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Tekoah-Jarring Meeting Marks Opening Of Renewed Talks; Thant To Report To Council

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Jan. 4 (JTA)--After four and a half months of acrimony and delay, the Middle East peace talks were seen by observers here today as resuming tomorrow with a meeting between United Nations mediator Gunnar V. Jarring and Israeli Ambassador Yosef Tekoah. The latter left Tel Aviv this morning after commenting that he would be seeing Dr. Jarring tomorrow. Meanwhile, similar journeys were being undertaken from Cairo and Amman by Egyptian Ambassador Mohamed H. el-Zayyat and Jordanian Ambassador Muhammad H. el-Farra. When the aborted peace talks got under way in August, Israel designated Tekoah as her "alternate" participant--that is, to handle the preliminaries for Israel's chief participant, Foreign Minister Abba Eban. Israel prefers that the talks eventually reach the Foreign Minister level, but Egypt and Jordan have never named participants above the ambassadorial level. Furthermore, there were reports today that Dr. Farra would himself be temporarily represented, as in August, by Jordan's envoy to Washington, Abdul H. Sharaf. The negotiations will be resuming in an atmosphere of pessimism. Israeli Premier Golda Meir said last week that "If (the Arabs) are coming to the Jarring talks in a mood of serving us ultimatums and timetables, this is the blueprint for the failure of the talks."

At the same time, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat was insisting on immediate Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories--an interpretation of Security Council Resolution 242 that Israel and the United States have consistently rejected--and rejecting diplomatic relations with Israel during his administration. Observers were putting their hopes for progress in an assumption that the Meir and Sadat remarks were just political verbiage. In a flurry of pre-negotiation activity over the New Year's weekend, Dr. Jarring arrived in New York Saturday night, met with Secretary General Thant yesterday and today, conferred last night with Secretary of State William P. Rogers and Assistant Secretary Joseph J. Sisco, and was considered a possible participant in a consultation here this afternoon between Thant, Rogers, Sisco and outgoing U.S. envoy Charles W. Yost. Thant's report to the Security Council on Mideast peace progress, required by tomorrow, was being printed up here today for public release tomorrow morning. Argentina, Belgium, Italy, Japan and Somalia became members of the Council as of Jan. 1, replacing Colombia, Finland, Nepal, Spain and Zambia. Observers have noted that Belgium, Italy and Japan are more pro-Israel than any three of the outgoing members, although Israeli and Egyptian officials have maintained publicly that the attitude of the 15-member panel will not be significantly changed with the realignment.

Fiscal 1971 Deficit Will Reach \$1.4 Billion; Defense Budget Will Be 25 Percent Of GNP

JERUSALEM, Jan. 4 (JTA)--Israel is entering the new year with a fiscal deficit expected to reach \$1.4 billion before the year ends, a national debt that will reach \$3.4 billion and a defense budget that will consume roughly 25 percent of its gross national product, Jacob Agmon, director general of the Finance Ministry, disclosed today. He said the deficit will be \$100 million over last year's and the national debt, \$500 million more, a sum equal to the new American loan for military purchases. Agmon, a 42-year-old economics graduate of the Hebrew University, said that the budget for fiscal 1971 was based on continued full employment and relative price stability. He said the principal aims of the Finance Ministry were, in order of priority, to pay for defense needs, to ensure the continued growth of the GNP and to provide social services for low income groups and new immigrants.

Agmon said that the draft budget which Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir will present to the Knesset for approval calls for an expenditure of \$3,780 billion in fiscal 1971 which starts April 1. The biggest item is defense to cost \$1,925 billion. According to Agmon, Israel's balance of trade would be less unfavorable were it not for the heavy defense outlay. He said that exports which amounted to \$725 million in 1970 are reliably estimated to reach \$850 million in 1971, a 17 percent rise. Except for armaments, imports will increase only about eight percent, from \$1.4 billion in 1970 to \$1,650 billion this year. The import figures include \$120 million for the purchase of ships and aircraft, including the new jumbo jets which cost \$22.5 million each. Agmon said that well over half the budget will be financed from direct and indirect taxes and about a quarter from loans and foreign currency transfers.

