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Dayan: No War No Peace Forces Israel To Act As Permanent Regime In Territories

TEL AVIV, Aug. 19 (JTA)--Defense Minister Moshe Dayan declared today that Israel must regard herself as the permanent regime in the occupied Arab territories, and must carry out necessary projects there without waiting for the day of peace since it may be very late in coming. Israel, Dayan said, must concentrate on her own activities unilaterally without relying on Arab cooperation. That, he explained, was the only realistic course in the absence of peace. Dayan addressed the 17th graduation ceremonies of the Interservices Staff College in Israel. Chief of Staff Haim Bar-Lev and the Chief of the Training Command, Gen. Itzhak Hoffi, attended along with senior Army officers and the families of the graduates. Surveying the Middle East situation, Dayan remarked that in this time of no war and no peace, Israel does not want war and the Arabs do not want peace. But when the Arabs wage war, he continued, Israel must meet them in battle; and when the Arabs reject peace, Israel's desire for peace cannot prevail and Israel must proceed on a wartime basis.

Furthermore, Dayan noted, the Arab attitude toward Israel has become more hostile since the 1948 War of Independence. In 1949, he pointed out, the Arab countries signed armistice agreements that they recognized as introductory to a recognition of Israel. Moreover, he said, there was not a word in any of those agreements regarding the return of the refugees to Israel. When the Arabs talk of peace now, Dayan said, they do so as a tactical move to have Israel ousted from the administered areas. That was the policy of the late Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser, and it is now the policy of his successor, Anwar Sadat, Dayan contended. Turning to the Lebanese border situation, Dayan stated that as long as the Lebanese authorities cannot promise that no acts of terrorism will originate from their territory, Israel will have to act unilaterally to safeguard her security. This, he said, may include forays across the border--a reference to Israel's action Aug. 9 in pursuing terrorists four miles into Lebanon and clashing with them for more than six hours.

Israel And Arab Countries To Sign Communications Agreement

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (JTA)--Yitzhak Rabin, Israel's Ambassador to the United States, and emissaries for a half dozen Arab nations will sign agreements tomorrow at the State Department as partners in a new permanent organization for world-wide satellite communications but it is unlikely that they will exchange remarks at the ceremony. Department officials responsible for the ceremony said that the representatives expected from approximately 36 countries will be called individually by name to a central desk in the conference hall for signing. After each representative affixes his signature to the documents, he will return to his seat. Thus, the likelihood of any meeting is remote. It was uncertain what representatives will attend the luncheon to follow the signing and where they will be seated. American officials observed that it is not unusual for Israeli and Arab diplomats to attend international meetings together. They pointed to the United Nations as a prime example.

Emissaries from Egypt, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, the Sudan, Kuwait and the Yemeni Arab Republic also are expected to sign the agreements tomorrow. It was not certain, however, whether Libya, Jordan, Syria and Iraq, which also are parties to the agreement on INTELSAT (International Telecommunications Satellite Organization) will be present. Egypt, the Sudan, Libya, Syria and Iraq do not have diplomatic relations with the United States. INTELSAT was established in 1964 under interim arrangements with the Communications Satellite Corporation, COMSAT as overall manager on behalf of the partners. The permanent organization will come into being when two-thirds or 54 of the present membership of 80 countries ratify and sign the agreement.

Israel Relaxes Measures On Exchange Of Foreign Currencies

JERUSALEM, Aug. 19 (JTA)--Today, for the first time since President Nixon's economic speech Sunday night, the Bank of Israel permitted the release of documents in foreign currencies. According to the new arrangement, the client supplies his bank with guarantees that he will pay for European currencies the price that will be decided on when the trade in those currencies is renewed. In return for those guarantees, the banks are releasing the documents and importers can release their goods. Israeli banks are also selling European currencies to Israelis who travel abroad, but the Bank of Israel is not selling these currencies to the local banks. This means that banks can supply the demand only from their stock and from money exchanged by tourists in Israel. The government will discuss the economic situation at its next meeting Sunday. Meanwhile, it appears that high officials who demand the devaluation of the pound are talking about a maximum value of 4.2 per dollar, with a pound equaling 23.8 cents, compared with the current value of three and a half pounds per dollar with a pound worth 28.6 cents.

