



daily news bulletin

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\$500 MILLION IN ADDITION MILITARY CREDITS SOUGHT BY JACKSON

Assails Administration For Assuming USSR Desires Arab-Israeli Settlement

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 (JTA)--Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D., Wash.) said today that he will move "at the earliest practicable opportunity" for legislation extending a new line of "military credits" in the amount of \$500 million for Israel to enable it to purchase additional F-4 Phantom aircraft. It was Jackson's amendment to the Foreign Military Procurement Act of 1971 that provided \$500 million in credits for Israeli military purchases and gave the President authority to use funds at his discretion for that purpose. Jackson said on the Senate floor today that he was serving notice on the Nixon administration that he would press for new credits for Israel in the interests of maintaining the military balance in the Middle East. He criticized the administration sharply for assuming "with neither evidence nor logic to support it that the Soviet Union genuinely desires a stabilizing settlement of the Arab-Israeli dispute."

"Out of this naive assumption," Jackson said, "arose such serious errors as our failure to respond to severe Soviet violations of the standstill cease-fire last year." He noted that there was a measure currently before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee by which the administration would make available \$300 million to Israel for the "purchase of Phantom aircraft." Obviously, he said, "if these funds are authorized and appropriated in a timely fashion, and if they are expended for the purpose of providing these vital planes, I would adjust my amendment accordingly and as the situation dictates." However, Jackson said, "uncertainties surround" the bill in the hands of the committee headed by Sen. J. William Fulbright (D., Ark.).

Last year Fulbright conducted what was almost a one-man campaign against the Jackson amendment and the open-ended authority it gave the President to provide military credits for Israel. The amendment was adopted 87-7 providing \$500 million for Israel. Sen. Jackson noted that these funds have been expended but the President's authority to advance more remains in force until Sept. 30, 1972. Jackson maintained that "the best hope for peace in the Middle East lies with an Israel strong enough to defend itself and thereby deter aggression." He said the "significant Soviet military involvement in Egypt seriously complicates our efforts to assess the stability of the military balance in the Middle East because it is impossible to predict the nature of Soviet activity in the event of an outbreak of hostilities." Jackson said that 115 Soviet officers of general rank were among the 15-20,000 Russian personnel in Egypt.

SAPIR CHALLENGES SHAZAR'S STATEMENT ABOUT MALNUTRITION IN ISRAEL

Finance Minister Says President Apparently Given False Information

JERUSALEM, Sept. 23 (JTA)--Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir challenged last night a statement in the New Year's message of President Shazar asserting there were many cases of malnutrition in Israel and was in turn challenged by a member of the Jerusalem Labor Council listening to his speech. Israel's devaluation last month, in which the Finance Minister had a key role, and some consequences of the devaluation

also came under sharp criticism at the meeting.

Sapir, without mentioning Shazar by name, said "it is a pity that a very high ranking person has made such a statement. Apparently he has been given false information." Shazar said in his New Year statement that "there has been no narrowing but rather widening in the economic gap between the large numbers of the undernourished and the individuals" whose incomes had "grown too easily." Sapir argued that government statistics and independent research "prove" that the standard of living of all Israelis, including even the lowest income groups, had risen during recent years. He added that "no one in Israel suffers from malnutrition." A member of the audience broke into the Sapir address to say "there are such cases in Jerusalem."

Among complaints voiced by members of the Council were that after the devaluation there had been price increases, and that a general weakening of the wage-earner's purchasing power had taken place in recent years and that taxation favored employers. Sapir also said that as a result of the devaluation, Israel's defense outlays in Israeli currency would have to be increased by some \$125,000. He said the total sum spent for defense this year would be about \$1.5 billion, and that in 1972 it would have to be increased still more.

ISRAEL PREFERS NOT TO DEBATE MIDEAST QUESTION AT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Eban To Outline Options For Accord When He Addresses Assembly Next Week

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 23 (JTA)--Israel prefers not to debate the Mideast question at the current 26th General Assembly session, sources close to Israel said today, but should a debate take place, Israel will seek to prevent an inflammation of what Israeli officials consider the relatively calm diplomatic atmosphere surrounding the Mideast question. Israel will also try to prevent any changes in the text or interpretation of Resolution 242. Israeli officials reportedly do not believe that a solution to the problems in the Middle East can be found in the General Assembly.

All public debate can do is allow for the establishment of broad definitions of policy, according to the sources. Thus, when Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban addresses the Assembly next Thursday morning, he is expected to outline a diverse list of options for peaceful solutions to the Mideast conflict. A refusal of all these options by the Arab states would, the sources said, be significant. But, the sources added, Israel pins her hopes on finding a solution to the conflict in more discreet processes than a public debate. These processes include the ongoing American initiative to find an interim solution to the conflict by focusing on reopening the Suez Canal.