Sapir: Regional Planning For Economic Development Will Be Possible When Peace Comes

JERUSALEM, Jan. 4 (JTA)--Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir told the Knesset today that whenever peace comes to the Middle East, Israel "will be able to meet with the finance and economic ministers of the neighboring states and plan together with them the economic development of the region." But Sapir observed that for the present, Israel remains on a war footing and the fiscal 1971 budget which he introduced in the Knesset today reflects that fact. Sapir paid warm tribute to the United States and especially President Richard M. Nixon for the generous military and economic aid America has given Israel. "In the context of our foreign currency expenditures for security needs, it is a debt of honor to express our feelings of gratitude... Our deep thanks are given to President Nixon, to the government of the United States and its people for the military and economic aid they have granted us by means of timely loans." Sapir also paid tribute to diaspora Jewry. "Anyone who has had the privilege as I have, of seeing the multitudes of Jewry in those fateful hours, sharing our worries, feeling our pain and rejoicing in our victory, standing in queues to give their property--anyone who was witness to this spectacle will never forget it," he said.

El Fatah Disarming its Men In Lebanon; Arafat Purgling 'Bogus Guerrillas'

LONDON, Jan. 4 (JTA)--El Fatah, the largest Palestinian guerrilla organization, announced in Beirut yesterday that it would disarm its men in Lebanon and close down its four offices located in refugee camps in that country. The announcement was made by Abu Ayad, the second in command of El Fatah who

said the move was aimed at closer cooperation with the Lebanese government. The Lebanese border has been the most active since the cease-fire between Israel, Egypt and Jordan went into effect last August. Terrorist attacks on Israeli border villages have increased in recent weeks. Israeli commandos raiding terrorist bases in Yaatar village 10 days ago, destroyed four houses and killed an unspecified number of guerrillas. One Israeli soldier was killed. An Israeli military source said yesterday that at least 20 guerrillas have been killed in recent clashes along the Lebanese frontier.

The announcement that El Fatah would disarm its men in Lebanon was attributed by some observers here in part to the heavy casualties they have suffered. But the announcement came as a surprise. The guerrillas, who are opposed to any political settlement with Israel, were expected to step up their activities as the resumption of the Jarring peace talks approached, just as they attempted to sabotage the talks last September. Lebanon and Syria have become the main staging areas for the guerrillas since Jordanian forces effectively repressed the Palestinians during the civil war in Jordan last September. El Fatah leader Yassir Arafat arrived unexpectedly in Beirut Saturday. According to reliable sources he will supervise a purge of what has been described as "bogus guerrillas" and elements that have undermined the commando image and threatened a crisis with Lebanese authorities.

Gaza Mayor Removed From Office By Israeli Military Government

TEL AVIV, Jan. 4 (JTA)--The Military Government today removed from office Mayor Ragueh el Alemi of Gaza on grounds of hostile behavior, lack of cooperation with military authorities and refusal to provide necessary municipal services despite a considerable surplus in the town treasury. The order by Brig. Gen. Menachem Aviram rescinding Alemi's appointment was the first instance of Israeli authorities dismissing a mayor of a Gaza Strip town. Almost 24 hours before his dismissal, terrorists attacked a civilian car traveling along the Gaza-Tel Aviv highway in the northern Gaza Strip, killing two Israeli children, a brother and sister aged 7 and 4, and injuring their mother, who were occupants in the car. These first terrorist killings in the new year had a special impact on Israelis because the children were well known from advertisements in newspapers for which they had modeled. Alemi was not elected by popular vote but was appointed to office by the Egyptian authorities five years ago. His appointment was re-affirmed by Israeli military authorities after the Six-Day War. But they accused him today of gross neglect of his municipal duties. When Alemi was invited to Jerusalem by Deputy Knesset Speaker Yitzhak Navon several months ago to submit a list of his town's needs, the only request he made was for a reduction of his personal income tax bill. Alemi had also petitioned the military government against linking Gaza's electric power system with Israel's national grid. The linkage, effected last year, provided Gaza residents with cheaper, more reliable electric power.

Board Of Deputies Reports Receiving 120 Responses For Campaign For Soviet Jews

LONDON, Jan. 4 (JTA)--The Board of Deputies of British Jews reported today that it appeal to members of Parliament to support its campaign on behalf of Soviet Jews has brought nearly 120 responses since it was made last Thursday. Replies are still coming in, the Board said. Among those who have responded are the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Anthony Barber; Denis Healy the "shadow" (Labor Party) Foreign Secretary; and Selwyn Lloyd. One respondent was Mrs. Renee Short, secretary of the Anglo-Soviet Parliamentary Committee, who is a personal acquaintance of President Nikolai Podgorny and Premier Alexei Kosygin. She has written to them expressing anxiety over the recent Leningrad trial and urging them to allow Jews who so wish to emigrate to Israel.

