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Kahane Arrested; Crackdown On JDL Appears Imminent; Authorities Considering Measures

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (JTA)--A crackdown by U.S. authorities against the Jewish Defense League appears imminent, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned today. Apparently under pressure from the State Department, police in New York and several other cities where the JDL has been active are taking strong measures to prevent the group from carrying out its threat to harass Soviet diplomats because of the mistreatment of Jews in the Soviet Union. The FBI has been on the case since last Friday. State Department spokesman John King said at a press briefing today that the State and Justice Departments are continuing their consultations on possible legal measures against the JDL but that no decision has been reached. King said he didn't know whether activities by the JDL so far were "actionable," adding that that was a lawyers' problem. He said "we have taken note of statements coming from Mr. (Meir) Kahane (chairman of the JDL) and that will be part of the problem examined at (the) Justice (Department)."

(Kahane was arrested in New York today for failure to appear in court on Jan. 6-7 for arraignment on charges of disorderly conduct and incitement to riot during a demonstration near the Soviet UN Mission last month. On that occasion he was freed on his own recognizance. On the dates set for his court appearance, he was in Israel. He was picked up today on a bench warrant and brought by detectives to Police Headquarters for questioning. The JDL had no immediate comment on his arrest. Reacting to the arrest, American Jewish Committee president Philip E. Hoffman stated: "Much as we are distressed over the news of the arrest of a rabbi, we are forced to accept the fact that no man is above the law. We are certain that Rabbi Kahane will receive all the protection of our democratic system of jurisprudence." Hoffman added that this "in no way reduces our deepest concern for the fate of our fellow Jews in the Soviet Union in whose name many violent actions have been taken," nor "our disgust at the cynical manner in which the Soviet Union has been using the activities of the Jewish Defense League as an excuse to divert world attention so recently mobilized against Soviet aggression.")

Government May Use Injunction To Restrain JDL; New York Begins 'Get Tough' Policy

Unofficial sources here said today that the government might resort to the injunctive process to restrain the JDL. If the group or its leaders violated a federal injunction against threats and harassment, they would become liable to legal action, the sources said. King said that the State and Justice Departments were considering appropriate measures to further protect Soviet personnel and dependents. He noted that local police were taking special measures to protect Soviet semi-official and commercial establishments. (The JDL has reportedly started its threatened campaign to harass Soviet personnel. A spokesman for the Soviet UN Mission in New York said yesterday that Soviet diplomats had been followed on foot and by car "by gangs of hoodlums" from the JDL. He said the followers carried signs calling the diplomats "pigs" and had shouted imprecations including "the dirtiest four-letter word in the Russian language.")

(New York City Hall sources said today that Mayor John V. Lindsay has embarked on a "get tough" policy against the JDL which included a directive to Corporation Counsel J. Lee Rankin to study the possibility of obtaining a court injunction against acts of harassment by the organization. Rankin was said to be reviewing the penal code's provisions dealing with conspiracy and harassment, both potential criminal matters that could be referred to the District Attorney's office. N.Y. Police Commissioner Murphy was reported to have ordered a departmental policy in line with Mayor Lindsay's directive yesterday to be "as alert and forceful as necessary" in dealing with the JDL.) State Department spokesman King said that since last Saturday there have been no new incidents of harassment of American citizens in Russia. He said the campaign of retaliation for anti-Soviet acts in the U.S. appeared to be "tapering off."

U.S. Reported Pleased With Proposals Given By Israel To Jarring During His Visit

JERUSALEM, Jan. 12 (JTA)--The United States has expressed great satisfaction to Israel with the set of proposals handed to Ambassador Gunnar V. Jarring when the United Nations mediator was in Jerusalem over the week-end, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned from highly reliable sources today. According to the sources, the U.S. called the proposals which Dr. Jarring was to transmit to the Arab states "a great step forward." The JTA reported on Monday that one of the proposals was a readiness by Israel to discuss territorial borders at an early stage in the Jarring talks if the Arab governments declare their readiness to conclude a permanent peace pact. Israel also reportedly proposed discussions with the Arabs on the nature of the peace to be concluded, the principles of secure borders, without their actually being drawn yet, demilitarized zones, the Arab refugees, freedom of navigation and prisoner exchanges. The JTA report was confirmed by other news sources today. A copy of the proposals submitted to Dr. Jarring was sent to Washington and elicited the highly favorable response from the Nixon administration, the sources said. The JTA learned that they were drafted by two senior officials of the Foreign Ministry, Mordecai Gazit and Moshe Sasson and were reviewed by Premier Golda Meir, Foreign Minister Abba Eban and officials of the Prime Minister's office and the Foreign Ministry before they were given to Dr. Jarring. The Ambassador described his talks in Jerusalem as "useful and valuable for the future."