Israel is now reportedly waiting to see what comes out of a forthcoming meeting here between US Secretary of State William P. Rogers and Egypt's Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad. In addition, Israel is said to be open to the current peace initiative of four African nations which are representing a total of nine African nations in their attempt to resolve the Mideast crisis. The presidents of Senegal, Congo (Kinsasha), Nigeria and Cameroon are scheduled to visit Israel in early Nov. and will subsequently

go to Egypt in search of a peace settlement. Israel apparently considers their approach to be a more flexible one than that of UN special Mideast envoy Ambassador Gunnar V. Jarring, whose Mideast peace mission is currently stalemated over his memo of February 8, which calls on Israel to make a prior commitment to withdraw from territories occupied during the 1967 Six-Day War.

JEWISH LAY, RABBINICAL LEADERS ASSAIL DOUBLE STANDARD APPLIED TO JERUSALEM BY SEGMENTS OF CHURCH LEADERSHIP

NEW YORK, Sept. 23 (JTA)--Jewish lay and rabbinical leaders from all over America, meeting today in an all-day emergency session at the New York Hilton Hotel sharply assailed the "blatant double standard" being applied to the question of Jerusalem by important segments of church leadership, and called for an urgent meeting with Catholic, Protestant and Moslem leaders in order to avoid a "rift" in interreligious relations. The conference was called by the Synagogue Council of America because of the sudden upsurge of activities against continued Israeli control of the Holy City, culminating in last week's meeting of the Security Council called by Jordan on the question.

Phillip M. Klutznick, former American representative to the United Nations, told the conference that "any effort made by force or sanctions to divide Jerusalem once more will undoubtedly be met by force." He said that the approach to a settlement of the Jerusalem problem he favored was to first delineate the boundaries of Jerusalem including the old, the new and the suburbs, and second to accept the sovereignty of Israel over this city in view of its demonstrated capacity to effectively administer without discrimination. He added "one condition"--that arrangements be perfected to permit whomever the Moslems or Christians designate to have hegemony over their respective holy places with Israel supplying police protection and general welfare facilities.

Rabbi Henry Siegman, executive vice-president of the Synagogue Council of America, called the question of Jerusalem a "perfect illustration of how the Christian theological bias makes hollow any insistence within Christian leadership that the Middle East situation is to be assessed on strictly political and moral grounds." He pointed out that Jordan's annexation of East Jerusalem 19 years ago and its "wanton desecration of virtually every Jewish shrine" evoked no outcry from Christians, but now that control has reverted to the Israelis and all shrines have become completely accessible to all faiths, "the Jewish presence is considered offensive."

Rabbi Irving Lehrman, Miami Beach, president of the Synagogue Council of America, announced that he had issued invitations to Protestant, Catholic and Moslem leaders to participate in a fraternal discussion of our respective associations with Jerusalem and expressed my hope that this discussion "will lead to a deeper and more respectful understanding of our respective involvements." He assailed the "ever-increasing crescendo of statements among political and religious world leaders" that because of the special character of Jerusalem, the Israelis cannot provide for its protection and well-being.

LEADERS OF NATIONAL JEWISH WOMEN'S GROUPS REBUFFED IN EFFORT TO HAND DOBRYNIN LETTER ON SOVIET JEWS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 (JTA)--A Soviet Embassy staff member refused entrance today to three leaders of national Jewish women's organizations and rejected their letter on behalf of Soviet Jews addressed to Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin. The rebuff was witnessed by leaders of five other

national Jewish women's groups and five New York Democratic Congressmen. The women who tried to present the letter were Mrs. David Leavitt, president of the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods, Mrs. Harry Stein, vice-president of Pioneer Women and Mrs. Howard Levine, president of the American Jewish Congress women's division.

The unidentified Embassy staff member told them "you cannot come in. You did not telegraph in advance. We will take no letter. Go to the post office or the telegraph office." Across the street, awaiting the outcome of the approach, the top officials of the Leadership Conference of National Jewish Women's Organizations, B'nai B'rith Women, National Council of Jewish Women, National Women's League of the United Synagogue of America, and the American Women's Organization for ORT stood by silently. The representatives were Edward I. Koch, William Ryan, James Scheuer, Jonathan Bingham and John Dow.