Koch Says State Department Stand On Emergency Visas Is Offensive

NEW YORK, Aug. 19 (JTA)--Rep. Edward I. Koch said that he was "incensed" at the State Department's decision not to support his bill for 30,000 emergency visas for Soviet Jews. He was especially angry, he told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today, at the comment in a letter to him from David M. Abshire, Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, that the Department was "reluctant to single out one Soviet minority, in spite of its special problems, as the subject of such a request." The Koch bill has 118 co-sponsors in the House of Representatives; a similar bill in the Senate, introduced by Sens. Birch Bayh, Democrat of Indiana, and Clifford P. Case, Republican of New Jersey, has 35 co-sponsors. The total of 153 sponsors represents 29 percent of Congress. Abshire sent a similar letter today to Rep. Emanuel Celler, Democrat of New York. Koch said the State Department position "shocks me." He called the "wait-and-see" attitude "cavalier" and the "most offensive attitude" taken by the Department in his political experience. Koch said the position indicates the Department

does not want to "antagonize the Soviet Union on other matters," an allusion to current negotiations on Vietnam, Berlin, the Middle East and nuclear weapons, and the issue of China. "They really don't give a damn about the Jews," who he said were "on the block" in the Soviet Union.

Regarding Abshire's contention that the legislation was unnecessary because the Attorney General has parole authority to let in increased numbers of refugees, Koch remarked that "I don't know if the Attorney General will in fact do it" for Soviet Jews as he has been doing for Cubans and as was done after the Hungarian revolution of 1956. On the other hand, Koch asserted, if Congress approves emergency visas it will see to it that Soviet Jews are aided. The State Department policy in this issue, Koch said, reminded him of 1940, when Jews escaping Nazi Germany sought refuge in the U.S. "and the State Department turned them away." But although "it is so outrageous what they are doing," he said, he will continue to work for passage of the legislation. In a formal statement issued later today, Koch added: "This country must make it absolutely clear that we are willing to accept any Soviet Jews who might wish to come here. Special harassment to which Jews are subject requires special attention at this time. A stated policy which recognizes this presents an open invitation and a challenge to the Soviet Union to grant Jews their freedom to emigrate. Furthermore, our position should be an example to other countries as well as a force of moral persuasion." Koch noted that the 10,200 conditional emergency visas available annually have been oversubscribed in recent years.

Gaza Strip Notables Ask Dayan To Halt Evacuations, Resettlement

TEL AVIV, Aug. 19 (JTA)--Notables of Khan Yunis township in the Gaza Strip asked Defense Minister Moshe Dayan yesterday to stop the evacuation and resettlement of refugees. Dayan indicated he would comply with their request if they agreed to prevent terrorist activities. The notables said they could not, as "We don't know any terrorist and we know nothing about terrorist activities." Dayan replied: "Was the director of the Khan Yunis hospital, Dr. Raja Tarraz, who was severely injured by a terrorist grenade, hit by a stick?" With that, Dayan left Khan Yunis to visit the Raffah camp, the largest refugee site, where the authorities have started razing houses and building a new security road. There are 40,000 refugees in the Raffah camp, and security circles say they include a considerable concentration of terrorists. Meanwhile, a long-sought terrorist was killed this morning in the northern section of the Gaza Strip. Two guns, a Russian rifle and five grenades were found on his body. An Israeli soldier was injured yesterday by shots fired by a terrorist during a search for terrorists in the Jebalyah camp.

White House Reassures Zionist Leader U.S. Will Maintain Mideast Power Balance

NEW YORK, Aug. 19 (JTA)--The White House has reaffirmed President Nixon's commitment "that the military balance in the Near East will be maintained and that a settlement must be arrived at through negotiations between parties," it was announced today by the American Zionist Federation. Such assurances have been conveyed in a communication to Rabbi Israel Miller, president of the AZF. The message to Rabbi Miller added that "the security and well-being of the State of Israel" are among the "fundamental principles to which this government is committed." The communication to Rabbi Miller came several days ago as a response to an expression of our "profound concern" which he had conveyed to Nixon "at reports of our government's failure to respond affirmatively to the threat to Israel's security and its deterrent military capacity, by delaying action on Israel's latest request for military assistance."

The AZF leader had also told Nixon that the Zionist constituency in the United States looked to him to honor his past commitments "so that the enemies of Israel will know full well that support of Israel and the attainment of a true peace are policies and objectives which remain constant on the part of the United States and are not subject to erosion or attrition." In commenting on the White House message, Rabbi Miller stated today that he was heartened to know the "President remains committed to maintaining the balance of power in the Middle East and, equally important, that any settlement there must be arrived at through negotiations between the concerned parties." Rabbi Miller added: "In reaffirming this position, the United States has made it possible for Israel to negotiate a true peace free of the external pressures of an imposed peace. We are now looking to the United States to take consistent action at the forthcoming sessions of the United Nations in conformity with this reaffirmation by the President."