Reliable sources here said today that Israel will insist in any peace agreement that the Arab states dissociate themselves from the Palestine guerrilla organizations if they continue to oppose a peaceful Middle East settlement. Fighting between Jordanian government forces and Palestinian guerrillas which broke out anew last Sunday continued today. Israeli officials said yesterday that Dr. Jarring's visit to Jerusalem appears to have forced the Arab states to change their tactics which up to then had been aimed

at getting the UN Security Council to force Israel into compliance with its Resolution 242 of Nov. 22, 1967 as interpreted by the Arabs and their Russian backers. This would have meant UN pressure on Israel to agree to withdrawal from the occupied territories prior to a peace treaty. The Arabs were relying on Big Power backing and therefore switched their emphasis from threats of renewed warfare when the current cease-fire expires on Feb. 5 to Security Council action, the officials said. But Israel's proposals to Dr. Jarring would have to be disclosed at a Security Council meeting and the Arabs realized that they would be placed in a very bad light if they rejected them. In any case, the officials said, the Arabs understand that by accepting the Israeli proposals they stand a chance of getting back at least some of their lost territories.

President Anwar Sadat of Egypt said yesterday that his refusal to extend the cease-fire beyond its Feb. 5 deadline did not necessarily mean a renewal of fighting in the Suez Canal zone. He accused Israel and the United States of spreading false propaganda that an end to the cease-fire would automatically mean war. "I have not said that I shall declare war on Feb. 5," he said at a public rally in the Nile delta town of Assiut, "but I have said that I shall not be bound to the cease-fire on Feb. 5 and shall not renew the cease-fire. This is completely different from the declaration of war claimed by the pro-Israel press." Sadat condemned the U.S. for allegedly trying to "blackmail" Egypt into making concessions because Israel has finally agreed to resume peace talks under Dr. Jarring's auspices. In the American view, this was a concession by Israel, Sadat said. "This is strange adverse logic...which we do not accept, and reject with all our power."

Israeli Authorities Adopt Strict Policy In Gaza Following Grenade Incidents, General Strike

TEL AVIV, Jan. 12 (JTA)--Israeli authorities have adopted a get tough policy in Gaza as a result of the recent rash of grenade attacks by terrorists and a general strike that kept most of the town's shops closed on Sunday. About 40 shop-owners, who continued the strike yesterday, were brought to court today and each fined \$170 for each day that their shops remain closed. A military order published three years ago requires shops to be open for business on week days unless the owners have a special reason for closing. Meanwhile, crack border police units have moved into Gaza to help local forces maintain security. The move was interpreted as a sign that the Military Government is losing patience with the continuing violence in the Gaza Strip. Defense Minister Moshe Dayan, accompanied by several high-ranking officers, visited yesterday the Shai refugee camp near Gaza. The Defense Ministry said the visit was a "routine inspection" that did not necessarily herald new police measures toward the civilian population.

29 PFLP Members, Suspected Members Arrested; UNRWA Personnel Among Arrested

JERUSALEM, Jan. 12 (JTA)--The police said today that they had arrested 29 more guerrillas--20 members of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine accused of a rocket attack last Dec. 20 and other attacks, and nine in the Ramallah area on suspicion of PFLP membership. The arrests bring to 60 the number of guerrillas apprehended over the past three weeks in Ramallah, East Jerusalem, Hebron, Bethlehem and Beit Sahur. Hand grenades and ammunition were found in their homes and in caches. Among those taken into custody in the latest roundup were the director of the refugee camp in Ramallah, the director of the school operated there by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), and several women UNRWA teachers. It was learned today that a senior UNRWA representative had been called to the Foreign Ministry and told in no uncertain terms that the agency must act to prevent its camps and schools from being used as recruiting grounds for terrorist cells. An Arab youngster was wounded today by an Israeli patrol in Gaza as he fled after being observed inciting shopkeepers to close. His companion was apprehended.

Past Commanders Of Veterans Groups To Urge Nixon To Continue Military Aid To Israel

TEL AVIV, Jan. 12 (JTA)--The past commanders of seven major American war veterans organizations told newsmen here yesterday that they will urge the Nixon administration to continue its military aid to Israel and to render Israel full political support within and outside the United Nations. The group met with reporters after completing a week-long tour of the country. They left for home today. They also said they would seek a commitment from the Nixon administration to exercise the American veto power in the Security Council if necessary to prevent the adoption of further resolutions "which have historically represented only the Soviet-Arab point of view." The veterans groups represented were: the American Legion, Disabled American Veterans, Amvets, Veterans of the First World War, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Catholic War Veterans and Jewish War Veterans of the United States.