The letter said that the signers wanted to talk to Dobrynin "to discuss" the treatment of "Jewish prisoners of conscience" in the Soviet Union, but that "neither you nor any responsible official of the Soviet government would agree to meet with us. We are therefore forced to deliver this to the Embassy in the hope that it will find its way to the proper officials." Koch told newsmen he advocated daily protests at every Soviet installation "to make it clear that Americans, Christians and non-Christians, condemn what is happening in the Soviet Union."

Koch challenged a police officer, Lt. E.J. White, when he asked the group of 100 persons to move off the sidewalk in compliance with a District of Columbia statute against demonstrations against a foreign government within 500 feet of its Embassy building. He asked the officer to mark out the distance and to "check it with your lawyers before you arrest me." He added that he considered the statute unconstitutional. After the rebuff at the Embassy, the Jewish women leaders went to the United States Information Agency to ask that the letter to Dobrynin be broadcast to the Soviet Union. They then went to the State Department to ask US officials to protest to the Soviet government over its bans on Jewish emigration to Israel. Scheuer, who said he met privately with Secretary of State William P. Rogers, said the Secretary was sympathetic to the plight of Soviet Jews. He said he hoped that with Rogers' "intervention, we can have a new policy at the US Information Agency," which operates the Voice of America. The VOA has refused to broadcast in Yiddish to Soviet Jews.

80 SOVIET JEWS URGE ASSEMBLY ACTION

LONDON, Sept. 23 (JTA)--Eighty Soviet Jews have signed a petition to the United Nations 26th General Assembly, which opened Tuesday, protesting against "interference in the Soviet Union with private mail," declaring that letters containing affidavits from Israeli citizens to Russian Jews have never been delivered. Such affidavits are required for issuance of exit documents. Copies of the petition were sent to the Universal Postal Union at Berne and to Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin. The signers were 40 Jews from Moscow, and 20 each from Minsk and Riga.

JAABARI CALLS FOR POLITICAL PARLEY

JERUSALEM, Sept. 23 (JTA)--Mayor Mohammed Ali Jaabari of Hebron issued a call yesterday to West Bank and Gaza Strip leaders to convene a meeting to discuss the question of local government for the Arabs in the administered areas.

BAR-ILAN SEARCHING FOR PRESIDENT

NEW YORK, Sept. 23 (JTA)--Bar-Ilan University is searching for a president to serve under its chancellor, Rabbi Joseph H. Lookstein. Rabbi Lookstein has confirmed a report that a four-man presidential selection committee was set up this summer by the university's executive council. The president, Rabbi Lookstein said, would live in Israel and be in charge "on the spot" of the school's affairs. Rabbi Lookstein, who is spiritual leader of Congregation Kehilath Jeshurun in Manhattan, spends most of the year in New York. Dr. Moshe Max Jammer, professor of physics, served as president of Bar-Ilan for two years several years ago, Rabbi Lookstein said, but no one was appointed to succeed him as president.

Rabbi Lookstein said he has been "pushing" for the appointment of a new president "for a long time." He said the presidential selection committee, which is chaired by Prof. Saul Lieberman, a Bar-Ilan trustee, is expected to have a candidate by next Feb. Rabbi Lookstein declined to disclose the names of those currently under consideration. The committee's choice must be approved by the university's board of trustees, Rabbi Lookstein said. Besides Prof. Lieberman, the committee members are Rabbi Lookstein, Dr. Zerach Warhaftig, Israel's Minister of Religious Affairs and Dr. Menachem Zwi Kaddari, Bar-Ilan's rector.

The existence of the search committee was learned when the JTA was informed that Prof. Lieberman, who is also the rector of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America (Conservative), is not a member of a committee recently set up to form an Orthodox academic yeshiva as part of Bar-Ilan, as reported in the JTA Daily Bulletin dated Aug. 27, 1971. When Rabbi Lookstein announced that Bar-Ilan plans to establish an Institute for Higher Jewish Learning to educate rabbis "who can speak and labor in 20th century Israel," he incorrectly identified Prof. Lieberman--in addition to himself and Dr. Warhaftig--as a member of the committee assigned to explore and present concrete plans for the Institute.

Actually, Dr. Kaddari is the third member of that committee. Apparently, the chancellor inadvertently confused the nearly identical memberships of the presidential selection committee and the Institute committee. Meanwhile, some members of the Bar-Ilan University Senate have urged that the committee for the establishment of the Institute consider new suggestions, including the setting up of an independent rabbinical college which would not be part of the university, although it might be served by the university's academic staff. Reports from Israel indicate that some members of the academic staff have not responded favorably to the proposal to set up the Institute because it would create conflicts with the present religious Jewish establishment in Israel.

