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Administration Has 'Open Mind' On Joint U.S.-USSR Mideast Peace-Keeping Force

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 (JTA)--State Department spokesman John King said today that the administration "has an open mind" on the possibility of a joint Soviet-American peacekeeping force in the Middle East. Since August, when such a plan was first ballooned at a top-level background briefing at the White House in San Clemente, Calif., President Nixon has disavowed it as administration policy. Jordan's King Hussein publicly endorsed such a plan for the first time yesterday. Mr. King said peacekeeping was discussed with King Hussein and Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Dayan here late last week. But the spokesman declined to state United States policy in detail. He did say that the U.S. continues strongly in favor of resumption of the Jarring peace talks. Regarding King Hussein's request for American aid beyond the \$30 million sought by President Nixon, Mr. King would say only that "We'll be as sympathetic as we can to his needs." The Jordanian leader reportedly asked for \$125 million over five years. In an interview taped last Thursday night for telecasting on the Dec. 18 "David Frost Show," he said that figure was "exaggerated," and that the actual figure "may be 200-and-something (million dollars) over five or 10 years." In another development, State Department sources today described as "inaccurate" a report by Kol Israel that the U.S. has agreed to veto any anti-Israel measure in the Security Council if Israel returns to the Jarring talks.

Pompidou Pledges France Will Support Any Political Move To Revive Jarring Talks

PARIS, Dec. 14 (JTA)--President Georges Pompidou pledged today that France will support any political move which would reactivate the stalled Jarring peace talks. He warned that the absence of a Middle East settlement would seriously endanger the situation in that region. Pompidou, speaking at a luncheon at the Elysee Palace in honor of King Hussein of Jordan, said that France would seek to foster a political settlement "as soon as possible" based on the United Nations Security Council's Resolution 242 of Nov. 22, 1967. French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann told newsmen after an hour-long meeting with Hussein yesterday that there is "practically total Franco-Jordanian agreement" on the issue of the Four Power consultations and renewal of the Jarring peace mission. Pompidou and Hussein met alone for over an hour following today's luncheon. Later they were joined by Premier Jacques Chaban-Delmas, France's Ambassador to Amman, Jacques Moreillon and the Jordanian Ambassador to France.

Hussein arrived here yesterday from Washington where he conferred with President Nixon last week. He goes to Bonn tomorrow for a meeting with West Germany's Chancellor Willy Brandt. According to observers here, the Jordanian monarch has endeavored to appear as a spokesman for the "entire Arab nation" as well as the representative of Jordan. Political sources said the French government is trying to cultivate the moderate Arab states, such as Jordan, after being disappointed in its attempts to court the more extremist governments. Pompidou said at today's luncheon that "the ideal political solution (in the Mideast) must be based on the territorial integrity and the independence of all states in the Middle East and must also take into account the aspirations of the Arab populations."

Jewish Leaders Protest Presence Of Two Top Soviet Jews Denying Soviet Oppression

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 14 (JTA)--Jewish leaders here were up in arms today over the presence in Montevideo, Uruguay of two prominent Russian Jews allegedly sent by the Moscow authorities to counteract protests against the mistreatment of Jews in the Soviet Union. Speakers at the fourth plenary session of the Latin American Jewish Congress meeting here warned that the two emissaries, Brig. Gen. David Dragunsky, the highest ranking Jew in the Soviet armed forces, and Prof. Pauline Gelman, were intent on "propagandizing and dividing the Jewish masses." They urged Jewish leaders to "oppose this maneuver." The Russian visitors denied in Uruguay that an anti-Jewish campaign exists in the USSR. Asked about the arrests of more than 30 Russian Jews for allegedly plotting to hijack a Soviet airliner last spring, Gen. Dragunsky retorted at a press conference that they were not arrested as Jews but "as bandits."

Isaac Goldenberg, chairman of the Congress' executive warned at the session that "our first priority is to save our brethren in Russia which today is the prime source of anti-Semitism." A resolution was adopted urging the Soviet government to cancel the trials and an appeal was made to world opinion in this connection. Other speakers presented reports on the economic position of Jews in Latin America and on anti-Semitism on the continent. Goldenberg said, "We have to depend on ourselves in this crisis. The great United States Jewish organizations won't be able to help us here." The plenary session was attended by delegates from Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Paraguay, Peru, Panama and other Central American countries.

