

# JTA daily news bulletin

Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Inc. 660 First Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016

Contents copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement.

Vol. XXXVIII - Fifty-Fourth Year

Friday, January 29, 1971

No. 20

## Eban Hints Egyptian Ending Of Cease-Fire Would Wreck Jarring Talks

JERUSALEM, Jan. 28 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Abba Eban hinted here tonight that if Egypt resumed fighting on the Suez Canal cease-fire line when the current United States-sponsored truce runs out next Friday, the Israel-Arab talks under Gunnar Jarring at the United Nations would probably collapse. The Egyptians have renewed formally to commit themselves to an extension of the cease-fire during the current indirect negotiations at the UN and it has been assumed that the cease-fire would be extended by a tacit agreement by all parties not to resume shooting. Mr. Eban, speaking on a television interview taped for broadcasting tonight, was emphatic in his contention that the cease-fire extension was one of the bases for the continuation of the Jarring talks. He declared that "there is no doubt that the opening of fire would not constitute the condition that would make an effective continuation of the talks possible," adding, "that is to say, he who opens fire must be deemed not to be desirous of exhausting political ways and means" for a Middle East settlement.

The Foreign Minister repeated Israel's opposition to the Egyptian proposal for a peacekeeping force as a means for settlement. He said the United States government shared the view that international guarantees could not be a substitute for a peace treaty and could be at best supplementary. He contended that it was therefore pointless to talk about means to strengthen an agreement "that did not yet exist."

(At the United Nations in New York, Israeli Ambassador Yosef Tekoah met for 40 minutes this morning with Dr. Jarring. They had last met yesterday, when Tekoah delivered Israel's reply to Egypt's position paper of last week, which itself was a response to Israel's proposals of two and a half weeks ago. Dr. Jarring conferred yesterday afternoon with Egyptian Ambassador Mohammed H. el-Zayyat. There has been no indication as to exactly when Israel will reply to Jordan's response.) The Foreign Minister also declared that improvement of relations with France was very important for Israel and that energetic efforts had to be made for that objective. But he warned that the goal could not be achieved by pretending that it already had been attained. He cited, as a major obstacle, France's insistence on the evacuation by Israel of all occupied territories without a commitment by the Arabs to significant territorial negotiations. He agreed there was public sympathy for Israel in France but he added that this had existed all along, fostered for many years by Israel's former ambassador and in recent months by the new ambassador but that there were still barriers to an understanding between the governments.

He also expressed the view that had the UN General Assembly been in session currently, following resumption of the Jarring talks, and Israel's initial action in returning to those talks, the African vote would have been different than the one in November. He said Israel would increase its cooperation with the African states in development aid since this was an investment in nations and their prosperity and need not be influenced by the political course of particular governments.

Asked about rumors that Gideon Rafael intended to resign as Foreign Ministry director-general, purportedly because he has not been consulted on decisions regarding Israel's participation in the Jarring talks, Mr. Eban said "Mr. Rafael is today director general of the Foreign Ministry. There is no change which I wish to announce now and such things are not done in the press." Rafael firmly denied press reports that he had submitted his resignation. But he declined to comment on reports that relations between him and Eban had recently become tense. The first serious friction between Eban and Rafael occurred three weeks ago, when the director general thought it unnecessary for Ambassador Yosef Tekoah to accompany Dr. Jarring from the United Nations to Jerusalem. But Premier Golda Meir ruled that Tekoah should come. Two Assistant Directors General of the Foreign Ministry--Aviezer Chelouch and Moshe Bitan--resigned last year because of differences with Rafael, and a third assistant--Gershon Avner--has reportedly wanted to resign for some time.

## Mounting Attacks In Recent Weeks By Syrian-Based Terrorists Reported

JERUSALEM, Jan. 28 (JTA)--A constant increase in the number of terrorist attacks on Israeli villages and military positions near the Syrian border has been observed over the past two weeks by Israeli military sources. They told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that they believed the increase is a result of the effectiveness of Israeli measures against terrorism along the Jordanian and Lebanese borders. In the past three days alone, there have been four incidents involving guerrillas from Syrian soil, and, while earlier attacks were almost invariably carried out at night, two forays yesterday were made in daylight. At 9 a.m. the Ramat Shalom settlement on the Golan Heights was shelled with mortar fire, and at 3 p.m. an army position near Bugata was bombed with Katyusha rockets. There were no Israeli casualties.