Communist Leader Condemns Trials; Says Emigration Of Jews Politically Complicated

BRUSSELS, Jan. 12 (JTA)--A Belgian Communist leader condemned yesterday the trials of Jews in the Soviet Union but said there were "political complications" which "force the USSR to be prudent" in permitting Russian Jews to emigrate to Israel. According to Marc Drumaux, chairman of the Belgian Communist Party, if emigration were allowed, "Soviet citizens arriving in Israel might find themselves fighting Soviet soldiers on the Egyptian side." Drumaux was a participant in a special program on Soviet Jewry broadcast over Brussels Radio. Other participants were Prof. Robert Mizrahi of the Paris Sorbonne, Yves Cau of the French newspaper Figaro and Edwin Eytan, Paris correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. Drumaux acknowledged that anti-Semitism survives "in certain circles within the Socialist countries." He reminded the listeners that the Belgian Communist Party had criticized the Leningrad trial and the death sentences, later commuted, and had taken Soviet authorities to task for conducting the trial in secret.

South African Students Union Condemns Trial, Persecution Of Soviet Jews

LONDON, Jan. 12 (JTA)--The World Union of Jewish Students (WUJS) here has received a telegram from the National Union of Students in South Africa condemning the Leningrad trial of alleged hijackers and the persecution of Soviet Jews in general. The cable also endorsed WUJS' efforts to aid Soviet Jews. The South African student union has over the years been a leader in the fight against apartheid.

Jewish Family Arrives In Israel; Have Been Trying To Leave Russia For 18 Months

TEL AVIV, Jan. 12 (JTA)--A 60-year-old Russian-Jewish immigrant who arrived in Israel last night with his wife and daughter told newsmen at Lydda Airport that the family had been trying to leave for 18 months and when their permit finally came through they were given 20 days to depart from Russia. Nathan Therolinkov, an engineer from Leningrad, said he left many relatives behind, among them the husband of his 23-year-old daughter Alexandra whom she married only four months ago and who was not given an exit visa. Therolinkov said he was too "excited" to answer reporters' questions about the condition of Jews in Leningrad. He was greeted by Immigration Minister Nathan Peled who presented him, his wife, Rahel and their daughter with official identity cards. Therolinkov thus became Israel's three-millionth citizen. Peled said Israel was now opening its gates to its fourth million and hoped that they would include many Russian Jews. The Therolinkovs speak only Russian. Peled translated their remarks into Hebrew for the benefit of newsmen. Therolinkov spoke of his excitement at landing on "the soil of the homeland of which we have dreamed so many years." He expressed thanks to all who have helped his family on their way from Leningrad to Israel, "especially Golda Meir."

Klarman Says Latin America No Longer Stable Continent For Jews; Situation Volcanic

LONDON, Jan. 12 (JTA)--Yosef Leib Klarman, head of the Jewish Agency's Youth Aliyah Department, asserted today that "Latin America is no more a stable continent as far as its Jews are concerned." Addressing the annual general meeting of the Children and Youth Aliyah Committee for Great Britain, the Israeli publicist said "Jews there sit on a volcano, whether the eruption will be red or black when it comes." As an example, he said, "Chilean Jews have lost their social role and their economic standing" since the recent election of Marxist President Salvador Allende Gossens, and there are already 72 Chilean Jewish children in Israeli aliyah villages with more on the way. In Argentina, Klarman said, many Jews live in extreme poverty and their children receive no proper education. In Uruguay, Jews are pleading for their youngsters to be accepted as Youth Aliyah wards; in Brazil, Jews see no future for their offspring. "From Russia or from Arab states, from the west or the Americas, we are trying to bring them up as well-adjusted, useful men and women," Klarman declared. "In fact," he said, "we are giving them a boarding-school education much superior to what they could have in the towns of Israel. Not all our children are orphans, but all are in need of care and education which they cannot find at home."

