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Eban: Israel Rejects UAR's Refusal To Extend Cease-Fire; Note To Jarring Released

JERUSALEM, March 7 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Abba Eban said today that Israel rejected Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's refusal to extend the Suez cease-fire but that what mattered was that there should be no renewal of shooting. Eban spoke at a press conference shortly after Sadat announced in Cairo that his government would accept no further extension of the cease fire which expires at midnight tonight, local time - 5 p.m. New York time. Sadat said however that this "did not mean that political action will stop and guns will start shooting." He said diplomatic peace initiatives will continue. Eban said Israel did not share Sadat's approach and held that the cease-fire continues to exist by virtue of the Security Council's resolution of June, 1967 which established the cease-fire that ended the Six-Day War. Eban said that resolution had binding force and could not be abrogated by either party. Sadat said he decided against a further truce extension after a secret visit last week to Moscow. Israel meanwhile released today the full text of its note submitted to United Nations mediator Gunnar Jarring on Feb. 26 for transmission to Cairo (see separate story). Eban said at his press conference that the Israeli note was more positive and constructive than the note Egypt sent to Jarring earlier.

Both notes represented the replies by Israel and Egypt to Jarring's initiative of Feb. 8 in which he presented both sides with a detailed questionnaire on their respective terms for peace. According to Eban, the Egyptian reply, which has been praised for "sincerity" and reasonableness by some western diplomats in recent days, was "a negative and parsimonious approach to peace-making." Reporters, who had the text of the Israeli note, asked Eban why it contained no mention of free navigation through the Straits of Tiran although it stipulated navigation rights for Israeli ships and cargoes through the Suez Canal. Eban replied that Israeli terms stated in the note did not purport to be comprehensive. He conceded that the Sharm el-Sheikh strongpoint which controls navigation through the Straits of Tiran was a vital Israeli interest. The question and Eban's reply raised a territorial issue, the implication being that Israel was determined to maintain a presence at Sharm el-Sheikh and therefore there was no point in including it in a presentation of peace terms. The Israeli note stated bluntly that Israel would not withdraw to the boundaries that existed on June 4, 1967, the eve of the Six-Day War.

Eban told reporters that this refusal was based on "the clear understanding and assurances that Security Council Resolution 242 (of Nov. 22, 1967) did not mean total withdrawal from all occupied areas." The Foreign Minister said it was only after receiving these assurances that Israel agreed to accept the resolution. Eban refused to say whether the assurances were given by the United States, by other powers, or by both. But he quoted a statement by U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Joseph J. Sisco on July 12, 1970, to the effect that the withdrawal clause in Resolution 242 "did not mean to say withdrawal to the borders of June 5, 1967, but to lines that must be negotiated." Eban recalled that protracted negotiations preceded the adoption of the resolution. He noted that contrary to Arab insistence, neither "all" nor "the" was placed before the words "occupied areas" in the withdrawal clause. Eban said that Lord Brown of Britain, one of the framers of Resolution 242, had made it clear that the omission of the definite article meant that not all the occupied territories were to be evacuated. He said similar assurances had been received from other countries.

Note To Jarring Calls For Negotiations In Concrete Manner Without Prior Conditions

JERUSALEM, March 7 (JTA)--Accusing Egypt of repeatedly violating the principles of quiet diplomacy by publishing "selective and prejudicial parts" of Israeli notes conveyed to Cairo through United Nations special envoy, Dr. Gunnar V. Jarring, Israel released today the full text of its latest note to Egypt. The note was presented to Jarring Feb. 26 by Israel's UN Ambassador Yosef Tekoah for transmission to Cairo. It contains the broad terms of the peace settlement Israel is prepared to offer Egypt and the terms Israel would accept from Egypt in return. The note stated at the outset that "Israel views favorably the expression by the UAR of its readiness to enter into a peace agreement with Israel and reiterates that it is prepared for meaningful negotiations on all subjects relevant to a peace agreement between the two countries." It stated in conclusion, that having presented their basic proposals, both parties "should now pursue their negotiations in a detailed and concrete manner without prior conditions so as to cover all the points listed in their respective documents with a view to concluding a peace agreement."