When he announced the decision to form the Institute, Rabbi Lookstein acknowledged that the Orthodox Jewish community in Israel "is not yet sympathetic to the idea of an academic yeshiva because the concept of a school for rabbis," as opposed to a place where men come to learn just Torah and Talmud without necessarily becoming ordained "has not been accepted" by Israel's predominantly Eastern European religious Jewish community. But the university chancellor stated that "if the religious community is not sympathetic, then it will have to revise its thinking to accept it and realize the time for it has come."

WORKERS STAGE EXHAUST-ION

TEL AVIV, Sept. 23 (JTA)--Disgruntled electric power station workers in Eilat, who shut down

a water desalination plant there at the height of the summer heat and who returned to their jobs under a government return-to-work order, announced a new wrinkle in slowdown tactics today. Effective immediately, they will remain on the job after their regular shifts thus becoming so exhausted they will be unable to comply with the compulsory work order, their spokesman said.

The spokesman said that, while the workers have been back on the job for more than a month, the Electric Corp. has done nothing to comply with a recommendation of a government mediator to add more workers to each shift, the issue on which they originally quit their jobs. Elat officials have acted to assure full reservoirs and expressed confidence that they could assure water supplies even if the unique new job action cuts off new supplies.

BRAZIL'S PRES. HAILS NATION'S JEWS

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 23 (JTA)--President Emílio Garrastazu Médici of Brazil has extended wishes for "peace for the Jewish people all over the world" in a Rosh Hashanah message to the Jewish community. He praised the "brotherly integration" of Brazil's Jews and cited the construction of the Albert Einstein hospital by the Jewish community of São Paulo as "a wonderful example of this integration in the field of social aid and scientific research."

SOVIET JEWS PLAN BABI YAR RALLY

NEW YORK, Sept. 23 (JTA)--Soviet Jews will conduct a demonstration Sept. 29, the day of Yom Kippur, at Babi Yar on the outskirts of Kiev. It was reported today by the Student Struggle For Soviet Jewry and the Southern California Council for Soviet Jewry. This information, it was reported, was given by a visitor to the Soviet Union who has just returned to the United States. According to the information, the demonstration marking the 30th anniversary of the Babi Yar massacre by the Nazis is being organized by the same group of Jews who were arrested on Tisha B'Av near Kiev after they resisted attempts by Soviet police to prevent them from going to Babi Yar.

\$30 M. 5-YEAR PLAN FOR ARAB VILLAGES

JERUSALEM, Sept. 23 (JTA)--The principal problems of Israel's Arab citizens are in the areas of national identity and cultural integration and not in the problems of earning a livelihood. Shmuel Toledano, the Prime Minister's adviser on Arab affairs, asserted today in response to a request from the Israel government's press office for a report on the situation.

He reported \$30 million had been invested in a five-year improvement plan for Arab villages in Israel for such facilities as water supply, roads and electricity. Toledano added there was hardly an Arab village in Israel lacking an approach road or the other facilities. The thrust of the program for Israeli Arabs hereafter will be on problems of a socio-national nature, he said, adding that the bureau he heads would now begin to consider the problems of general contacts between Arabic and Jewish residents, adding that this move had been made possible by the calm along Israel's borders.

JORDAN TO GO HEBREW ON TV

JERUSALEM, Sept. 23 (JTA)--Acting on what may have been the suggestion of a delegation of East German journalists on how to improve its information services, the Jordanian government will soon air a daily television program of news and commentary in Hebrew, the Beirut daily Al Nahar reported. Egypt and Syria have Hebrew radio programs but no television programs in Hebrew.

SPECIAL JTA ANALYSIS**TERRORISTS IN SEARCH OF UNITY**

By AMOS BEN-VERED

Chief of JTA Middle East Bureau

JERUSALEM, Sept. 23 (JTA)--The current talks between Jordan and the Palestinian terrorist organizations held in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, may lead to a further deterioration in relations between the terrorist organizations themselves according to Middle East experts here. Of the five major Palestinian organizations, three are not taking part at all. One of them is the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine headed by Dr. George Habbash which has claimed responsibility for the hijacking of several airliners. It is a leftist organization which has links with the Peoples Republic of China.

Another organization which is not represented at the Jeddah conference is the Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine - a break-away group from the PFLP - headed by Nayef Hawatmeh who is not even a Palestinian but a native of the Jordanian town of Salt on the east bank of the Jordan. It regards itself as being still more to the left than the group headed by Dr. Habbash. Its international exploits have been less spectacular and less damaging than those of the PFLP. The third group styles itself the Front for Arab Liberation. Its headquarters is in Iraq and it operates under the auspices of the Iraqi Army.