Dayan: Conditions Now Do Not Seem To Justify Israel's Return To Peace Talks

JERUSALEM, Dec. 14 (JTA)--Defense Minister Moshe Dayan said on his arrival from the United States last night that he did not think conditions now justify Israel's return to the Jarring peace talks. He said his visit, which included meetings with President Nixon, Defense Secretary Laird and Secretary of State Rogers in Washington last Friday, changed nothing basically insofar as Israel's terms for resuming peace discussions are concerned. Dayan said however that he was "satisfied with the extent of understanding" in the Nixon administration of Israel's defense needs and its willingness to extend military assistance to Israel on easy financial terms. He said he also met with understanding of Israel's interpretation of Soviet ambitions in the Middle East and that Washington is aware that in practice the Soviet Union has identified itself fully with Egypt. A Foreign Ministry spokesman said tonight that the govern-

ment is still awaiting a reply from Washington to its request for clarification of American commitments. The Defense Minister indicated that the major part of his talks in Washington was concerned with the question of Israeli arms procurement from the U.S. on a regular basis. He did not say whether President Nixon agreed to this but expressed confidence that he would keep his word on the arms flow to Israel. Remarks by Dayan on a television interview in New York indicated that he viewed American arms supplies as a "substitute" for rectification of Egyptian trace violations in the Suez Canal zone. But his appraisal of chances for Israel's prompt return to the Jarring talks seemed to observers to be less encouraging now than it was before he went to Washington. (Diplomatic sources in Washington and at the United Nations have expressed the belief that Israel will shortly announce its intention of returning to the Jarring talks. One source said the announcement would be made next Sunday at the weekly Cabinet session. These reports were given some credence by a UN announcement that Ambassador Gennar V. Jarring will return to UN headquarters to assist Secretary General U Thant in preparation of his report to the Security Council on the progress of the Mideast peace mission. The announcement did not give a date for Jarring's return. Thant will deliver his report on Jan. 5.)

Dayan was unusually reticent when he met reporters at Lydda Airport last night and appeared to be playing down the importance of his visit to Washington. He told the Israel Radio correspondent that he would report "only impressions" to Premier Meir. "Any clarifications she wanted to make she made through channels other than me," he said, adding, "I was not asked to perform any mission in Washington nor did I do so." Dayan went to the U.S. with Mrs. Meir's personal authority to discuss defense matters. Observers here said today that he seems to have stopped short of the limits of his authority. He was apparently under tight reins by the government not to encroach on foreign policy matters. Foreign Minister Abba Eban strongly opposed Dayan's Washington trip when it was first announced. The feeling here is that he left Washington with the understanding that the next step in the movement to bring Israel back to the peace talks was up to President Nixon. Dayan denied here, as he did in various interviews in the U.S., that he ever proposed a mutual disengagement of Israeli and Egyptian forces in the Suez Canal zone as the basis for a new cease-fire agreement. "I have no plan for a new arrangement," he told newsmen at the airport. But he observed that such matters are not to be discussed with the Americans but "with the side concerned," meaning Egypt.

Columnists Claim 'Pro-Israel Lobby' Was Instrumental In Ouster Of Yost As UN Envoy

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 (JTA)--A "pro-Israel lobby" was alleged by two Washington columnists today to have been instrumental in the ouster of Ambassador Charles W. Yost as the chief United States representative to the United Nations. According to Rowland Evans and Robert Novak, Yost was the victim of undercover intrigues because he was "insufficiently pro-Israel" in UN backstage maneuverings. The columnists did not identify the element in this "lobby." The Evans-Novak allegation, published in the Washington Post today under the headline "Israel Lobby Cut Down Yost," was given some credence by an earlier news analysis piece by Henry Tanner, published Saturday in the New York Times. Mr. Tanner wrote that "Controversy within the administration over the Middle East is widely believed to have been a factor in his (Yost's) dismissal." Evans and Novak wrote that "The undercurrent of suspicion of Yost by his zealous pro-Israel critics was originally based on his experience as a U.S. Ambassador assigned to the Arab world...But beyond that, Yost, while never once departing from Nixon administration policies on the Middle East, made no secret of his growing concern over Arab world hostility aimed at the United States because of the increasingly intimate relations between the United States and Israel." The columnists wrote that Yost "spoke forcefully and frequently within the U.S. government of his conviction that President Nixon must keep the heat on Israel to withdraw from Arab lands captured in the 1967 war."