Israeli military circles said yesterday they were concerned about the increase in terrorism--not out of fear but out of awareness that it might force Israel to take "more comprehensive measures," which she would prefer not to do during the current generally quiet atmosphere in the Middle East. The Israeli circles noted that the energetic measures taken by the Army to suppress terrorism from Lebanese territory have been successful--there having been only two forays from that country into Israel in the past two weeks. The relative quietude along the Jordanian front is attributed by Israelis more to the suppressive measures of the Amman government than to direct Israeli action. As one Israeli officer put it, "The Fatah people and other terrorists are for the time being too busy fighting their own government." As a result of these developments, Palestinian guerrillas are being attracted to Syria, where they are tolerated by a military government that has refused to talk peace with Israel.

## Municipal Needs, Esthetics Only Bases For Jerusalem Plans, Says Kollek

JERUSALEM, Jan. 28 (JTA)--Mayor Teddy Kollek denied today that town-planning here was guided by political considerations, as charged by Arab governments. The only considerations, he told newsmen, were those of municipal needs and esthetics. He denied that his city was seeking to annex Bethlehem and Ramallah to create a metropolis of 900,000 persons, explaining that the eventual 500,000 population of Jerusalem and 400,000 population of the other two cities would remain separate entities.

Kollek said that since the Six-Day War, 3,100 acres--75 percent of it belonging to Arabs--had been requisitioned by Jerusalem, but that not a single Arab family had been expelled and not a single Arab house requisitioned. All the land involved, he said, had been unfit for farming and would sooner or later have been used for building. "We did not invade any Arab quarter," he noted. "We have only taken land lying outside Jerusalem." He stressed that the building in Jerusalem benefited Arabs as well as Jews and that 600 loans for the construction or renovation of Arab homes had been granted by his Administration last year. He added that 50,000 citizens of enemy Arab lands had visited Jerusalem last summer and worshipped freely. Regarding the West Bank, Kollek said that a cessation of building there "would be a disaster."

## Special UJA Women's Mission Tours Israel, One of 48 During Year

TEL AVIV, Jan. 28 (JTA)--A 1,200-women special United Jewish Appeal mission, led by Mrs. Bernard Schaenan of Dallas, Texas, toured Israel today to see at first hand UJA support of the humanitarian needs of Israel. The women came here from Austria where they visited the site of the Nazi Mauthausen death camp and later visited Vienna where they met refugees "in transit" from Eastern Europe. Mrs. Schaenan said that the program of aiding such Jews was supported by the Jewish Agency, an effort to bring people together with their families in other parts of the world. The number of such study missions from overseas Jewish communities has increased eightfold since the Six-Day War, from six in 1967 to 48, a study mission from Toronto was advised by Dr. Israel Goldstein, chairman of Keren Hayesod. He noted also that the United Jewish Appeal is seeking \$1 billion in aid to Israel this year.

(The United Jewish Appeal in France raised nearly \$8 million in 1970, a more than 50 percent increase over 1969, Deputy Director Alfred Zemour announced today at the opening of the drive's fourth national convention in Paris. However, he deplored the fact that while total contributions had risen, there had been no increase in the number of individual donors. Israeli Ambassador Asher Ben-Nathan told the 1,500 delegates representing 150 fundraising committees that Israel "can count only on its own determination and on the Jewish people" for funds. Dr. Jacob Kaplan, the Chief Rabbi of France, told the conferees they were "living proof of the unbreakable ties which bind the French Jewish community to Israel.")

## Palestinian Guerrilla Organizer Gets 40-Year Term; Terrorist Killed

TEL AVIV, Jan. 28 (JTA)--Rubhi Hadr Abu-Hummus, a 25-year-old Palestinian terrorist organizer, was sentenced yesterday by a military tribunal in Lydda to 40 years in jail for scores of acts of sabotage, including the double bombing at the local central bus terminal. The accused, of the village of Isawwiyeh near Jerusalem, did not take part in any of the incidents but was convicted of planning them and sending others to do the actual work. One of his subordinates, Said Abu Farrah of Baqa el-Gharbiya, was sentenced yesterday to 30 years in the deaths of two persons and injuries to 34 others in the bus station bombings. In the El Shatti refugee camp this morning, a terrorist sought by the Israeli security forces was shot and killed when he refused to halt.