On the other hand, the El Fatah group headed by Yasser Arafat and the Palestine Army of Liberation commanded by Yihia Hamoudeh, have come to Jeddah and their leaders themselves have been taking part in the negotiations. These two work closely together and are generally regarded as different organs of the same body. Also represented are the Syrian commanded Al Saiqa Irregulars whose exploits since the Six-Day War have been directed mainly against Lebanon in an unsuccessful attempt to subvert that country and overthrow its regime. Incidents on the Golan Heights involving Israelis on the other hand are usually the work of regular Syrian troops.

China Sought As Ally

Saudi Arabia which favors an agreement between the terrorists and Jordan has the means to exert pressure on both. The major part of the funds used by the terrorists to purchase arms and food comes from oil rich Saudi. Jordan's King Hussein gets not only money but also political support in the Arab world from King Faisal and is, therefore, also vulnerable to pressure. However, if an agreement is indeed reached --and many agreements have been reached to be broken almost as soon as they were signed--this will cause a still deeper rift between the Palestinian groups who are signatories to it and those who are not.

It may also signal a still deeper penetration of Communist China into the area. Dr. Habbash will almost certainly call on his Far Eastern ally to thwart a Jordanian-Palestinian agreement which in his view can only serve the aims of imperialism. Thus, if there is no agreement, King Hussein may find himself under increasing pressure from other Arab countries purportedly representing Palestinian interests. If there is agreement at Jeddah on the other hand, the Palestinians will turn against one another as well as continuing to strive for Hussein's downfall, an aim they have not given up despite pacts and promises.

THREE ZIONIST GROUPS ANNOUNCE JOINT ELECTION SLATE FOR ZIONIST CONGRESS

NEW YORK, Sept. 23 (JTA)--A united slate of delegates from the United States to be elected to the forthcoming World Zionist Congress will be presented by Hadassah, B'nai Zion and the American Jewish League for Israel. This announcement was made by the three national presidents of these organizations, Mrs. Max Schoen, Hadassah; Mr. Harold Bernstein, B'nai Zion; and Rabbi Isadore Breslau, American Jewish League for Israel. In their statement, they declared that these three organizations share the conviction and philosophy that Zionist groupings in the diaspora should have no affiliation with any of the political parties in Israel and should not follow the pattern of political parties in the Knesset.

The policy of Hadassah, B'nai Zion and the American Jewish League for Israel, the statement added, is to relate all thought, support, effort and action to the growth and welfare of Israel as a whole, without regard to the interests of the individual parties and factions. The three presidents reported that the united slate of Hadassah, B'nai Zion and the American Jewish League for Israel represents more than half of the 700,000 enrolled Zionists in the United States who will elect delegates to the next World Zionist Congress which will commence January 17, 1972.

CRISIS HITS AZF OVER ELECTION PROCEDURE TO ZIONIST CONGRESS**ZOA Threatens to Secede**

NEW YORK, Sept. 23 (JTA)--There is a crisis in the ranks of the American Zionist movement as a result of a decision by the American Zionist Federation to elect delegates by mail ballot to the World Zionist Congress scheduled to be held next Jan. in Jerusalem, according to an article in the Sept. 17 issue of The Jewish News of Detroit. The unsigned article states that "there is the possibility that the Zionist Organization of America will secede" from the AZF because of the election procedure. According to the article, spokesmen for the ZOA said they opposed the mail ballot method of elections demanding instead direct balloting at voting booths to choose delegates.

In addition, the article continued, there was also "some charge that there is possibility of mail-ballot-stuffing and they (the ZOA) cannot accept such 'undemocratic methods' of selecting delegates to a democratic assembly." The article further noted that the ZOA was responding to a statement issued by the AZF on Sept. 13 in which Rabbi Israel Miller, AZF president, announced that a nationwide ballot will be conducted this fall to elect 152 delegates. A spokesman for the ZOA told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that a detailed statement will be issued tomorrow explaining the views of that organization.

GERMAN JEWS GREET BRETHREN

DUSSELDORF, Sept. 23 (JTA)--The Central Committee of Jews in Germany, describing itself as the "survivor of the most terrible persecution in modern times," declared in a New Year's message its solidarity with Jews everywhere, "especially Jews fighting for their rights and...all those who find themselves deprived and neglected."

UNITED HIAS TO CONTINUE AID

NEW YORK, Sept. 23 (JTA)--Harold Friedman, president of United Hias Service, said in a New Year's message that his organization will continue to do "all it can to rescue our Jewish brethren who live in oppressed conditions throughout the world and bring them to safe havens."