

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

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Vol. XXXVIII - Fifty-Fourth Year

Wednesday, April 7, 1971

No. 67

## Rabbi Prinz Issues Formal Letter Of Complaint To Look Magazine

NEW YORK, April 6 (JTA).-Dr. Joachim Prinz, past president of the American Jewish Congress, sent a formal letter of compilait to Look magazine today for its "distortion" of some of his statements to one of its editors for the article "The Agonized American Jews". The article appears in the April 20 issue, out today. Dr. Prinz's formal displeasure with the article was previewed in an interview in yesterday's JTA Dally News Bulletin. In his letter today, addressed to "The Editors," the 68-year-old Jewish leader wrote that he was "deeply troubled by some of the statements" attributed to him by senior editor Gerald Astor, who did not tape-record their recent three-hour interview. Rabbi Prinz made five points in his letter to Look. He disputed Astor's claim the was "a 1937 graduate of solitary confinement in a Nazi concentration camp," advising the editors that he was "expelled by the Gestapo" that year. Dr. Prinz compisined that the article stressed his plea for the political interpolation of the print of the political interpolation of the print of the print of the political interpolation of the print o

Further, the fact that, as the article points out, he disagrees with some Israell leaders over American Jewish participation in the peace movement "has nothing to do" with parallels between Communist efforts in Indochina and in the Middle East, Dr. Prinz stated. He explained: "I do not accept the analogy between American intervention in Indochina and the struggle of Israel for survival within secure borders. I hold that for an American citizen, Jewish or non-Jewish, the only acceptable motivation for laking a stand on Vietnam is his conscience and not any political consideration." The fourth point made by Dr. Prinz was that he did not say that American Jewish ality at Disrael "has more to do with dissatisfaction with the U.S. than closeness to Israel." as reported in Look; on the contrary, "many of them settle in Israel because of their love for Israel." Rabbi Prinz concluded by charging that the paragraph, quoted from one of his speeches, in which he states that "American Jewry is a (cultural) disaster area" schully, "makes little sense if the report does not add that I (say) so because of our failure in Jewish education, general Jewish apathy and an alarmingly growing rate of intermarriage."

Italian-American Civil-Rights League, JDL Working Together On Projects

NEW YORK, April 6 (JTA).—The Italian-American Civil Rights League, founded several months ago by Joseph Colombo to combat what he termed "the persecution of the Italian people", has been working closely with the Jewish Defense League since Peor, it was learned here today. According to Anthony Colombo, vice-president of the Italian-American organization, the League is "against any form of discrimination and persecution, and this reseantially is what JDL is all about." Colombo confirmed the rumor that his group and JDL were working together on a number of projects and added, "We are 100 percent in favor of the work the JDL is doing. They are fighting for the civil rights of Jewish people in the U.S. We will stand with the JDL in all their demonstrations." Colombo disclosed that members of his group had participated in the recent Washington Rally for Soviet Jewry co-sponsored by JDL, and the 100-Hour Vigil for Soviet Jewry which was held in late December during the infamous "Leaningrad II" trials.

He added that Italians had also joined JDL'ers and black youths in Hightstown, New Jersey, to protest a recent series of cross burnings there by the Ku Klux Klan. Members of the JDL, he noted, had participated in the Italian League's ongoing demonstration in front of FBI headquarters. Acknowledging that the JDL is not favorably viewed by the "Jewish Establishment," Colombo conceled that "our organization has also been condemned." A JDL spokesman also confirmed to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that his group was working with the Italian-American Civil Rights League, and noted that although some persons had expressed their disfavor at the association, the JDL would do "what's good for Jews, even if it hurts our image." (Joseph Colombo, president of the League, face a Federal hearing on April 21st on charges of conducting a gambling business. He has also just been convicted in the Manhattan State Court on a perjury charge and was recently arrested for allegedly receiving stolen goods from a robbery of the Long Island Jewelry Exchange in Minesola.)