Six Israeli Doctors Invited To Soviet Union For Medical Congress

PARIS, Aug. 19 (JTA)--Six Israeli doctors who have been invited to attend a medical congress in the Soviet Union are due to leave here Saturday aboard an Aeroflot plane. The doctors, the first Israeli citizens to attend a congress in the USSR in more than three years, are expected to receive their visas here tomorrow. The doctors said they were treated with "courtesy" at the Soviet Consulate, which apparently had received instructions on how to deal with them.

West Bank Mayors To Fight Lebanese Proposal To Boycott West Bank Goods

JERUSALEM, Aug. 19 (JTA)--Twenty three West Bank mayors have agreed to fight a Lebanese proposal to the Arab League that Arab states boycott goods originating in the Israeli-administered West Bank and Gaza Strip. Meeting yesterday for the first time since the Six-Day War, the moderate West Bank leaders decided unanimously to send a telegram to the Arab League demanding that the proposal be dropped from the agenda of next month's 14-nation Arab League meeting in Cairo. About 80 percent of the production--most of it agricultural--of the Israeli-administered areas is exported to Arab countries. One of the motivations ascribed to the Lebanese proposal is the competition Arab countries feel from West Bank exports. Acceptance of the proposal by the League would reduce West Bank exports by 25 percent, according to a spokesman for the mayors. A three-man delegation of the West Bank chambers of commerce and agricultural committees has already been appointed to dissuade the Arab League from adopting the proposal. Though the meeting yesterday at Beit Sahur, near Bethlehem, was officially called to deal with an economic issue, it may have been the first step of moderate Palestinian Arabs to organize a political structure of their own. Moderate Palestinian Arab leaders are reportedly anxious to exert a peaceful counter-pressure against Israel's administration and act on behalf of the independent interests of West Bank residents.

Al Ahram Says Clash With Israel Inevitable

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (JTA)--Al Ahram, the authoritative Cairo newspaper, will say tomorrow that the scheduled establishment of the federation of Egypt, Libya and Syria comes at a time when another military clash with Israel has become inevitable, according to a dispatch received here from Egypt's Middle East News Agency. The influential editor of Al Ahram, Mohammed Hassanein Heykal, writes in a commentary that the "forthcoming battle" with Israel will come about in four successive steps: "Diagnosing the stage, defining the possible tasks of this stage, formulating the strategy to achieve the objectives of this stage, and finally setting the practical lines and specifying the responsibilities which will guarantee accurate and complete implementation." Heykal said the Middle East was now in a state of "controlled tension"--a situation in which "we definitely have no interest." Egypt, he continued, "may be the only party whose interests are harmed by it," while Israel "has an interest" in it because "this is better than peace, which it will not obtain on its own terms." The United States, Heykal contended, also has "an interest" in a tense Mideast, because "even if it cannot find a U.S. solution to the crisis it certainly does not want war to be the alternative."

Mideast observers here saw in the reported Heykal commentary an Egyptian attempt to attribute to the U.S. and Israel a position that the Soviet Union is believed to desire. It is widely believed that the Kremlin wants "controlled tension" in the Mideast in order to further its own interests there. Observers also felt that Heykal was seeking to play down the possibility of Egypt's shooting across the Suez Canal in the near future and breaking the de facto cease-fire. But the possibility of Egypt's being vague and yet threatening, as a psychological tactic, was not ruled out by observers. Last Friday, Heykal reported that Egyptian President Anwar Sadat had set Monday as the "final date" for settling the impasse with Israel, but that day came and went without distinction. (In Damascus, Syria, last night, the final round of top-level talks on the proposed Arab federation opened with a 90-minute meeting of Sadat, Col. Muammar al-Qaddafi of Libya and Premier Hafez al-Assad of Syria. The latter remarked: "The Arab masses are attaching strong hopes to this great, historic meeting. They aspire for a strong Arab nation." Observers in Israel said that the federation will not pose a more significant military threat to Israel than the three separate countries do now, and that the primary advantage of the federation to the Arabs will be of a psychological nature.)

Jews Commemorate 28th Anniversary Of Revolt Of Bialystok Ghetto

LONDON, Aug. 19 (JTA)--The 28th anniversary of the 3-day revolt in the Polish ghetto of Bialystok (August 16 to August 19, 1943) was marked with a pilgrimage of local Jews and some Jews from other towns to the memorial on the site of the ghetto, according to information reaching here. The Bialystok memorial is a very modest stone with the inscription "for your freedom and ours," meaning that the fighters of the ghetto died for the freedom of humanity and not only for their own redemption. Polish authorities stated some time ago that a new and imposing memorial would be erected on the site of the ghetto. But this has not yet been done. After the liquidation of the Bialystok ghetto, 60,000 Jews were taken to Auschwitz, Treblinka and Maidanek. There were less than 100 survivors of this group after the end of the war.