Dr. Blake Calls For Increased Dialogue Between WCC And Jewish Religious Leaders

LONDON, Jan. 12 (JTA)--A call for increased dialogue between the World Council of Churches and Jewish religious leaders was issued yesterday by the Rev. Dr. Eugene Carson Blake, general secretary of the Council, in a report to its 120-member central committee, which is meeting in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. According to reports reaching here today, Dr. Blake told the committee that contacts with non-Christian religions are becoming increasingly important for Christian churches and ecumenical groups around the world. In such a situation, he said, "The roots of Christianity in Judaism, the shameful history of Christian-Jewish relations over the centuries and the religious aspects of the continuing conflicts in the Middle East combine to require the World Council of Churches to give particular attention to dialogue with Judaism." Dr. Blake noted that since the last central committee meeting 16 months ago, the Council had met twice with the International Jewish Committee on Interreligious Consultations. This is a new coalition of world Jewish groups, including the American Jewish Committee, Synagogue Council of America and the World Jewish Congress. In addition, an Israeli non-governmental civic group called the Israeli Jewish Committee for Interreligious Contacts is in the process of organizing to participate in the Committee. Dr. Blake urged the committee to approve a new structure in the Council to provide for "continuing dialogue with representatives of Judaism on the subject of faith in God," and to encourage discussion and collaboration with major Jewish agencies in the fields of racial justice and world peace.

Riad Tells Moro Israel Must Withdraw; Big Four Military Protection For Egypt Favored

ROME, Jan. 12 (JTA)--Egypt's Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad conferred with his Italian counterpart, Aldo Moro today. Riad's visit to Rome has been described by observers as part of Egypt's latest diplomatic offensive to promote its views on the Middle East conflict in world capitals. A joint communique said that Riad outlined his country's position on the Jarring talks and reiterated Egypt's insistence that Israel withdraw from all occupied Arab territories. He told the Italian Foreign Minister that Egypt would accept a Four Power military force to guard its borders with Israel once peace has been achieved. Moro restated Italy's position that peace must come from negotiations based on Res. 242.

Police Arrest, Then Release Five Jewish Youths Picketing Soviet Embassy

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 12 (JTA)--Police arrested today five Jewish youths who were picketing the Soviet Embassy without a permit, then released them. The five had returned to the Embassy after a larger group left following a police warning.

SPECIAL LATE NEWS BULLETIN

Kahane Released On \$3000 Bail; Says Government Out To Nail JDL, Slams Jewish Leaders

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (JTA)--Rabbi Meir Kahane, chairman of the Jewish Defense League who was released on \$3000 bail late this afternoon after being arrested for non-appearance in court, accused the U.S. government of "pulling out all the stops" to end the JDL's "efforts to save Russian Jews." Rabbi Kahane, unshaven and wearing a yarmulka, turned up at JDL headquarters for a press conference after his release. He must appear in court on Jan. 19 for arraignment on charges of disorderly conduct and incitement to riot. Rabbi Kahane said efforts to crack down on the JDL after its threats to harass Soviet diplomats was "the start of a very real campaign to stop us." He said President Nixon's apology to the Soviet government for the JDL's activities showed that he has "bowed to Soviet pressure." Rabbi Kahane dismissed Jewish organizations that have condemned the JDL's roughneck tactics as "the ones who have sat on their apathy for 53 years." He said the label "dissident hoodlum Jews" was a "badge of honor."

Soviet Diplomat Says Israel Trying To Create U.S.-USSR Rift; Embassy Rejects Petition

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (JTA)--A high ranking Soviet diplomat told Pennsylvania's Sen. Richard S. Schweiker today that Israel was trying to create a rift between Washington and Moscow and that the anti-Soviet campaign based on the alleged mistreatment of Jews in Russia emanated from Israel. Sen. Schweiker, a Democrat, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency of his conversation this morning with Yuli Vorontsov, the Charge d'Affaires at the Soviet Embassy who is the Embassy's highest ranking officer in the absence of Ambassador Anatoly F. Dobrynin, who is in Moscow conferring with Soviet leaders. Sen. Schweiker said he visited the Embassy before the delivery of a petition signed by 20,000 Philadelphians of all faiths urging emigration rights for Soviet Jews and the release of Russian Jews recently sentenced to prison terms or facing trial. When the petition was delivered by a three man delegation, the diplomatic duty officer refused to accept it and threatened to call the police if it was left on a table in the Embassy hall. Yesterday, the press counselor of the Embassy refused to accept a similar petition signed by 700 American scientists of the National Institute of Health, Catholic University and the University of Maryland.

Sen. Schweiker said Vorontsov told him that the anti-Soviet campaign stemming from the Leningrad trial last month was "trumped up" in Israel and in the U.S. He insisted that the Leningrad defendants were tried for attempting to hijack a Soviet airliner and the fact that they were Jewish had nothing to do with the case. He said Israel wanted to stir up trouble between the United States and the Soviet Union in order to delay a peace settlement in the Middle East. He also said that Israel was pressing for Jewish emigration from Russia because it needs manpower. The delegation that visited the Embassy after Sen. Schweiker left consisted of Rabbi Sidney Greenberg, chairman of the Jewish Community Relations Council of Greater Philadelphia; Rabbi S. Joseph Teichman, chairman of the Philadelphia Board of Rabbis' Soviet Jewry committee; and Malcolm Hoenlein, director of the Philadelphia JCRC. They were received by the duty officer who gave his name as Lisan and talked to them for about 20 minutes.