The point in the Israeli document which aroused Cairo's ire and brought Israel criticism from UN Secretary General U Thant and several Western diplomats last week was the flat statement that "Israel will not withdraw to the pre-June 5, 1967 lines." That statement followed an expression of willingness by Israel to terminate "all claims and states of war and acts of hostility or belligerence between Israel and Egypt" and to respect "the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the UAR." Another sore point covered in the Israeli note was the Palestinian refugee problem and the related claims of both parties. The note said, "In this connection Israel is prepared to negotiate with the governments directly involved on (A) the payment of compensation for abandoned lands and property and (B) participation in the planning of the rehabilitation of the refugees in the region." The proviso continued: "Once the obligations of the parties toward the settlement of the refugee issue have been agreed, neither party shall be under claim from the other inconsistent with its sovereignty."

The Israeli note also promised that a peace agreement would embody pledges by Israel not to permit acts of violence committed on its soil against the population, armed forces or property of the UAR; that it will not interfere in the domestic affairs of the UAR and will not participate in alliances against the UAR or permit the stationing of troops or other parties which maintain a state of belligerence against the UAR. What Israel demanded from Egypt was similar to what Israel offered. It asked the termination of states of war, hostility and belligerency, respect and acknowledgment of Israel's sover-

eighty and territorial integrity and its right to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries. It also asked Egypt to terminate "economic warfare in all its manifestations, including boycott and interference in the normal international relations of Israel." It asked for "an explicit undertaking to guarantee free passage for Israeli ships and cargoes through the Suez Canal." In addition, the note stated, "The UAR and Israel should enter into a peace treaty with each other to be expressed in a binding treaty in accordance with normal international law and precedent containing the above undertakings."

Jackson: Soviets: Main Problem In Mideast; Calls For Demilitarized Sinai Peninsula

WASHINGTON, March 7 (JTA)—Sen. Henry M. Jackson said today that the basic problem in the Middle East is not the Arab-Israeli conflict but the Soviet drive for hegemony. Appearing on the CBS television program, "Face the Nation," the Washington Democrat called for the demilitarization of the Sinai peninsula so that Israel will have defensible borders and rejected the view that Israel was intransigent. Jackson also disclosed that Egypt's President Anwar Sadat visited Moscow last week on a "secret mission." (In Cairo, later in the day, Sadat announced that he had made such a visit). Recalling the late President Nasser's visit to Moscow in Jan., 1970, Jackson said the result was a big build-up of Soviet military power in Egypt. "It will be interesting to see what happens," now, he added. Jackson said that the Soviets have three secret air bases in Egypt from which they fly operational missions and which are barred even to Egyptian personnel.

Asked by one newsman if he "sided with Israel's intransigence," Jackson said he did not think Israel was intransigent and observed that Israelis have been pleading for peace for 23 years. Most of the other statements offered by Jackson to the panel of newsmen was essentially a repetition of statements he made Friday in an address to the Commonwealth Club in San Francisco. He stated that Israeli withdrawal to defensible borders must be accompanied by Soviet withdrawal from Egypt. "Noting that we all share an urgent desire for a settlement of the tragic conflict," Jackson added: "We must not be a party to forcing a fragile interim arrangement that prejudices Israel's security and at the same time fails to guard the national security interests of the United States and our allies." He warned that "Under no circumstances should Israel be pressed to withdraw or the Suez Canal be reopened as a means of achieving a temporary settlement that leaves the larger question of Soviet involvement in the region unaffected."

Syrian War Planes Fly Over Golan Heights; Re-Enforced Troops At Demarcation Line

TEL AVIV, March 7 (JTA)—Syrian war planes overflew Israeli positions on the Golan Heights today as re-enforced Syrian troops moved up to the demarcation line. Military sources said the Syrian moves were apparently intended to keep Israeli forces alert as the Suez cease-fire neared its midnight expiration deadline. They said the Syrians were apparently waiting to see if shooting is renewed on the Suez front. Israel complained to the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization about the overflights. Two Syrian MIG-21s penetrated Israeli air space in the Rafid area in the central Golan Heights for a depth of less than two miles, apparently on a photo reconnaissance mission. They were the first Syrian overflights of Israeli positions since last June. Terrorist activity increased in the Golan region. One terrorist was killed north of Kuneitra Friday night in a clash with an Israeli patrol. No Israeli casualties were reported.