## Moldavian Jewish Engineer Arrested, Sent To Mental Asylum

NEW YORK, April 6 (JTA).—Aleksandr Zhenin, the Moldavian Jewish engineer arrested a few days ago after Hebrew books and recordings in his home were confiscated, has been sent to a mental asylum in Kishiney, the Jewish Telegraphio Agency learned today from Jewish sources here. He was sent there when he started a hunger strike in jail. A Jewish source said that when the Soviet authorities commit a person to an asylum when he does not belong there, it is to drug him so as to "break him mentally."

## Fulbright Criticized For Perverse View Of Israel's Self-Defense Policy

WASHINGTON, April 6 (3TA)—The Near East Report, a pro-Israel weekly newsletter published here, responded sharply today to Sen. J. William Fulbright's stinging attack on Israeli policy. The Arkansas Democrat, addressing Yale University students Sunday, accused Israel and South Vietnam of resorting to "Communist-beiting humbugery" in order to manipulate American policy in their favor. The Near East Report claimed that Fulbright's remarks contained "many distortions and inconsistencies." (An Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman said in Jerusalem yesterday that Israel would

refrain from responding to Fullwight's attack because it would only give the Senator more publicity.)
The Near East report said, "On one hand Fullwight speaks contemptuously of 'client states' among which he counts Israel. He is worried lest Israel involve us in her defense. But Israel's determination to defend herself irks Fullwight. For he perversely turns around and derides what he calls Israel's policy of 'antiquated--and to a great degree delusional--self-reliance." The weekly took Issue with Fullwight's analogy between Israel's conflict with the Arabs and the Vietnam war. "We have not granted Israel any military aid. We have sold her weapons and our economic assistance has consisted, to a large extent, of loans rather than grants."

"Israel has not been appealing for American soldiers," the newsletter went on. "She does not invoke the U.S.-Soviet cold war. Israel is not and does not claim to be in the forefront of the so-called free world struggle against international Communism. What Israel is up against is raw Soviet power, not simple Soviet ideology." Fubright, who is chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, remarked that the U.S. and Israel have different concepts of what American interests in the Mideast are. He said the overriding American concern was to avoid another war and a possible confrontation while Israel, in contrast, has "an essentially cold war conception" that as "the bastion of democracy in the Middle East," she is "defending American interests by holding the line against a surging tide of Communist imperialism." The Near East report said Fulbright chose to ignore "the gryn threat which alarms. Israel. That is the massive concentration of sophisticated soviet weapons—planes, misselles, as well as Soviet soldiers and technicians—on her doorstep. Fulbright overlooks the fact that every escalation in the Arab-Israel arms race has begun with the Soviet Union." Even as Fulbright spoke, "new shipments of Soviet missiles and radar-directed cannon" were arriving in Egypt, the Near East report said.

## Isrgel's 'Interim Arrangement' With Egypt Could Lead To Canal Reopening

JERUSALEM, April 6.0TA).—The Israel government will inform the United States government shortly of its position with regard to an "interim arrangement" with Egypt that could lead to the responsing of the Suez Canal, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned from highly reliable sources today. According to the sources israel will make it clear to the U.S. that its acceptance of any interim arrangement must absolutely exclude the crossing of the Suez Canal by Egyptian troops, whether or not Israel withdraws from the canal banks and no matter how far the pull back is. Israel is also expected to propose that any interim arrangements be discussed entirely separate from the Jarring talks and that the U.S. government, not the UN mediator, act as "broker" between the two parties,

## New Jewish Arrivals From Soviet Union Include Families From Georgian Republic

TEL AVIV, April 6 (ITA)—Another planeload of Purial Planeload at Lydda Airport late last night principles in the from Coessa, Riga and for the first time in years, from the constitution of the planeload of the first time in years, from the constitution of the constitution of the planeload of the constitution of the constitut

# Recommendations For Religious Reform Dropped After Consultation With Mrs. Meir

TEL AVIV, April 6 (JTA)—The Labor Party convention was informed today that a series of recommendations for religious reforms in Israel would not be brought to the floor for discussion as previously expected. The official reason for dropping the subject from the agenda was that it was too intricate a matter to discuss under pressure of the convention time-table. The Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned however that the matter was "deferred?" after consultation with Premier Golda Meir because it would have offended her coalition partners, the National Religious Party. The recommendations represented months of deliberation by a special "brain trust" set up by the Labor Party for the purpose of looking into the religious problem and the State's relationship to it. The deliberations produced several draft resolutions that were to have been considered by the Labor Party convention. One called for official recognition of the various trends in Judaism-Reform, Conservative, and Orthodox. Another would have voided legislation that enforces the hegemony of one trend in Israel. The JTA learned that when the recommendations of the "brain trust?" were submitted to Justice Minister Yaacov Shimshon Shapira he veloed their presentation on the convention floor. He reportedly argued that adoption of any one of the draft resolutions: "would mean the end of the coalition. You cannot conduct a coalition with the Religious Party based on such resolutions."