Lisan parried their questions about Jewish emigration rights by observing that Russia had friendly relations with the Arab states and didn't want to "harass them," presumably by permitting large numbers of Soviet Jews to go to Israel. He said there were no Hebrew schools in Moscow, which has a Jewish population of 500,000, because it was not possible to have schools for every nationality. He said he would not accept their petition and if they left it he would "call the policeman outside." Rabbi Greenberg said later that the petition would be mailed to the Embassy. Sen. Schweiker said that during his conversation with Vorontsov, the Russian told him that about 900 Jews left Russia "recently" through normal channels but did not say over what period. He admitted that sometimes there were "bureaucratic delays" but insisted that the bulk of Russian Jews do not want to leave, Schweiker said.

Three Soviet Jews, In U.S. On Tour To Tell Story Of Plight, Reject Violent Tactics

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (JTA)--Three Soviet Jews who emigrated to Israel in Nov. told a press conference here yesterday that "booming is not the right method to use in protesting against the persecution of Jews in the Soviet Union." The three were among the 10 signers of the first collective appeal addressed by Moscow Jews to their fellow Jews outside the Soviet Union in September, 1969. Dr. Esther Aisenstadt, a former professor of language in Moscow colleges; her husband Leizer Napomnyasty, a Russian-English interpreter; and Mark (Mordecai) Elbaum, 25, all former Moscow residents, had come to the U.S. to lecture throughout the country on behalf of the American Conference on Soviet Jewry. In response to questions, Dr. Aisenstadt, speaking for herself and her husband, said "the right way of protesting is to rouse world opinion, governments and leaders to speak up on behalf of Soviet Jewry." She said that public opinion "really helps" and "has an influence on Soviet policy" as shown by the results of the Leningrad trial. There is no way of knowing how many Soviet Jews want to leave the USSR, Dr. Aisenstadt said, "But if Jews knew that by applying for exit visas they would be allowed to leave, many more would hand in applications than have done so up to now." She admitted that "If I had relatives in the USSR, I would not speak as freely as I do now."

Elbaum said the growing interest in Israel that is found among Soviet Jewish youth was "part of the general feeling among Soviet youth for a free life." Soviet society had tried hard to assimilate the Jews, he said, "but we have always felt like strangers and this has helped us in our approach to Israel and Judaism." Asked about the reaction in the Soviet Union after the Six-Day War, Elbaum said, "The Russians people don't like the Arabs very much. Life there (in the Soviet Union) is not comfortable, and everyone knows the money is being spent to help the Arabs." Many Russians admired the Jews for their strength during the war, he noted and added that "The anti-Semitism lessened in the Ukraine and Lithuania after the Six-Day War." As for the alleged plane hijacking plot, the subsequent trials, and the commutation of death sentences of two Jews, Dr. Aisenstadt was pessimistic. "At this time world opinion interfered and we have seen their results. (Now) it may mean a slow death instead of instantaneous death." Dr. Aisenstadt stated that it cost her and her husband 400 rubles for the exit visa - it took them a year to get it - and 500 rubles (the sum total of about \$900) for giving up the privilege of Soviet citizenship. "I don't remember getting paid for having it in the first place."

Some 1000 Unionists, Business, Civic Leaders Attend Annual Histadrut Campaign Dinner

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12 (JTA)--Over 1,000 trade unionists, business and civic leaders paid tribute last night to Hugh Carcella, vice president of the Pennsylvania AFL-CIO and chairman of the Steel Workers Legislative Committee of Pennsylvania at a major fund-raising dinner of labor and industry, as part of the 47th annual Histadrut Campaign. U.S. Senator Richard S. Schweiker, Pa. Democrat, told the audience that Histadrut, the Israel Labor Federation, was preparing the ground within Israel for peace with the Arabs by its policy of integrating Arab workers into the country's labor movement and raising their living standards. Schweiker lauded the Nixon administration's move to make \$500 million worth of aid available so that Israel could negotiate from strength and not from weakness. He added that the links between Histadrut and American trade unions were strong because of the common heritage of both democratic labor movements. Proceeds of the dinner will go toward the establishment of a Histadrut Youth Center in Israel in the name of Hugh and Elsie Carcella. Carcella said, "working for the cause of Histadrut was like working for my own trade union - we share a concern for human freedom and the dignity of labor."