According to Evans and Novak, Yost ran afoul of White House foreign policy advisor Henry Kissinger last summer after the latter called for expelling the Russians from the Middle East. Yost reportedly cabled the State Department that the only way to accomplish that was to settle the Mideast dispute, after which the Arabs would get rid of the Russians themselves. The columnists recalled that Yost also fought against a U.S. resolution in the General Assembly six weeks ago "because it would only dramatize the U.S. - Israel alliance." He was overruled in Washington. According to Tanner's assessment, Yost believed that the basic interests of the U.S. in the Mideast call for negotiation of a peaceful settlement and help to assure the security of Israel. However, "on occasion as United States policy was being shaped, he is understood to have advocated that the United States exert greater pressure on the Israelis to get them to the conference table than other key officials were willing to accept," Tanner wrote. He also thought that Yost was closer to Secretary of State Rogers on this issue than to Kissinger who was dubious about the Rogers peace initiative.

Social Conditions In Latin America May Cause More Jews To Emigrate To Israel

JERUSALEM, Dec. 14 (JTA)--Dr. Israel Goldstein said here today that social and economic conditions in Latin America are creating a situation that might cause more Jews to emigrate to Israel. Goldstein, chairman of the Keren Hayesod, reported on his recent Latin American visit to the Jewish Agency Executive. He said instability in Latin America is likely to be harmful to Jews because most of them belong to the middle class which is most vulnerable to social and economic upheavals. Goldstein said it was the duty of the Israel government and the Jewish Agency to make sure that the country can meet its obligations to absorb new immigrants from Latin America and anywhere else. He said this ability depended not only on the financial support of world Jewry but on the use Israel makes of the funds it receives.

Israel Unaware Of Any Overtures By Russians To Resume Diplomatic Relations

JERUSALEM, Dec. 14 (JTA)--A Foreign Ministry spokesman said tonight that Israel was unaware of any approaches from the Soviet Union to resume diplomatic relations. The spokesman was referring to reports to that effect from Stockholm recently. He said that in principle Israel would like to renew diplomatic relations with Russia but the initiative must come from Moscow which broke off relations with Jerusalem at the time of the June, 1967 war.

Rafael Proposes Peace Recipe: Cease-fire, Contact, Conditions, Confidence

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 14 (JTA)--Gideon Rafael, director general of the Israeli Foreign Ministry, proposed last night a "recipe for peace" in the Middle East based on "the six C's." Addressing an Israel Bonds Organization dinner, he listed them as "cease-fire, climate suitable for negotiations, contact between the parties, confidence in their intentions, conditions to be established, and contract." He added: "I would prescribe Vitamin C." Mr. Rafael, a former ambassador to the United Nations, asserted that Israel sought not expansion but "peace and security" for all the parties in the area. What are needed, he said are "secure and recognized borders," which would be compromised by "premature (Israeli) withdrawal." He urged foreign powers to "subordinate their interests" to those of the Mideast nations and avoid imposing a settlement, as "peace is a do-it-yourself proposition." Pending a settlement, he said, Israel must "keep our defenses strong to resist any onslaught." He called on American Jews to maintain the "rear guard" through financial aid while Israeli soldiers held the "front lines." An Israel Bonds spokesman said last night's dinner raised \$590,000, and that the 1970 total to date was \$2.6 million, exceeding the figure for 1967, the year of the Six-Day War.

UAHC Joins WJC; Eisendrath Scores Nixon Reaction To Scranton Commission Report

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (JTA)--The Union of American Hebrew Congregations, the congressional body of Reform Judaism in this country, became a constituent of the World Jewish Congress yesterday in an action voted by its National Board of Trustees. The action was taken on the recommendation of Rabbi Maurice B. Eisendrath, president of the UAHC, in his semi-annual report. The invitation for the UAHC to join the WJC through membership in its American section was extended by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Jewish Congress. Rabbi Eisendrath's report to the board of trustees sharply criticized President Nixon for rejecting the appeal of the Scranton Commission on Campus Unrest that he assume the moral leadership needed to ease the tensions of what the commission termed "a nation on the edge of chaos." He noted that the UAHC was participating "in every struggle on the American scene for the achievement of greater unity, cooperation and harmony" among Jewish groups in this country and observed that "today it is urgent to increase cooperation and joint collaboration" on the world scene as well. Rabbi Eisendrath cited "the situation in the Middle East, the ordeal of Soviet Jewry and the fragile position of much of Latin American Jewry" as areas demanding attention. He also urged that "we enlarge and redouble our work with young people," whom he said are made "scapegoats and political targets" by some elements of American society. "Millions of young people, troubled and disenchanted, are searching for meaning and purpose and a better society in a gentler world," the religious leader said, "and they deserve our support and our guidance."