Zionist Federations Urged To Enlist Public Support On Behalf Of Soviet Jews

JERUSALEM, Jan. 4 (JTA)--The Jewish Agency Executive called on Zionist Federations all over the world today to enlist the support of public bodies, organizations and prominent individuals in their respective countries in a protest movement on behalf of Soviet Jews. (Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Jewish Congress, and Jewish leaders from Europe, North and South America and Israel met at Nice today for a three-day meeting of the WJC's governing council on the subject of the situation of Jews in the Soviet Union. The council adopted a declaration which stated that, "The trials that are now taking place are clear evidence of the calculated campaign of the Soviet authorities to frustrate the natural and legitimate exercise by Soviet Jews of their right to maintain their national Jewish identity and to participate in the rebuilding of their ancient homeland in Israel.")

Hausner: Nazis Could Learn From Soviet Anti-Semitic Propaganda

LONDON, Jan. 4 (JTA)--Gideon Hausner, the Israeli attorney who prosecuted Adolf Eichmann, said here yesterday that "even the Nazis could learn a thing or two from Soviet propagandists" when it comes to anti-Semitism. Hausner spoke at an emergency meeting on Soviet Jewry called by the Board of Deputies of British Jews. It was attended by representatives of other Anglo-Jewish organizations and by the Israeli Ambassador Michael Comay. Hausner, a member of the Knesset, said that an article in last Thursday's Izvestia, the Soviet government newspaper, was "full of hatred for Jews and proclaimed a confrontation between the Soviet Union and world Jewry." He predicted that eventually the Soviets will back down on this as they have on other issues, but meanwhile, he added, Jews have "no doubt what we are facing." Lord Shinwell, who addressed the meeting, said "We are witnessing now in Russia a resurrection of anti-Semitism and we must fight it by every means in our power." Joseph Yankelevitch, a Russian Jew who went to Israel 18 months ago after spending ten years in a Siberian labor camp, told the meeting, "I am here to bear witness that Stalin's death changed nothing."

Soviets Supply Egypt's Armed Forces With Weapon Capable Of Carrying Atomic Warhead

JERUSALEM, Jan. 4 (JTA)--Details were released here today of the Frog-7 missile, a Soviet weapon capable of carrying an atomic warhead, which reportedly has been supplied to Egypt's armed forces. The Frog-7 can carry a payload of 500 kilograms and has an 80-kilometer range. Its major advantage is high mobility. It reportedly can be fired from an eight-wheel truck and, while not electronically guided, is highly accurate and maintains stability by a spinning motion. The Frog-7 was reportedly first seen at a military parade in Moscow in 1965.

Israel Mounting Programs To Deal With Culturally Disadvantaged Children

JERUSALEM, Jan. 4 (JTA)--Israel and the United States share the problem of establishing integration in their school systems as a means of raising the educational levels of culturally deprived children. But while American efforts to cope with the problem are primarily a defensive move on the part of a majority dealing with a minority, in Israel the entire society is identified with the problem. These relationships were brought out by American and Israeli educators, sociologists and psychologists participating in a two-day conference on "Opportunities for the disadvantaged," organized by the Hebrew University-National Council of Jewish Women Center for Research in Education for the Disadvantaged. According to Hanoch Smith, head of the Labor Ministry's manpower planning authority, 66 percent of Israeli children aged 4-10 are from sections of the community usually characterized as culturally deprived. These are usually children of immigrant families from North Africa and Asian countries. Smith criticized the government's policy of population dispersal under which most new towns and settlements are populated by the educationally weaker elements, creating a surplus of unskilled persons and built-in unemployment problems. Dr. Chaim Adler, a sociologist who heads the Center's research program, said that integrated education meant the creation of a common framework of education for the entire school population as proposed in reforms now being worked out with regard to junior high schools in Israel.