Report Tashkent Authorities Thwarting Rebuilding Of Synagogue In Town Center

NEW YORK, Aug. 19 (JTA)--Authorities in the Soviet city of Tashkent, in Uzbekistan, are thwarting the attempt by local Jews to build a new synagogue within short walking distance of the observant members of Tashkent's Jewish community, the American Jewish Conference on Soviet Jewry reported today. The city's present synagogue was damaged by an earthquake and is not usable. All churches and synagogues in the Soviet Union must be paid for by the congregations themselves and money was raised for a new building. But Tashkent authorities, the Conference reported, feel that the empty lot in the middle of town on which the Jews want to build is too close to a public school. The authorities have suggested that the new synagogue be built on the outskirts of the city. The Jewish community objects to the site proposed by the authorities because observant Jews, most of whom are old, would be unable to attend services, especially on the Sabbath and on holidays when they are prohibited from traveling. The local Jews have appealed to Moscow to change the decision on the site, but they have not yet received a reply, the Conference reported. Meanwhile, the Conference also reported that 60 Jews in Vilna, the capital of Lithuania, appealed in person to the Lithuanian Minister of the Interior to grant them permission to go to Israel. The Minister met with them and tried to reassure them that "in time" they would get permission. But he refused to give them any specific date or commitment.

Conservative Rabbis, Professors Support Nixon In Private School Aid

NEW YORK, Aug. 19 (JTA)--A group of seven prominent spokesmen of Conservative Judaism have expressed their personal support of President Nixon's statement Tuesday promising to find a way to aid the hard-pressed private and parochial schools. The leaders, including three officials of the Rabbinical Assembly and four professors of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, stated that "the achievements of private schools in strengthening the fabric of American democratic diversity merit their maximum support from public as well as private funds." The group pointed out that the salaries of teachers and administrators in parochial schools were far below those of teachers in public schools and that the faculties in parochial schools were "in effect providing direct subsidies for these schools." The leaders contended that those individuals and groups within and outside the Jewish community who have expressed their opposition to the Nixon statement "are opposed to any form of aid to religious-oriented schools, whether constitutional or not." The statement was signed by Rabbis Gilbert Epstein, the Rabbinical Assembly's director of community services Jules Harlow, RA's director of publications; Wolfe Kelman, executive vice president of the RA; and Professors Israel Francus, Edward Gershtfeld, Seymour Siegal and Fritz Rothschild of the Jewish Theological Seminary.

Russian-Born Israeli Artist To Have Exhibit Of Works This Month

NEW YORK, Aug. 19 (JTA)--Munia Lender, the Russian-born Israeli painter, will have an exhibit of oil paintings and water colors on display at the House of Living Judaism from Aug. 22 through most of September. Lender, whose works have been described as "fragmented memory impressions of the landscape, the city streets, the people and the atmosphere of Israel," was a founder of the Israel Artists' and Sculptors' Association.

Barmore Assails Soviet Union For Cruelty To Jews

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Aug. 19 (JTA)--Jacob Barmore, Israeli Minister Plenipotentiary to the United Nations, flayed the Soviet Union yesterday for its "incomprehensible cruelty" to its Jews and told the UN Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, "After living for 19 years in the throes of cultural and spiritual strangulation, the Jews in the USSR want out, to join their families in Israel, where they can make a new start." Addressing the Subcommission, which on Tuesday established machinery for communications on violations of human rights, Barmore deplored the lack of such machinery 19 years ago "when the flower of the (Soviet) Jewish culture was ruthlessly plucked by a cruel despot (Stalin)." He noted that while the murdered cultural leaders were later rehabilitated, Jewish culture in the Soviet Union remains "a shambles." He elaborated: "No attempt has been made to resuscitate the Jewish culture, education, press and theatre that formerly had been the pride of the community."