Moro Expresses Hope Wailing Wall Will Always Remain Jewish

JERUSALEM, March 7 (JTA)—Foreign Minister Aldo Moro of Italy visited the Wailing Wall in East Jerusalem today and said he hoped "it will always remain Jewish." The Italian diplomat was accompanied by Dr. Zerach Warhaftig, Minister of Religious Affairs, who explained that Jews have worshipped at the Wall since the destruction of the Temple. Moro said he "admired the way the Jewish people maintained their link with this historic shrine." He also observed that Italy had "feelings of solidarity with the people of Israel, as one ancient people to another." He said his government had "a deep interest in Israel's independence and security." Moro, who arrived here last Thursday on an official visit at the invitation of Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban, greeted Jewish and Arab dignitaries at a reception in his honor Friday. He said the presence of Jews and Arabs together was "proof of the climate of cooperation which exists in this city." He added that "the fact that many religious denominations carry on their tasks in this city is an opening for peace." The dignitaries included Arab notables from East Jerusalem and Bethlehem and Christian church leaders. The Italian Foreign Minister also noted "the excellent state of relations between Israel and Italy" and suggested that it represented "a step forward, however small, toward the building of peace in the Middle East."

Israeli Physicist Claims Discovery Of New Element Heavier Than Uranium

JERUSALEM, March 7 (JTA)—A 41-year-old Israeli physicist, Dr. Amnon Marinov, has reportedly discovered a new super-heavy element described by a Hebrew University expert as "of supreme importance, because it would open a new field in physical science." The discovery, which has not been fully confirmed, was announced Friday by Prof. Shimon Ofer, dean of the Hebrew University's Faculty of Science. He said Dr. Marinov, senior lecturer and researcher in nuclear physics at the university, was on sabbatical at the Rutherford laboratories for high-energy research in Oxford, England. Prof. Ofer said Dr. Marinov had assumed the existence of a new super-heavy element on the basis of theoretical studies and that he had suggested that the Rutherford labs test them empirically. The labs, he continued, placed a large research staff at Dr. Marinov's disposal and after a year of work the team found indications that the new element existed. Prof. Ofer cautioned, however, that there was as yet no absolute proof. If confirmed, the new element would belong to the "trans-Uranian" group in the periodic table of chemical elements—those heavier than Uranium. Dr. Marinov was born here in 1930.

Some 1 Million Expected To Participate In Israel Independence Day Parades, Rallies

NEW YORK, March 7 (JTA)—More than one million adults and Jewish youths are expected to participate in Israel Independence Day parades and rallies next month, it was announced by Dr. Arnulf Pines, chairman of the American Zionist Youth Foundation. Local Jewish Welfare Federations, Jewish Com-

munity Centers and Jewish youth councils throughout the country are sponsoring these events. In addition to the Salute to Israel Parade in New York, now in its seventh year, there will be community sponsored parades in Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Miami and Pittsburgh. Independence Day youth rallies will be held in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Cleveland, Denver, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Oakland and other cities. Some 70,000 young people are expected to participate in the parade scheduled this year for April 25th and more than 500,000 people are expected to view it. "The number of parade participants and viewers is also growing in other communities," Dr. Pins stated. The chairmen of the New York Parade are Theodore Comet, Margy-Ruth Greenbaum, Stanley Stern and Dr. Pins. Stern also serves as national chairman for the American Zionist Youth Foundation in stimulating local community parades and rallies.

Fate Of Five Jewish Prisoners In Soviet Union Still Unknown

LONDON, March 7 (JTA)--A traveler returning from the Soviet Union told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that there was still no news of the five persons arrested in connection with last summer's alleged hijacking attempt in Leningrad and not in the dock at the December Leningrad trial. The five are Lev Leibovich Korenblit, Lassal Kaminsky, Gregory Ilya Butman, Lev Naumovich Yagman and Vladimir Osherovich Mogilever. The traveler said that on Jan. 8 several friends of the five approached the deputy prosecutor in Leningrad, the KGB (secret police), the Interior Ministry and the Leningrad party secretary, none of whom could or would give any information about the prisoners. The KGB officials, according to the traveler, said the matter was not their business. The wives of the prisoners then approached the public prosecutor on Jan. 22, and were told by him that he would give them a reply within three weeks. As of yesterday, six weeks later, he had not replied, according to the traveler.

50 Soviet Jews Arrive In Israel; Many Waited 2-3 Years For Emigration Applications

TEL AVIV, March 7 (JTA)--Fifty Soviet Jews--the largest contingent of Soviet Jews to arrive in Israel--landed at Lydda Airport Thursday night after a stopover in Vienna. They included families, young couples, single men and women and youths from Moscow, Riga and Kishinev. They appeared visibly moved as they stepped on Israeli soil for the first time, telling reporters that they had waited two or three years for their emigration applications to be approved. Many of them said they had despaired of ever getting to Israel. Many said they had been dismissed from their jobs and forced to live for months on savings or assistance from relatives.