A recent project to investigate the effects of enriched educational methods on homogeneous and heterogeneous pre-kindergarten classes indicated however that improvements were related more to enriched curriculum than to the factor of integration. Better results were obtained in classes in which the "established" children outnumbered the deprived by two-to-one than in the homogeneous classes composed entirely of culturally disadvantaged children. Prof. James Coleman of Johns Hopkins University said the results in the U.S. showed that the culturally disadvantaged had a better chance of higher achievement by contact with the more advantaged group because it was hoped that integration would serve to bridge social chasms. Prof. Coleman said that Israel has succeeded better at integrating her culturally disadvantaged than the U.S. because in Israel, cultural integration is understood as a matter of common identity, values, beliefs and attitudes in society. On the other hand, he said, the U.S. has had more success than Israel in bringing about the participation of all levels of society in occupations and professions, politics and government. Prof. Coleman warned that Israel cannot continue to neglect social integration because with a lessening of tension associated with security problems, the country's cultural unity may split asunder without the unity existing today as a basis on which to work.

Conclave Of Orthodox Youth Calls For United Action

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (JTA)--A call for united action in the furtherance of common goals of Orthodox Jewry was issued at the first Ideological Seminar of Orthodox Jewish Youth meeting this weekend in Long Beach. The conclave was attended by more than 100 representatives of major Jewish religious youth organizations from all parts of the U.S. The event was sponsored by the American Zionist Youth Foundation and coordinated by Aris Mann, the liaison director for the Religious Youth in North America. An analysis of the theme "Israel in Current Jewish Thought," presented to the seminar, stressed the reciprocal ties between Israel and the diaspora and the special obligations of religious youth during this age of alienation. The introductory address on Jewish unity, was delivered by Prof. Hillel Ben Sasson of The Hebrew University in Jerusalem. It was reported that in Israel there has been a real revolution among the youth: that there has arisen a young generation called "The Generation of the Knitted Yarmulkes." They are religious, intellectual, prominent in all walks of Israel society and can be found in the bunkers of Suez, on the battlefield, parachuting to earth with knitted yarmulkes on their heads. They present a new image of the young religious Jew in Israel. The delegates were told that in the U.S. there is a parallel generation of young Torah scholars and intellectuals who are concerned with the direction Jewish life is taking and that the American generation of Knitted Yarmulkes must join forces with its counterparts in Israel.

The main resolutions approved by the Ideological Seminar reaffirmed "the necessity for strengthening the Orthodox education of Jewry in the Golah"; the need for closer identification with Israel and the historical rights of the Jewish people in the land of Israel; and "the vitality of the strengthening of Jewish solidarity in general, and with Russian Jewry in particular." The resolutions also called for the formation of a "joint conference of Orthodox youth organizations in the United States that will work together toward stated common goals of Orthodox Jewry"; recognition of the plight of the Palestinian refugees "created as a result of the belligerent Arab states' attitude toward Israel. We feel Israel should be ready to share the burden of resettling the Arab refugees, along with the rest of the world, but we affirm that this should in no way endanger the sovereignty of Israel and the rights of the Jewish people to a national homeland." Another resolution was adopted affirming the natural, historical and religious rights of the Jewish people to the land of Israel. Represented at the conclave were delegates from major religious youth organizations which included Bnei Akiva, Yavneh, Noar Hamizrachi, National Council of Young Israel, Yeshiva University, Stern College, Brooklyn College Orthodox Students and Geshur Foundation.

Discovery Announced Of First Hebrew Inscription From Temple Of Herod

JERUSALEM, Jan. 4 (JTA)--Discovery of the first Hebrew inscription from the Temple of Herod, destroyed by the Romans in 70 A.D., was announced today by Prof. Benjamin Mazar of the Hebrew University, head of an archaeological team that has been carrying out excavations near the Wailing Wall for the past three years. Mazar said the seven foot long fragment of stone contains the Hebrew words "Leveit Hatekiah" and the Hebrew letter "L," presumably part of another word that was not preserved. "Beit Hatekiah" means house of the shofar blowing. Mazar said a reference to it appears in the book "Wars of the Jews" by the historian Flavius Josephus, one of the major historical sources for the fall of the Temple. Josephus wrote the Beit Hatekiah was located at the corner between the southern and western walls of the Temple. From it, priests would blow the shofar to announce the beginning and the end of the Sabbath. The stone fragment has a niche in which the priest presumably stood. It was found lying on a pavement dating from the Herodian era. Prof. Mazar believes it must have fallen there when the Temple was sacked and burned by the Romans and remained untouched until its discovery.

