was announced here by Yehoshua Leor, National Coordinator for Sherut La'am.