Jewish Youth Groups Call For Boycott Of Concerts By Red Army Chorus

LONDON, March 7 (JTA)--The Red Army Chorus will give a series of concerts here this month--beginning with one in Golders Green in the northwest sector, one of the city's "Jewish districts." Official Jewish groups here have no policy regarding boycotts of Soviets, but several Jewish youth groups said they would picket the theater and urge a boycott "by all those who value freedom." In addition, some Jewish organizations have quietly asked their members not to attend the concerts, as a protest against the treatment of Soviet Jews. The impresario for the British appearances of the chorus is Maurice King, a supporter of Soviet policies.

Feigin Says Conference Erred In Not Letting Kahane Speak; Scores 'Organized Jewry'

TEL AVIV, March 7 (JTA)--Major Grisha Feigin, the Soviet Jew who participated in the Brussels conference on Soviet Jewry, told newsmen here that "it was a mistake not to have let Rabbi Meir Kahane speak at the conference." Speaking to reporters after his return from a visit to London, Feigin said that while he disagreed with Rabbi Kahane's methods, nonetheless he felt that "Kahane's views should have been heard." Feigin blamed "organized Jewry" for the development of an organization such as the Jewish Defense League. It was because "organized Jewry" had done very little for the cause of Soviet Jewry, he declared, that a group such as JDL had come into existence.

Jewish Scientist Named President Of M.I.T.; Believed To Be First Jew In Post

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 7 (JTA)--A leading Jewish scientist, Dr. Jerome B. Wiesner, has been named 13th president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is believed to be the first Jewish president of the famous 110-year-old university. The 55-year-old former presidential advisor is now Provost of the institution. The appointment is effective July 1.

Representatives From 20 Colleges Attend 3-Day Institute On Jewish, Christian Thought

ATLANTA, Georgia, March 7 (JTA)--Faculty representatives from over twenty colleges, universities and seminaries will attend a three-day Institute on Contemporary Jewish and Christian Thought at Emory University. Sponsored by Emory University's Department of Religion, and its Candler School of Theology and United Campus Ministry, together with the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and the United Methodist Board of Higher Education, the academic gathering which began today and ends Tuesday, will be aimed at more effective integration of Jewish studies into existing courses in religion, scriptures, philosophy, history and ethics. The institute will also study contemporary Jewish life and thought against the background of Biblical and rabbinic teaching with a view toward stimulating new academic programs in this field. A further goal is the advancement of Christian-Jewish understanding through scholarship, research and teaching. Dr. Seymour Siegel, professor of Rabbinic Theology and Ethics at the Jewish Theological Seminary in New York City and Dr. Jack S. Boozar, professor of religion at Emory, will be the principal lecturers. Representatives at the Institute will be from schools in Georgia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Illinois, Virginia, Alabama, South Carolina, Michigan and Arkansas.

Allon Approves Establishment Of Arab Institution Of Higher Learning

JERUSALEM, March 7 (JTA)--The establishment of an Arab institution of higher learning in either Judea or Samaria has been approved by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education, Yigal Allon. Addressing a meeting of leading educators from those areas at the Town Hall here, Allon said he was in favor of such an institution and felt it should be established as soon as possible. "The ball is now in your court," he told the assembled school principals and board heads.

\$107,200,000 in Israel Bonds Subscriptions; Shazar: Just Peace To End Hatred

MIAMI, March 7 (JTA)--President Zalman Shazar of Israel called yesterday for a just peace in the Middle East that would "end the hatred" as well as the fighting between Arabs and Jews. The Israeli President told 2,000 delegates at the International Inaugural Israel Bond Conference last night that a just peace "means defensible borders for Israel and a decent settlement of the Arab refugee question." Shazar emphasized that the refugee problem must not be solved at the expense of the "Jewish character of Israel" which requires that "all of Jerusalem" remain the capital of Israel. He added that the Jews in Israel and the rest of the world "demand that Jerusalem shall never be divided again." Shazar called for greater support "through the splendid means of State of Israel Bonds" to prepare Israel to receive Jews who are now imprisoned in Soviet Russia and the Arab countries. Sam Rothberg, general chairman of the Israel Bond Organization, who presided at the dinner, announced that the pre-conference sales activities had produced a record-setting total of \$107,200,000 in Israel Bond subscriptions for the opening of this year's unprecedented \$400,000,000 campaign. Rothberg said the Israel Bond proceeds would be used to provide housing and jobs for 50,000 new immigrants this year, to sustain Israel's economy at a time when its own resources must cover massive defense costs, and to enable Israel to receive and establish as self-supporting citizens those Jews who may be permitted to leave the Soviet Union.

