

# JTA daily news bulletin

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## 300 Egyptian Jews Arrive In France; French Foreign Ministry Believed Aided Project

PARIS, Jan. 13 (JTA)--Three hundred Jews of Egypt have arrived in France and been taken under the wing of the welfare service of the Fond Sociale Juif Unifié, the major central Jewish communal organization in France, the FSJU announced today. The refugees left Egypt with travel documents delivered to Cairo authorities by the French consular officials there as part of a diplomatic intervention on the Jews' behalf by the French Foreign Ministry. Last July it was reported that the last 73 Jewish prisoners in Egypt and 36 non-prisoners had been permitted to leave the country secretly with French passports. It was reported then that 1,800 Jews had left Egypt since the Six-Day War three years earlier through the diplomatic intervention of the French and Spanish governments. Last July there were believed to be 900-1,000 Jews in Egypt. The FSJU welfare bureau said today that a total of some 2,000 North African Jews had reached France during the first 10 months of 1970, plus 120 refugees from Eastern Europe, mainly Poland. Most of them are stateless and have been supplied with travel documents and identification papers by the French High Commission for Refugees.

## Egypt Unfolds Own Peace Plan In Diplomatic Counter-Offensive To Israel's Plan

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Jan. 13 (JTA)--Egypt unfolded today its own peace proposals in what diplomatic observers here viewed as a counter-offensive to offset the air of cordiality that has existed between Israel and special Mideast mediator Ambassador Gunnar V. Jarring since he received a revised Israeli peace plan in Jerusalem this past weekend. Egypt's three-pronged plan, reported unofficially today in Al Gomhouria, organ of the Arab Socialist Union, called for Big Four enforcement of an Arab-Israeli peace pact under United Nations auspices; Israeli departure from all the Arab areas captured in the Six-Day War, and a Security Council meeting before the Feb. 5 expiration of the cease-fire extension to determine peace guidelines in accord with Council Resolution 242 of Nov. 22, 1967. Al Gomhouria reported the Egyptian government said the Big Four--the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain and France--should "shoulder their responsibility toward peace" and act to oppose Israeli "aggression" by means of a mutual peacekeeping patrol.

The paper reported that Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad had received "total support" from France and "understanding" from Britain on his recent visits with leaders who he told them that Israeli rejection of a Big Four peace force would "expose her ill will and expansionist designs." According to reports at the UN, Mahmoud Riad, Egypt's Foreign Minister, telephoned his country's ambassador to the UN, Mohammed el-Zayyat and reportedly asked him to convey the plan to Dr. Jarring. Diplomatic sources here said that the Egyptian government had been caught off guard with the friendly worldwide response to Israel's proposals last weekend and Dr. Jarring's view of them as a serious and genuine contribution to keep the peace talks going. The ambassador termed the Israeli peace proposal as "substantive and useful" upon his return to UN headquarters on Sunday and again yesterday.

Meanwhile, Mohamed Hassanein Heykal, editor of the semi-official but authoritative Cairo newspaper Al Ahram, in a guest column in today's New York Times, recalls the terse dictum delivered to Kremlin leaders last July by his late mentor, President Gamal Abdel Nasser: "One, I can never relinquish any land to Israel. Two, I can never surrender the rights of the Palestinians." Heykal elaborates: "The Egyptian position on territory has been determined by thousands of years of history. Our borders have always been well-defined...We, the Egyptians, demand a total withdrawal of the Israeli occupation troops. The Israelis say they need guarantees for their security. As President (Anwar) Sadat has said, the maximum security that Israel could obtain would be a guarantee by the Big Four... (F)rom a practical point of view, a guarantee by the Big Four would be a step toward peace because they are the major suppliers of armaments to the Middle East combatants...In reality, however, Israel does not need a guarantee for her security...If Israel is so (admittedly) powerful, why does she need guarantees?" Egypt's recommendation of a special Security Council meeting is opposed by Israel, which fears that it would be used to pressure her to accede to Egypt's conditions under the threat of an Egyptian refusal to extend the cease-fire again beyond Feb. 5.