## JWV Urges Nixon To Grant Clemency To Lt. Calley

WASHINGTON, April 6 (3TA).—The Jewish War Veterans issued a statement today appealing to President Nixon to give "prompt consideration of a grant of clemency" to Lt. William 7. Calley Jr., who has been sentenced to life imprisonment for the mass slayings of Vietnamese civilians. The statement issued by JWV National Commander Albert Schlössberg read: "Lt. Calley must not be used as a symbol and convenient diversion to obscure the much greater issues of morality and responsibility inherent in the chain of command. Not exclude the members of the court at Fort Benning he blindly condemned for having carried out their duty consistent with high military tradition."

# Eban Urges Arab States To Accept His Vicion Of Mideast Community Of Nations

TEL AVIV, April 6 (17A)—roreign Minister Abha Eban urged the Arab states last night to accept his vision of the future Middle East—a community of nations after the fashion of the European Economic Community in which each nation maintains its sovereignby and cultural identity, though linked by bonds of loyalty to the region. Eban addressed the Labor Party convention here. He rejected U.S. Secretary of State William P. Rogers' contention that geographical security is less important than international guarantees. He also rejected the demand by some Israeli circles that Israel retain every inch of occupied Arab territory on historical grounds. Israel has had little geography but many guarantees—actually an overflow of guarantees but little security to show for them. Eban said. "We do not say 'colly geography' but we say 'geography too,' "be declared. "Eban cauthoned Israels who would draw Israel's future boundaries on the basis of past history that "history is not only what has been done but what we are doing. Just as our ancestors could write the condition and map of their life, we can write down ours according to present circumstances and conditions." Eban repeated Israel's readiness to discuss the reopening of the Suez Canal outside of general peace negotiations with Egypt, but only on conditions that would not give Egypt the option of renewing hostilities.

Speaking from the same platform, Defense Minister Moshe Dayan told the convention delegates that Israel must hold on to its present defense lines despite various plans and promises of guarantees, until a firm peace settlement is obtained. This, he said, would be a long, slow process. Dayan insisted that the Arab states have not given up their intention of eventually destroying Israel. Under the circumstances, he said the Gaza Strip and Golan Heights were not just "real estate" but keys to peace and security. He asked, "Iff we withdraw from Sharm el-Sheikh and the Egyptians return there, in a year or five years, what will we do then?" Dayan also hinted, in remarks made after his official speech, that he favored the permanent presence of an Israeli Army on the West Bank of the Jordan. "Iff we do not want just peace documents but security, I prefer that Israel's Army should hold to the lines which are effective and meaningful for Israel's security, even if the Arab countries refuse to recognize them as our peace borders?" he said. Dayan stressed Israel's readiness to meet any new Egyptian thrust. He said he hoped threats emanating from Moscow do not represent Russia's policy in Egypt. "We are not at war with the Soviet Union. I desire with all my heart that we will never have to fight Soviet soldiers." Referring to the U.S., Dayan stal that unlike America's allies in the two world wars and in NATO and SEATO, Israel does not want to drag the U.S. into war. "All we want is to get the proper equipment to enable us to defend ourselves," he said.