Muskie To Visit Israel Next Month; Recipient Of Israel Bond Organization Award

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 14 (JTA)--Declaring "Next year in Jerusalem," Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine confirmed last night that he will visit Israel next month "to see for myself what President Truman once called the remarkable progress made by the new State of Israel, progress which reveals the beauty and wisdom of that dream of redemption, progress from which America herself might learn." The legislator, the unsuccessful 1968 Democratic Presidential candidate, spoke to an audience of 500 members of this city's Jewish community attending the Israel Bond Organization dinner where he was awarded the organization's Harry S. Truman Commendation Award. Muskie had been reported planning to kick off his 1972 Presidential bid with a visit to the Jewish State. "Amidst a constant hazard of battle," he said last night, "Israel has continued working to fulfill a dream of redemption." Muskie is a supporter of American military aid to Israel. A message from former President Truman praising him was read at the ceremonies here.

Airport, Courthouse Workers Threaten Walkout; Teachers' Strike Continues

JERUSALEM, Dec. 14 (JTA)--Positions hardened today in the six-week old highschool teachers' strike as a new wave of walkouts by airport employees and courthouse workers threatened. Education Minister Yigal Allon and Finance Minister Pinchas Sapir declared that the government would make no more concessions to the teachers. The government's last offer was rejected by the highschool teachers last week and they are trying to persuade elementary school teachers to join their strike. The Cabinet decided yesterday to meet in emergency session this week, possibly to draft legislation to break the teachers' strike. But there appeared to be little chance to avert a 24 hour "warning strike" called for tomorrow morning by some 800 airport administrative employees and flight control officers demanding higher wages. The strike would halt all domestic and overseas flights. A Foreign Ministry spokesman said that Foreign Minister Abba Eban might leave for London tonight instead of tomorrow as originally scheduled in order to avoid being grounded by the strike. Court clerks and administrative employees in courthouses all over the country also threatened to strike in support of wage demands. Postal workers are still engaged in a work slow-down which is delaying mail deliveries.

Rogers Urged To Take Immediate Action To Confirm Rigerman's Citizenship

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (JTA)--A strongly worded cable urging immediate action to confirm the citizenship of Leonid Rigerman and his mother, Eta, has been sent to Secretary of State William P. Rogers by Rigerman's volunteer counsel, New York Deputy Commissioner of Ports and Terminals Daniel Greer. Rigerman, whose latest attempt to enter the United States Embassy in Moscow to assert American citizenship was blocked by Soviet police on December 10, Human Rights Day, was interrogated for more than four hours and threatened with serious consequences if he tried again, according to reports from the Soviet capital. Greer, who volunteered his services to Rigerman when he met him in Moscow last summer, stated in his cable: "Any further delay in confirming his citizenship, especially in the light of the Lithuanian seaman incident and President Nixon's response to it, would put the Rigermans in serious jeopardy as well as serve notice of American apathy to the Soviet authorities." Many experts on Soviet-Jewish affairs consider this statement to be the most vigorously worded message to a high-ranking State Department official.

Yeshiva U Denies Student Group Charge It Has Shifted To Non-Sectarian Priorities

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (JTA)—A spokesman for Yeshiva University has dismissed as "nonsense" accusations by a student group that the administration has forsaken the original religious ideals of the institution. The dissenters, known as the New Student Coalition, distributed leaflets last night outside the hotel where the university was conducting its 42nd annual Chanuka dinner. The leaflets expressed the group's "fear for the future of the religious divisions at Yeshiva and Stern Colleges (divisions of the university)." They alleged that there has been "a gradual shifting of priorities in favor of the non-sectarian graduate schools, which produce doctors, scientists and psychologists, Jewish and non-Jewish.... at the expense of the original raison d'être of the university, the educating of Jewish community leaders, teachers, rabbis and knowledgeable laymen, the function performed by the undergraduate divisions." The student coalition said it has been "denied the most casual hearing" by the board of trustees.