## Report Israel Offering To Conclude Permanent Peace Agreement With Lebanon

JERUSALEM, Jan. 13 (JTA)--Reliable sources here said today that Israel has offered to conclude a permanent peace agreement with Lebanon, its northern neighbor, free of any claims or counter-claims and is prepared to recognize the present boundaries as permanent. The offer was said to have been contained in the proposals handed to United Nations mediator Gunnar Jarring in Jerusalem last week. There are no territorial disputes between Israel and Lebanon. The border between the two countries is the same that existed during the Palestine Mandate. Israeli forces occupied 12 Lebanese villages during the 1948 war for independence but evacuated them on their own accord. But Israel does not recognize the 1949 armistice agreement with Lebanon because that country declared itself to be in a state of war with Israel in June, 1967. There were no clashes between Israeli and Lebanese forces during the Six-Day War and the Lebanese border was Israel's quietest frontier until about a year ago when Palestinian guerrillas began to use the border zone as a staging area for attacks on Israeli settlements. Lebanon, a former French mandated territory, has a population half Christian and half Moslem and a small Jewish community. It is the most westernized of all Arab states in the Middle East.

## Israeli Religious, Labor Left-Wing Press Condemn JDL Tactics; Kahane To Emigrate To Israel

JERUSALEM, Jan. 13 (JTA)--The tactics of the Jewish Defense League were roundly condemned by leading Israeli newspapers today. The Histadrut daily, Davar, endorsed President Nixon's statement to American Jewish leaders that his administration will do all it can to prevent violence against Soviet

institutions in the United States. Dayar said that "The Jewish Defense League or any other group using violence is at fault. They do not help but harm a just cause which they want to serve by the wrong means. They interfere with the united effort that is being carried on with zeal and devotion by legitimate means and is showing signs of success." The Socialist newspaper, *Lamérhav*, observed that "even immigrants from the Soviet Union believe that the JDL clashes can only sabotage the just struggle for Soviet Jewry." Al Hamishmar, organ of Mapam said that "While the League sets itself up as a defender of the Jews, it sticks a knife in the back of the campaign being waged on behalf of Soviet Jewry." Two Orthodox newspapers also assailed the JDL which has been strongly supported by certain Orthodox elements in the United States.

Hamodia, organ of the Agudat Israel, said "The President of the United States cannot stand calmly by while an extremist group sabotages relations between his country and the Soviet Union." Shearim, organ of the Poalei Agudat Israel, observed that "decades of struggle notwithstanding, Jews in Israel have never once been tempted to emulate their enemies' methods. This is not the way Jews fight and therein lies their strength." Omer, a Histadrut newspaper published for immigrants learning Hebrew, reminded the JDL that "the road to hell is paved with good intentions." (Moscow's Chief Rabbi, Yehuda Leib Levin, signed a petition yesterday accusing militant Jewish groups in the U.S. of "emulating Fascists" in their tactics. The petition, which also carried the signatures of three lay leaders of Moscow's Jewish community, said Soviet Jews did not want such "unsolicited protectors.") The petition was delivered to the U.S. Embassy. (Rabbi Meir Kahane, chairman of the JDL, plans to emigrate to Israel next August because he "is very pessimistic about the destiny of Jews in America," his father, Rabbi Charles Kahane, told New York newsmen yesterday. Kahane must appear in court on Jan. 19 for arraignment on charges of disorderly conduct and incitement to riot. He was in Israel a week ago on what was described as a private visit. Some sources said he was dickered for a post with the right-wing Herut faction. Kahane has an apartment in Jerusalem. A brother, Nahman, is employed by the Religious Affairs Ministry.)

### Knesset Concludes Debate On \$3.78 Billion Budget; Referred To Finance Committee

JERUSALEM, Jan. 13 (JTA)--The Knesset today concluded 15 hours of debate on the Finance Ministry's proposed \$3.78 billion budget for the fiscal year beginning April 1. The draft budget is expected to be referred to the Knesset's Finance Committee next Monday after Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir ends the debate on the first reading of the proposal. Passage by the parliament is assured, although minor amendments may be attached in committee. Deputy Finance Minister Zvi Dinstein said today that the Treasury will be unable to make income tax concessions to working mothers employing housemaids while they are away from home. On a point of crucial importance to the stability of Israel's economy, the Treasury has indicated that it may be able to avoid imposing higher taxes in the coming fiscal year if wage demands are kept down.