## Soviet Military Personnel In Egypt Estimated At 20,000

LONDON, April 6 dTA)—A ranking British air officer estimated today that Soviet military personnel in Egypt numbers 26,000. He said the Russians withdrew their men to positions west of the Suez Canal because they did not want to ret involved in any relieved tighting with Israel, not because they consider the soviet manager than a sufficiently trained to take over the Soviet missile defense system instituted in the canal zone. According to Air Vice Marshal Roderick Jones, addressing a meeting of the Labor Friends of Israel in the House of Commons, the Soviet arms build-up in Egypt was conservatively estimated at \$4.8 billion. But, he said, the Russians do not want war but a quick reopening of the Suez Canal so that their fleet can have easier access to the Indian Ocean. He didn't think the Egyptians would resort to an all-out attack on Israell positions but might revert to their war of attrition in the hope that Israel would retaliate and give them a chance to test their new Russian weapons. Jones said, "As a former RAF director of flight training, I can say that the Israeli air superiority is based on Israel's positions are the best trained in the world."

#### Yost: Israel's Policy Is Unrealistic; Territory Does Not Always Provide Security

NEW YORK, April 6 (JTA)—Charles W, Yost, who was removed as United States ambassador to the United Nations reportedly because he was "insufficiently pro-Israel." has written an article in Life magazine calling israel's negotiating policy "wholly unrealistic." Yost, who recently joined the faculty of Columbia University after two years at the UN, writes in the April 9 issue of Life magazine that he rejects Israel's position "that it will negotiate without conditions but that it will not return to the prewar line even with Egypt, that it must have Sharm el-Sheikh and an access road to it, or that it must have its own forces along the West Bank of the Jordan as the Allon Plan proposes." Egypt and Jordan, says Yost, "would never agree to these terriforial changes." and thus, "To insist upon these extensive territorial demands, and others, is simply to refuse to make a peace settlement on the only terms on which it can be made, simply to mislead the Israeli people as to what is and is not possible, simply to turn down in effect the long-awaited, fervently desired offer of the Arab states to make 'a peace agreement with Israel.'"

Last December, Washington columnists Rowland Evans and Robert Novak reported that "Yost, while never once departing from Nixon administration policies on the Middle East, made no secret of his growing concern over Arab world hostility aimed at the United States because of the increasingly intimate relations between the United States and Israel." The columnists added that Yost "spoke forcefully and frequently within the U.S. government of his conviction that President Nixon must keep the heat on Israel to withdraw from Arab lands cantived in the 1967 war." In his Life article, titled "Last Chance for Peace in the Mideast." Yost writes: "It is difficult for a concerned observer, one who from personal experience has a deep admiration and sympathy for both Israelis and Arabs, not to conclude that each is far more likely to find long-term security in an agreement between them guaranteed by the UN and the Big Four than it could conceivably find through any territorial acquisitions, however tempting, which would make any such agreement and guarantees impossible." For Israel, asserts Yost, "It would be a ghastly mistake, now that (peace agreements) are at last available, to say that they are worthless—and that only more territory can provide security. When in history has territory ever provided security?" Yost also reported his "strong impression" that Arabs have been ready for a year and a half to make a binding peace, to ensure that its territories were not used as a base for hostile attacks against israel and to permit free passage of Israeli ships through the Suez Canal and the Stratt of Tiran.

SPECIAL JTA ANALYSIS

KING HUSSEIN'S MISTAKE--OVERKILL By Danny Rubinstein, JTA Corrospondent for Arab Affairs

JERUSALEM, April 6 (JTA) .- The current wave of fighting in Jordan has placed King Hussein's regime - in spite of his military successes - in a much more difficult political position than during the civil war last September. At that time there were 10,000 terrorists active in Jordan which faced the additional threat of a total confrontation with Syria and Iraq. Today, no more than 3,000 terrorists are in Jordan. But last September Gamal Abdel Nasser brought his (rowe-ful personal influence to bear on them. Today there is no one to restrain them. As a result, de Jordanian regime is now both isolated and maligned, more than ever in the past. This time the fighting broke out in the north ern area of the kingdom, the most rebellious region of the country. The terrorists strengthened their hold over the northern towns of Jarash and Irbid, whereupon the Jordanian Army took measures to expel hem. Residents of the West Bank who have returned from visits to Jordan, say King Hussein made the mistake of overkill. This mistake was aggravated by his awkward political situation; on the one hand there has been a rapprochement between Egypt and the terrorist organizations (one indication of this is the resumption of terrorist breadcasts from Cairo which had been stopped under Abdel Nasser); on the other hand, both Kuwait and Libva have suspended their subsidy payments to Jordan which amounted to 284 million a year.