Emphasizing that the 1971 goal of \$400,000,000 constitutes a figure almost twice the amount realized in any previous year of the Bond campaign, he called for the adoption of new standards of cooperation on the part of Jewish communities. Rothberg also urged the expansion of the campaign within the non-sectarian community which, he said, recognizes the "important role of Israel in protecting the interests of the United States in the Middle East." With Israel "at the crossroads between peace and war, between hope and danger," he said, "the partnership between us and Israel demands a deeper involvement on our part." Discussing the plight of Jews in Russia, President Shazar said: "Their choked cries stir the conscience of the world." He emphasized that the conscience of the Jewish people, as well, must be stirred by the need to prepare Israel to receive "the Jews imprisoned behind the curtain of Iron and Crescent." It was important that the Israel Bond campaign provide the economic, technological and social conditions necessary to give persecuted Jews a new home in Israel, the President declared. "Together with you, we call to the rulers that suppress them 'Let my people go' and to you, and all the lands of freedom, the State of Israel calls out: 'Help us to receive them,'" Shazar said.

Praising American Jewry as the chief source of strength for Israel, the President paid a very warm tribute to Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, the noted Jewish leader in mass rescue and settlement in Europe and Israel before, during and after World War II. He declared that Dr. Schwartz, who has served as a key leader in the Joint Distribution Committee, Unites Jewish Appeal, and Israel Bonds, has made an enormous contribution to the growing involvement and leadership of American Jewry. Shazar added that he remembered him as "the good angel rescuing the remnants of massacred European Jewry." Shazar, who is scheduled to meet with President Nixon tomorrow, told a press conference on his arrival here Thursday night that he had come to the United States at a "fateful moment for my people." He expressed the hope that as in the past, maximum efforts will be made to arrive at "understanding and aid" between Israel and the U.S. Shazar also stated that the people of Israel are "profoundly gratified by your helpful sympathy for our brothers in various parts of the world where they have been deprived of freedom and justice." Dr. Schwartz said in his address that as long as there is an Israel, "no Jews will stand alone and Jews, wherever they live, will have to fight alone for their freedom." He described as a great miracle of our time "the heroic stand of Russian Jews in demanding the right to go to Israel. Ira Guilden, president of the Israel Bond Organization, told the delegates that economic development is at the core of Israel's ability to meet all its vital problems.

Jewish Coffee Houses And Residences Established In Many Communities

NEW YORK, March 7 (JTA)--Coffee houses featuring Israeli entertainment have been set up on ten campuses and a series of Jewish residences have been established on major state universities, Ivy League campuses and others, it was reported by Dr. Arnold Pins, chairman of the American Zionist Youth Foundation. Most of the coffee houses are run on a weekly or monthly basis and have succeeded in attracting hundreds of students through their activities, which include reading of literature and serving Middle Eastern food. In Philadelphia, the coffee house operates on a daily basis and is used for meetings of different student groups in the city. Another coffee house, on a daily basis, is soon going to start its activities in Chicago. Jewish residence houses have been established at Berkeley, the University of Washington, University of Maryland, University of Texas, University of New Mexico and at other campuses.

A Jewish house has also been established at Cornell. In addition to providing kosher food, these houses sometimes operate as communes, hosting different guest lecturers and artists. They also serve as a drop-in center for other concerned Jewish students on the campus. In some of the houses, as in Oberlin, Ohio, Hebrew is a basic medium of communication. In them, students are accepted only if they commit themselves to a certain number of weekly hours of Jewish study. The atmosphere, as reflected in the decoration within the houses, is Israeli, and the topic of conversation centers around Israeli and Jewish problems. The University Service Department of the AYZF is assisting an increasing number of the coffee houses and the residences with educational material. This year, a total of 4,000 high school and college students will be sent to Israel on summer seminars and institutes by the AYZF.

Young Jew Arrested By Soviet Police While Talking With American Correspondent

LONDON, March 7 (JTA)--A young Jew was arrested in Moscow by two Soviet policemen as he walked with an American correspondent on a crowded street, according to reports here today from the Soviet capital. The arrest took place Friday shortly after Roger Ledington, an Associated Press correspondent, met Mikhail Spivak in front of the Lenin Library. As Paddington attempted to follow the two policemen and Spivak, five additional plainclothesmen moved out of the crowd, surrounded him and ordered him to leave, the report stated. Spivak was placed in a car and driven away.