### Mapam Calls For Cash Payments To Workers To Compensate For Purchase Power Decline

TEL AVIV, Jan. 13 (JTA)--A rift appeared to be developing in the Labor Alignment today over Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir's 1971 wage policies. The Mapam faction claims that Sapir's program will deny workers the cost-of-living increases sufficient to meet the inflationary price spiral. The Alignment's economic affairs committee meets on the subject this afternoon but no final decision is expected. Mapam Party's secretary, Naftali Ben-Moshe, claimed this week that workers' income has dropped while productivity has risen and charged that employers were profiting from price increases. He said Mapam is demanding cash payment for workers to compensate them for the drop in purchasing power in 1970, noting that the price index rose by 11 percent in 1970, more than half the rise coming after August.

Ben-Moshe said that tax and customs duty increases due to defense burdens were expected to raise prices by two percent but the actual rise was four-and-a-half percent which allowed wholesalers and retailers to make "a very good profit." He said that Sapir's wage program, which has been endorsed by Histadrut secretary-general Yitzhak Ben Aharon, excluded the influence of price rises since August in calculating the new cost-of-living payments. He said that if Sapir's program is accepted, Israeli workers will have lost seven percent of their income value during 1970. Sapir himself inveighed against wage demands last week. He told his advisory forum in Jerusalem, "I shall use every platform at my disposal to warn and warn again before it is too late that bedlam in the wage field will harm the wage-earner himself and the entire economy."

### About Half Of Palestinian Terrorists In Jordan Reported Killed Or Wounded In Civil War

TEL AVIV, Jan. 13 (JTA)--Informed sources said last night that about half of the active fighting men of the Palestinian terrorist groups in Jordan were killed or wounded in last September's civil war. The sources put terrorist strength just before the civil war at about 8000 fighting men plus several thousand administrative, logistics and fund-raising personnel. Border police who went into action in Gaza this week shot and wounded two local Arabs who tried to escape when ordered to halt, it was reported today.

### Luns Back From Mideast Reports Situation In Region Remains Unchanged

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 13 (JTA)--Netherlands Foreign Minister Joseph Luns told newsmen yesterday on his return from a visit to the Middle East that the situation in that region has not changed. He said Israel had won a war but the Arabs are convinced that it would not win peace unless they agreed.

### Terrorist Concentrations In Northern Jordan Under Heavy Attack From Army

JERUSALEM, Jan. 13 (JTA)--Units of the Jordanian Army are carrying out heavy attacks on terrorist concentrations in northern Jordan with the apparent intention of driving them into Syria, the Israel Broadcasting Service reported. Israeli observers in the Golan Heights reported seeing gunfire flashes in Jordan during the night and heavy columns of smoke rising in the morning from guerrilla positions. They also reported seeing armored and artillery units bombarding the villages of Harata, Akraha and Yabla, south of the Yarmuk River and other villages which are known to be centers of the terrorist organizations. The Jordanian forces have set up roadblocks to prevent terrorists from entering the Jordan Valley.

## Nelther Hijackings Nor Cholera Can Stay Tourists From Israel; Record 437,000 In 1970

JERUSALEM, Jan. 13 (JTA)--Israel earned \$105 million from a record influx of 437,000 tourists in 1970 despite a tense political situation, aerial hijackings by terrorists and a serious cholera outbreak in Jerusalem last fall. Minister of Tourism Moshe Kol said today that the number of tourists was seven percent greater than in 1969 and the income from tourism 18 percent higher. He said it did not include \$60 million spent on fares on El Al, the Israeli national airline. According to Kol, 46 percent of last year's tourist traffic originated in the United States and Canada. Tourism from the U.S. rose by 13 percent compared to 1969, from Brazil 21 percent, from West Germany 24 percent and from Sweden and Belgium 12 and 15 percent respectively. But the number of visitors from Britain, Norway, Holland, Switzerland and Austria declined, Kol said.

The Tourism Ministry said that 40 percent of last year's tourists were non-Jews, more than half of them Christian pilgrims. The average income per tourist was put at \$214 compared to \$199 in 1969. Chanoch Givton, director general of the Tourism Ministry said last night that Israel aims to increase its tourist traffic by 100,000 a year over the next three years. He said the Ministry has commissioned the Louis Harris firm in the U.S. to undertake a comprehensive market research project in that country and Canada and disclosed plans for an extensive promotional campaign by television in major U.S. and Canadian cities. Givton said that El Al and Canadian Pacific Airlines will establish a joint service between Tel Aviv and Canada next spring.