Eliaser Diamond, one of the four members of the coalition's administrative committee, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that his group had "a substantial amount of student support," numbering one-quarter to one-third of the studentry, but did not give an exact membership total. Mr. Diamond said his group believed that "more money should be shifted away from the graduate schools" because the undergraduates need "a lot more money"; that the religious faculty should have a say in its curriculum; that construction priority be shifted to the undergraduate divisions; that the library cease to open "much later" and close "much earlier" than in times past, and that students have access to the university's financial ledgers. The university spokesman called the protesters a "handful of kids" who "don't know what they're talking about." He said "they don't have a basic understanding of the institution," in that they did not understand that monies donated to specific schools of the university could not be appropriated by other schools. "The budget for a school is determined by its income," he told the JTA, adding: "The fact is that the largest investments in the university have been for the undergraduate education. This is a matter of record."

Nixon Hails Yeshiva University As Credit To Academic Achievement in America

Of the New Coalition statements he said: "There are no charges; there are opinions that don't hold up." He criticized the group as "determined to pursue a course of action without knowing the facts."

While the students picketed last night, the university was hailed as a "credit to academic achievement in America" by President Nixon in a message read for him to the 500 guests. President Nixon, noting the 25th anniversary of Yeshiva's university status, said that "it is particularly appropriate that this celebration be held during the holiday that is called the Festival of the Lights, since the mission of this fine institution has been to enlighten the youth of our country and brighten the future of our society." Citing the contributions of Dr. Samuel Belkin, Yeshiva president since 1943, the President said that under his "effective leadership," the university "continues to further its reputation for excellence in both Jewish and secular studies." The Chief Executive added: "May the years ahead further this splendid reputation and enhance the individual will, as well as the opportunity, to achieve." Additional messages were received from Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller, Mayor John V. Lindsay, Chief Justice Warren E. Burger and other dignitaries. Dr. Belkin observed that "Yeshiva's growth, not only in size but in areas of human concern, is testimony to those individuals who recognize higher education as the foundation of our democratic society." The institution originated as Yeshiva Elitz Chaim in a rented room on the Lower East Side in 1896.

San Quentin Planning First Prison Program in Jewish Studies

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14 (JTA)—San Quentin Prison, the nation's largest, is planning to offer Jewish history and Jewish ethics for high school credit in the January term. It would become the first prison in the United States to make Jewish studies part of its regular education program, according to Dr. Homer J. Hastings, chief of education for the California Department of Corrections. The teacher will be Rabbi David Davis, 34, spiritual leader of Reform Congregation Rodef Shalom of San Rafael, Calif., near San Quentin. Some formalities are still to be worked out. He said he would tell his convict pupils: "I'm not here to rehabilitate you or remake you. But I am here to tell you things about Judaism that I think are as meaningful today as they were 4,000 years ago." There are between 75 and 100 Jewish prisoners at San Quentin, in a total inmate population of nearly 4,000. The Jewish inmates recently formed Congregation Beth Shalom under Jewish chaplain Jacob Traub at the prison. Davis, who has been at San Rafael only five months and formerly was a director of the National Federation of Temple Youth in New York, said he was invited to teach at San Quentin by prison officials. The invitation was extended after the young rabbi held a four-hour rap session with the Jewish inmates, who were so impressed with him that they petitioned the prison brass for courses in Jewish studies. The courses would be open to any convict and would include a survey of Jewish history and the relevancy of Judaism to the contemporary world; interfaith marriage, black anti-Semitism, Jews and dissent, and Zionism. Rabbi Davis said that when he spoke to the Jewish inmates he had the feeling "there was a certain chemistry between us, that they thought, 'Here was a rabbi who cared.' What they sensed, I think, was that I wasn't looking at them as prisoners."

Baruch Zuckerman, Founder Of Poalei Zion, Co-Founder Of WJC, Dies At 83

JERUSALEM, Dec. 14 (JTA)—Baruch Zuckerman, founder of Poalei Zion, co-founder of the World Jewish Congress and a leading Zionist ideologist, died here yesterday aged 83. Mr. Zuckerman, who was born near Vilna, Lithuania, came to the United States in 1904, in which year he formed Poalei Zion of which he was national president. He co-founded the Histadrut campaign in 1923, after aiding David Ben-Gurion and Yitzhak Ben-Zvi in obtaining volunteers for the Jewish Legion in World War I. In 1949 he became a member of the American section of the Jewish Agency, serving as head of its Latin American division. He was editor of the Poalei Zion weekly "Zichronot," and a prolific writer who published a three-volume autobiography between 1943 and 1956. He was also known as an orator and as the mentor of Golda Meir. He settled in Israel after his retirement in 1956.