## Hebrew U Bars Plan For Foreign-Language College, Sets New Campus Plans

JERUSALEM, Jan. 28 (JTA)--The Senate of the Hebrew University decided last night to reject a proposal to establish within the framework of the institution a special four-year foreign-language college for foreign students and new immigrants. Among those suggesting the plan was Shimon Peres, Minister of Transportation, Communications and Posts. The university Senate decided instead to set up a two-year department for foreign students and new immigrants, with English and, if need be, Spanish as the instructional tongues. The aim is for the students to be able after two years to pass the university's entrance examinations and enter its regular Hebrew-language courses. One result of the new plan will be more vacancies for Israeli students in the regular courses.

In another development, University officials announced the start of a \$106 million project to build a new campus on Mt. Scopus which is expected to be completed in five-six years. According to Lou Boyar, chairman of the university's development committee, the foundation work was completed several days ago at a cost of \$10.5 million. Friends and supporters of the Hebrew University all over the world are expected to provide the funds for the new campus that will cover 240,000 square yards, more than five times the area of the present campus at Givat Ram in western Jerusalem. The new Mt. Scopus campus will accommodate 18,000 students and its construction will employ 2,500 building workers, about one-third of Jerusalem's building manpower. Access to the campus will be through a 400 yard tunnel bypassing the present road.

## Sapir Leaves Israel For Fund-Raising Tour Of Three Continents

JERUSALEM, Jan. 28 (JTA)--Pinhas Sapir, Minister of Finance, Commerce and Industry, left Israel this morning for a series of visits "in the United States, Europe and one country in South America." The order of his itinerary is not yet certain. Sapir told newsmen on his departure that he would be speaking on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal, the Israel Bonds Organization and "investments." He demurred, however, on questions regarding his reported intention to ask the Nixon Administration in Washington, D.C., for another \$500 million in military and economic aid credits. It has been learned, however, that he will consult with American officials on that subject. He is expected in the U.S. on Sunday or Monday.

## Iraq And Syria Again Charged With Persecuting Remaining Jews

BRUSSELS, Jan. 28 (JTA)--For the third day in a row, Syria and Iraq have been accused of persecuting their Jewish residents. Hubert Halin, Secretary General of the International Union of Resistance Fighters and Deportees, said at a press conference here today that he had sent telegrams to the governments of Syria and Iraq demanding an end to repression and a granting of emigration rights. Halin suggested that 1971 be proclaimed "a year to remove racial discrimination throughout the world." In Paris yesterday, two heavily disguised Syrian Jewish escapees described their country as "an inferno" for Jews and the Iraqi situation as "stagnant." In New York Tuesday, the Committee of Concern, headed by Gen. Lucius D. Clay, reported Syria to be the worst Arab country for Jews, with Iraq barely better. (In Rome today, the Italian Committee for the Rescue of Jews in Arab Countries marked the second anniversary of the hangings of Jews in Iraq by appealing to Iraq, Syria and Egypt and to "the conscience of the world" to protect the 10,000 Jews remaining in the Arab world. Piero Caleffi, vice president of the Senate and chairman of the rescue committee, called for internationally guaranteed emigration rights).

(In Jerusalem, a right-wing nationalist youth group that calls itself the National Working and Student Youth, cabled the Jewish Defense League in New York to observe a "day of solidarity with the Jews in the Arab world" on the second anniversary of the hanging of Jews in Iraq. The group, which is close to Menachem Beigin's Herut faction, specifically urged the JDL to picket Arab embassies in Washington).

## 'Hot Line' For Soviet Jews Reported Getting 5,000 Calls Weekly In Four Cities

NEW YORK, Jan. 28 (JTA)--The American Jewish Congress Soviet Jewry "hot line"--a recorded telephone message that gives callers up-to-date information on the situation of Soviet Jews and word of local efforts in their behalf--is getting more than 5,000 calls a week in four of the nation's major cities. Mrs. Saul Beckman of Philadelphia, co-chairman of the organization's national Committee on Soviet Jewry, told a meeting of the Congress' Governing Council that special "hot line" numbers in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Miami were tallying well over 1,000 calls per week. The figure rose sharply during the trial of the Leningrad 11 and has remained at a high level since then, Mrs. Beckman said.