## French Government Seen Favorably Disposed To Egyptian Peace Plan

PARIS, Jan. 13 (JTA)--The government announced today that its recent talks here with Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad had enabled it to conclude that "all obstacles to peace in the Mideast can and must be eliminated." Government spokesman Leo Hamon, speaking to newsmen after the government's regular weekly session, explained that a concrete plan for a Middle East settlement had been discussed by the French leaders and the Egyptian Deputy Premier. That was apparently the plan, disclosed today by the Arab Socialist Union paper, Al Gomhouria. (See story Page 1.) Al Gomhouria said Riad found France in full agreement with the plan. Hamon said France continues to believe that an extension of the cease-fire beyond Feb. 5 is of the utmost importance. But he added that full security for all the Mideast parties must be assured. Diplomatic circles here expressed surprise at the government's consideration of an Egyptian peace plan without first consulting with Israel on it. The circles said today's announcement seemed to indicate that the government was ready to endorse the hardline position of Egypt.

## Israeli Students Federation Defying WUJS Decision On Zionist Congress Election

JERUSALEM, Jan. 13 (JTA)--The Israeli National Students Federation said today that it would participate in the World Zionist Organization's census preliminary to the election of delegates to the next Zionist Congress even though the World Union of Jewish Students, with which it is affiliated, has decided not to do so. Moshe Amirav, chairman of the Israeli group, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the World Union's decision stemmed from an "internal conflict about the Palestinians." WUJS has challenged the Zionist Movement to include the establishment of a "Palestinian entity" in its program. Because it failed to do so at the last Zionist Congress in 1968, the World Union has refused to subscribe to the Jerusalem Program, adopted at that Congress. The Jerusalem program calls for the unity of the Jewish people and the centrality of Israel to Jewish life; ingathering of the exiles to their homeland which is Israel; strengthening the State of Israel; preservation of the identity of the Jewish people; and the protection of Jewish rights everywhere.

WUJS held an international conference at the Negev town of Arad last August at which it adopted a program making adherence to any Zionist plan contingent on the recognition of a Palestinian entity. In London WUJS recently decided not to take part in the WZO's census or membership drive but left its affiliated national organizations free to do so if they wished. The dispute has generated bitterness in Zionist ranks. A Jewish Agency spokesman chided WUJS today. He said it was the students who insisted on a Zionist census in order to make the Zionist Movement "more representative and democratic" and recalled that the student delegation walked out of the last Congress until agreement was reached to base the next Congress exclusively on elections and to hold a census for that purpose. The spokesman said that 20 seats had been reserved for WUJS at the next Congress. He said that if they refused to affiliate they could not expect to send a delegation to the next Congress.

## France, Algeria On Verge Of Diplomatic Break; Franco-Israeli Amity May Follow

PARIS, Jan. 13 (JTA)--France and Algeria appeared to be on the verge of an open diplomatic break today as a result of Algeria's sudden embargo on oil shipments to France. The Algiers government halted the loading of French tankers at the country's largest oil port, Arzew. The embargo decision was made Saturday but news reached here only last night, giving rise to a wave of protests and official expressions of indignation. French circles said today that Paris might break off diplomatic relations with its former North African province unless Algiers reconsidered. The embargo was the most serious development so far in the gradually deteriorating relations between France and Algeria. It came almost on the eve of the resumption of crucial Franco-Algerian economic talks. The failure of the economic talks to make any progress since they began months ago is believed to have caused the rift. The French are seeking new, more favorable contracts for oil prospecting and exploitation in Algeria. They believe that their backing of the Arab cause in the Middle East entitled them to friendlier consideration from Algiers but that the Arabs are taking them for granted and not making the slightest effort to meet France's basic needs. Sources here said that a Franco-Algerian diplomatic break might be followed by a Franco-Israeli rapprochement.

## 500 Persons Representing Some 50 U.S. Jewish Communities In Israel On UJA Study Mission

JERUSALEM, Jan. 13 (JTA)--A United Jewish Appeal study mission consisting of 500 persons has arrived here for a 10-day study of Israel's social welfare needs. Its members come from more than 50 American Jewish communities. The group is headed by Melvin Dibinsky of St. Louis.