Militarily the Jordanian Army gains the upper hand in every engagement and progressively secures control of the Palestinian refugee camps (which are the centres of terrorist agitation and armed resistance). This applies in particular to the large "Azza" camp near Jarash where most of the fighting is now raging. The terrorists are now trying to apply guerrilla tactics against Jordan such as blowing up culverts, mining roads, sabotaging equipment and terror. This method shows that the terrorists realize their utter helplessness in the face of Jordan's tanks and artillery. But all this plays havor with King Hussein's image and political strength. Cairo denounces him as "the liquidator of the Palestinian resistance movement." In recent days Hussein has been trying to defend himself by accusing the small Marxist extremist "Democratic Front" headed by Naif Hawatmeh, of provoking the unrest.

But the leaders of the more powerful terror groups, Yasser Arafat and George Habash today (April sixth) announced that they have deployed their forces along the Syrian borders in order to assist their comrades in northern Jordan. King Hussein has lately been trying to divert world attention from events in the north of his country by widespread political action over the situation in Israeli-held East Jerusalem and the building projects Israel is carrying out there. In Israel itself the events in Jor dan have not yet produced much reaction, mainly because up till now there has been no indication of Purchermore is ruplined lizes that in nossible military intervention by Suria or othe -countries. spite of his troubled relations with his own population, King Hussein's military superiority is not in doubt; there is not the least sign at this stage the the Hashemite dynasty has to fight for its survival. Nor is there any danger as there was last September that part of the kingdom might secede and turn into a terrorist bastion.

# Purdue U. Accused Of Failure To Implement Decision To Halt Admissions Quotas

W. LAFAYETTE, Indiana, April 6 (JTA) -- The director of the Hillel Foundation at Purdue University has charged its admissions director with failure to implement a March 3 decision by the University's Board of Trustees that seemed to eliminate admissions quotas based on geography. The quota system placed limitations on admissions from the New York-New Jersey area where more than half of the nation's Jewish population resides. Its effect was to deprive Jews and other minority groups in that area of the same chance for admission to Purdue as other out-of-state applicants, according to Rabbi Gerald Engel. In a letter to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Rabbi Engel agreed that the Board of Trustees' decision represented "a significant change" of policy but said that admissions director Harland White interpreted it as an affirmation of his quota system relating to geographic areas: "I have written to the president of the university that definite guidelines must be set by his office to avoid area discrimination." Rabbi Engel stated.

He also sent letters to Purdue alumni charging that White took advantage of the "vague" language of the Board of Trustees decision and was still returning the applications and deposits of New York-New Jersey area applicants without processing them. The Purdue Board of Trustees stated that "the fundamental policy of the University will be to strive for the formation of an undergraduate student community academically, geographically and socially representative of the nation's citizenry." According to Engel, "Harland White now lumps the states of New York and New Jersey together. He no longer has a state quota, but an area quota." But Engel went on, "the Board of Trustees' policy did not seem to introduce any area quota but did acknowledge that Purdue would accept applicants from North, South, East and West, just as they would individuals from all racial, ethnic and religious groups. Purdue is the only state university to have an area quota as interpreted by Mr. White.

## Sapir: Welfare Benefits Will Not Eliminate Poverty: Other Measures Required

TEL AVIV. April 6 (JTA) -- Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir told the Labor Party convention today that bigger welfare benefits will not eliminate poverty in Israel. "You can get rid of poverty by giving people an education, qualification for employment, a decent job and the possibility of acquiring a decent home to live in," Sapir said. 'Yitzhak Ben Aharon secretary general of Histadrut, israel's trade union federation, told the convention delegates that a "flat, satisfied labor movement" is not capable of feeling the hunger of the have-nots. He urged social action against economic inequities. Aharon denied that there was corruption in the labor movement but conceded that it had "some ugly aspects." Aryeh L. Pincus, chairman of the Jewish Agency, claimed that "The Zionist socialists are the only ones capable of providing a viable ideological alternative to the alien doctrines now attracting so many young Jewish intellectuals in Western countries."