The "hot line" service was inaugurated in New York last October as a service of the AJ Congress Commission on International Affairs. The message is changed frequently, sometimes two or three times a day, to keep pace with swiftly-changing developments. The texts of the messages vary from city to city to cover local events. Additional "hot lines" will shortly be installed in Cleveland and San Francisco.

## British MPs Get Evasions From Soviet Embassy Officials About Russ Jews

LONDON, Jan. 28 (JTA)--Soviet Jews may emigrate only if they "have valid reasons," Soviet officials were understood to have told a delegation of members of Parliament in the Soviet Embassy today. The six-member delegation was received by a Soviet editor, A. Efimov; an Embassy counselor, and a press attache. The Soviet officials were reported to have evaded questions about future trials of Soviet Jews, repeating: "We have our laws and our own courts." They reportedly were unable to name an active Jew in a responsible official capacity in the Soviet Union. The parliamentary delegation, led by Greville Janner, also included Mrs. Jill Knight, Maurice Edelman, Patrick Cormack, Fergus Montgomery and Brian Walden.

## UN Human Rights Union Urged To Support Emigration Rights For Soviet Jews

NEW YORK, Jan. 28 (JTA)--Dr. Joachim Prinz, chairman of the Governing Council of the World Jewish Congress, called on the United Nations Commission on Human Rights today to give top priority at its upcoming Geneva meeting to the question of the right of emigration from any country. In a specific reference to the Soviet Union, Dr. Prinz said in a statement that "It is a complete negation of the spirit of the Universal Declaration (of Human Rights) when persons fighting for the right to leave their country are branded as traitors." It is also, he said, "a grotesque mockery of the moral judgment of the international community when persons applying for emigration documents are penalized by deprivation of nationality or dismissal from employment." Recalling "the part played by the Soviet Union in the creation of the State of Israel and the vital diplomatic support of the Soviet Union in the first months of Israel's existence when it was fighting for its life," Dr. Prinz said it was "a matter of the deepest regret to all of us that the present attitudes of the Soviet leaders are impossible to reconcile with the attitudes of that era."

## NEWS BRIEFS

JERUSALEM, Jan. 28 (JTA)--Arab refugees living in East Jerusalem have been placed on the Israeli Welfare Ministry's relief roles, without affecting their status as recipients of relief payments from the United Nations Relief and Works Administration (UNRWA). The number of refugees affected however is not clear. Under the Jordanian administration before June, 1967, refugees on the UNRWA roles were specifically excluded from governmental benefits.

- o -

JERUSALEM, Jan. 28 (JTA)--Deputy Premier Yigal Allon suggested in the Knesset that former soldiers be given precedence when applying for admission to Israel's over-crowded universities. Allon, speaking in his capacity as Minister of Education, said the preferential treatment should be given to veterans if they have the same qualifications as other applicants who, for various reasons, did not serve in the armed forces. Among the soldiers, precedence should be given to those who earned the combat badge, Allon said. The Knesset began a debate today on higher education. Israeli universities have been criticized for turning away thousands of qualified students each year because they lack the facilities to admit them.

## N.Y. Board Of Rabbis Head Affirms Group's Intent To Reconsider School Aid

NEW YORK, Jan. 28 (JTA)--The split in the Jewish community over state aid to private schools was widened today by a statement of support for such aid by the president of the New York Board of Rabbis, an association which includes representatives of the three branches of Judaism and which has consistently opposed such aid on grounds of church-state separation. Rabbi Harold I. Saperstein, the president, is a member of the Reform movement, which has been one of the strongest foes in organized Jewish life to such use of government funds. Speaking at the board's 90th annual meeting yesterday, Rabbi Saperstein said there was now need for "an intensified search for means" by which help could be given to private schools "within the framework of our constitution and without violating the principle of separation of church and state."