Barmore stated that "Many Soviet Jews, some of them world-renowned Hebrew poets, who mastered their national language in the most dismal circumstances, wish to join their families in Israel, where they can make a new start, in their own national language," and many Jews want to go to Israel where "they can practice their religion, openly, away from official terror." He cited as an example of "incomprehensible cruelty" the action of Soviet authorities barring Jews from observing the anniversary of the deaths of their loved ones who had died in the Holocaust by holding memorial services at the "mass graves dug by the Nazi monsters: 40,000 in Ponar, Wilna; 89,000 in Babi Yar, thousands in Riga." Many, he said, were arrested for "hooliganism" when they protested the dispersal order. Barmore gave as another example of "cruelty" the case of Esther and David Markish, the widow and son of the late Jewish poet Peretz Markish, who was murdered on Aug. 12, 1952. Their applications for exit visas "had twice been rejected by Soviet authorities," he said, adding that there are thousands of similar cases of rejection of applications for exit permits and that the rejections are contrary to universal and national laws.

But, Barmore noted, the plight of Soviet Jewry was not of concern only to Soviet Jews, as internationally famous non-Jewish Soviet scholars have written on behalf of Soviet Jews. On May 20, 1971, three scholars, A. Sakharov, A. Tverdochlebov and V. Chalidze, sent a letter to the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR in which they said in part: "The unlawful action of the authorities preventing the free departure of people from the Soviet Union, in particular the free repatriation of Jews to Israel, has caused, during the last five years, active protest on the part of the repatriates. They protested against unmotivated and legally unfounded refusals to issue exit permits." And, Barmore added, on May 31, Chalidze, a member of the Committee on the Rights of Men, sent a letter to UN Secretary General U Thant asking him to find it possible to assist as consultant in the establishment of at least non-political contacts between his country and Israel to enable many Jews to realize "their dream of their reunification with their families."

Mayor Lindsay Tours Jewish Neighborhood; Mazel Tovs, L'Chaims Exchanged

NEW YORK, Aug. 19 (JTA)--In keeping with his practice of visiting neighborhoods, Mayor John Lindsay took a whirlwind tour yesterday of this city's largest Jewish neighborhood, the Borough Park section of Brooklyn. Accompanied by one of his chief aides, Sid Davidoff, and an aide from neighborhood stabilization programs, Rabbi Samuel Sohrage, Lindsay began this "walking tour" with a visit to the Beth Jacob School where he was greeted by girls who chanted "Hevaynu Shalom Aleichem" and presented him with a bouquet of flowers. He then continued his walk, having been joined by some 100 Hassidim, along teeming 13th Avenue where shopkeepers greeted him with gifts of fruit. Lindsay's next stop was Yeshiva Be'er Shemuel, where he was warmly received by a crowd of more than 300 people, including 50 rabbis. Lindsay, obviously pleased with the warm reception, praised the Hassidic community for its development of educational resources for their community and "for the stability they bring to all neighborhoods of our city."

The tour culminated in the private chambers of Grand Rabbi Halberstam, the Bobover Rebbe, who poured Haig and Haig in silver goblets and offered the Mayor and his party a traditional "l'chaim" along with his blessings. As Hassidim looked on, Lindsay offered his personal mazel tov "to the white-bearded rabbi on the engagement of his daughter. When one of the Hassidim offered the Mayor "mazel tov on his new party affiliation," the Grand Rabbi interjected that to him "it does not matter which party you belong to, I like you as a person, and give you my support and blessings for reaching higher office." In 1968 when Lindsay ran for his second term as Mayor on the Liberal-Independent line, Borough Park gave him little support, causing him to lose that area by a margin of more than 3-1. When asked about this outpouring of support now, one rabbi commented that "he has matured and we understand him better now." Lindsay attracted national attention last week when he announced that he and his wife Mary had changed party registration from Republican to Democratic.

Peres Charges Soviet Authorities With Violating International Postal Law

JERUSALEM, Aug. 19 (JTA)--Shimon Peres, Minister of Transportation and Communications, has accused the Soviet authorities of breaking international postal law by deliberately refusing to deliver letters from Israelis to relatives in the Soviet Union, including invitations to join them in Israel. Soviet law requires Soviet citizens who wish to migrate to Israel to submit such invitations; without them they may not even initiate the process of securing an exit visa. Peres told a meeting of his Ministry staff that complaints have been reaching the Post Office from Israelis who have sent invitations to Soviet relatives, claiming they were not delivered. An investigation, Peres said, revealed that the Soviet authorities were confiscating the invitations on a large scale and as a matter of deliberate policy. Even invitations sent by registered mail were not always delivered, Peres reported, and in some cases none of several invitations to the same address was delivered. This, Peres charged, constitutes a breach of international postal law. (A similar charge was made in recent days by Rep. Edward I. Koch, Democrat of New York, in a letter to Postmaster General Winton M. Blount, who said he would study the matter.)