Rabbi Saperstein told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that he regretted press accounts which interpreted his remarks at the meeting as an abandonment of the board's long-standing opposition to such aid. He said that when he meant to convey was that the time was ripe to search for methods to solve the serious financial problems of private and parochial schools and that his remarks reflected the "spirit and feeling" of most board members, though he expected to hear dissenting views. He added that his statement represented a "consensus of opinion" of the leadership of the rabbinical group, not a formal resolution by its membership of 1,000 Reform, Conservative and Orthodox rabbis in the metropolitan area. He also told the JTA that the board leadership was not at this point committed to any specific measure, such as the plan for cash assistance for private school families in a parent-aid bill now before the New York state legislature. He said that if that, or any other proposed measure for that purpose, turned out to be unconstitutional, the board would not support it but that it would give careful evaluation to any measure which seemed to be legal.

A number of anti-aid Jewish groups promptly joined in a statement reiterating their opposition to "state financing of sectarian schools," asserting that the current effort to obtain such funds "poses a profound threat to the independence of religion and to the stability of government." The statement declared that such financing "would do injury to the state by entangling it in religious controversy and competition for public funds would do harm to religion by subjecting church-operated schools to government control." The statement also rejected "the argument that religious schools are entitled to state aid because they are facing increasing financial problems," asserting that "the religious communities" must find their own means for such purposes. The signatory organizations were the American Jewish Congress, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, the (Reform) Central Conference of American Rabbis, the Jewish War Veterans, the New York Department of the National Council of Jewish Women, the New York chapter of the American Jewish Committee, the New York Jewish Labor Committee, the (Reform) Union of American Hebrew Congregations and the Workmen's Circle.

Support for the board's apparent readiness to reconsider its opposition came from Julius Berman, president of the Orthodox National Commission on Law and Public Affairs (COLPA). He said that COLPA regarded the development "as an indication that substantial segments of the non-Orthodox Jewish community are at last beginning to appreciate the importance of the yeshiva education to society as a whole, as well as the dire economic situation in which yeshivas find themselves."

Another Orthodox group, Agudath Israel of America, announced plans today for a statewide drive for action to help assure passage of the parent-aid bill which would provide grants to parents of children in non-public elementary and high schools, ranging from \$50 to \$250 per child annually depending on family income, according to Rabbi Moshe Sherer, Agudath Israel's executive president. Rabbi Sherer said that rabbis, community leaders, heads of Jewish educational institutions and Orthodox leaders had joined in the effort to obtain adoption of the bill in the current legislature. He said that the bill, which failed in committee in the 1970 legislature because of "Gov. Rockefeller's objections, has now been revised as a model of constitutional legislation helping the sorely-pressed non-public schools." He asserted that because the bill directs aid to parents and not to schools, "legal authorities have declared that it does not violate New York's Blaine Amendment," which bars aid to non-public schools. Rabbi Sherer said that parents of children attending Jewish day schools in the state could get \$4 million in grants each year if the bill was adopted and that families with several children in such a school "will benefit even more from this measure."

## Syracuse U Reviving Hebrew Language Course In Fall

SYRACUSE, N.Y., Jan. 28 (JTA)--For the first time in two decades, a two-semester course in elementary Hebrew will be offered in the Fall 1971 semester by the linguistics department of Syracuse University, Dean John James Prucha announced here today. According to a University spokesman, the Hebrew course had been phased out of the linguistics program twenty years ago because of "lack of student interest." The course was being revived, Dean Prucha explained, because of renewed interest in the Hebrew language by the Jewish student body at the University. Subsequent courses in the language will be offered depending upon the response in the 1971-1972 academic year, he said. Instructors for the course have not yet been appointed.

## Dr. Sabin Named Winner Of 1970 U.S. National Medal Of Science

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 (JTA)--Dr. Albert B. Sabin has been named by President Nixon as one of the nine recipients of the 1970 National Medal of Science, the Government's highest award for achievement in science. Dr. Sabin, president of the Weizmann Institute, was cited for many fundamental contributions to the understanding of viruses and viral diseases, culminating in his development of the Sabin oral polio vaccine, following the original breakthrough in such vaccines by Dr. Jonas Salk.

## Former Lithuanian Jew Receives 1971 Albert Schweitzer Award

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 28 (JTA)--Prof. Emanuel Levinas, a former Lithuanian Jew, was named the recipient of the 1971 Albert Schweitzer Prize which was presented to him by Queen Juliana of The Netherlands today. Dr. Levinas, a professor of philosophy at the University of Nanterre, was educated at the Hebrew high school in Kovno, Lithuania and at the Sorbonne in Paris.