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EBAN CALLS FOR DIRECT, PROMPT NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN HIMSELF AND RIAD; OFFERS 5 ROADS TO PEACE

Urges Work Toward Canal Accord,
Jarring Mission Resumption, Refugee
Settlement, Principles of Peace

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 30 (JTA)--Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban proposed today a five-point peace program highlighted by a call for direct, prompt negotiations between himself and his Egyptian counterpart Mahmoud Riad. Eban said the meeting could be held here this month while the General Assembly is in session and could deal with either an interim Suez Canal agreement to be discussed under United States auspices, or a permanent peace based on Security Council Resolution 242 under the auspices of the United Nations Intermediary, Ambassador Gunnar V. Jarring of Sweden. Eban's proposal, made in an address to the Assembly today, was titled "Five Roads to Peace"--a deliberate allusion to the talks held on the island of Rhodes in 1949.

In his other four points, Eban urged work toward a canal agreement, a resumption of the Jarring mission, a settlement of the refugee problem and a determination of the "principles of peace." In calling for an Eban-Riad meeting, the Israeli Foreign Minister declared: "Let us break out of devious procedures and sterile polemics into a new vision and a new hope." The effort, he said, "will not be served by war or by threats of renewed hostilities which command our vigilance but are, in effect, an echo of ill-fated bombast in the recent past." Nor, he continued, will the cause of peace "be fulfilled by living out the rest of 1971 in ineffective debate or inflammatory resolution."

Eban referred to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's threat that there will be a renewal of full-scale shooting in the Middle East if Israel does not agree by year's end to withdraw from all of the occupied Arab territories. "In a recent statement," Eban said, "President Sadat declared that he would sacrifice a million men to achieve a military victory. What he and we should be considering is how to ensure the 33 million Egyptians, the three million Israelis and the other millions in the Middle East be saved from sacrifice and preserved for the construction of a peaceful regional order." Eban noted that "there is no weight or value in the argument that the Arab governments would be negotiating from weakness if they accepted direct contact," explaining: "Their point of reference would be not the military situation, but the political forum in which the Arab side would speak from a position of numerical and geographical predominance."

Canal Pact First Road To Peace

The "first road" to peace, Eban contended, lies in a canal pact, as "disengagement (t)here is an urgent international interest." He added that "When agreement on a final (canal) boundary is reached in the framework of the peace settlement Israeli forces will withdraw to it." Calling the Jarring mission a "road to meaningful peace," Eban charged that it has been stalled because Egypt has declined to accept the dictate of the Security Council resolution--that, in Eban's paraphrase, "the withdrawal and boundary clauses of the peace agreement, like all its other provisions, must be determined through agreement, which, of course, implies negotiation." Thus, Eban declared, "if Egypt will present its

position for negotiations without the unprecedented request for Israel's acceptance in advance we shall be ready for detailed and concrete negotiation...."

Regarding Egypt, he said Israel had "never asserted that in a condition of peace it would be necessary for our troops to remain in all of Sinai or even in most of it." However, he said, there were "vital interests affecting security, peace and navigation which impel us to reserve the right to attempt in the peace negotiations to secure a contractual basis for a continued presence in order to safeguard security and navigation." On the question of the refugees, Eban reiterated his long-unaccepted proposal for an international conference "to chart a five-year plan for the solution of the refugee problem and the integration of refugees into productive life."

Last year, Eban said, 110,000 Arabs came into Israel across the open Jordan bridges. An open frontier between Israel and its eastern neighbor, similar to the community frontiers in Europe, would do much to give human reality to a peace settlement, and would help the settlement to be achieved, he stated. On his fourth point, Eban proposed for the third time "that it might be profitable to attempt to draft some of the clauses of the Egyptian-Israeli treaty relating to the principles of peace." He explained that "On closer inspection the disparities are substantial, and could become crucial." He did not elaborate on this point.

Samuel De Palma, Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency after Eban's speech that the Israeli had been "his usual eloquent, persuasive self." While the Rhodes-type formula might not be immediately accepted by Egypt, he added, it might well be in time. Egyptian Ambassador Mohammed H. el-Zayyat declined to comment on Eban's remarks until he read the text. He had not listened to the speech, he said, because "I was busy doing something else."

RUTH ALEKSANDROVICH SCHEDULED FOR RELEASE NEXT WEEK

TEL AVIV, Sept. 30 (JTA)--Ruth Aleksandrovich, the 24-year-old Jewish nurse from Riga, Latvia, who is scheduled to be released from her Mordovian prison cell a week from today, will return to her hometown and remain under the supervision of the secret police (KGB), sources here said today. They said she will have to report to a police station every day, and that her movements will be restricted as to time and distance from her home. Miss Aleksandrovich's fiancé, Isalah Averbuch, has already left for Potma prison to bring her home. The prisoner's mother and brother are in Israel; her father stayed behind to await her release. Miss Aleksandrovich was arrested last Oct. 7 and was subsequently sentenced to one year for alleged anti-Soviet activities, with her sentence to run from date of arrest.

COUNTRY-WIDE PROTESTS OVER NAZI PARK

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 30 (JTA)--The discovery that a Nazi "memorial park" is operating in Als, a town in Jutland, has raised a storm of protests throughout Denmark. Members of Parliament, political figures and members of the general public,

Jews and non-Jews alike, have appealed to the government to consider taking legal action against its existence and have asked the Mayor of the city to examine whether its existence does not contravene municipal laws.

The park was apparently opened secretly about a year ago as the brainchild of the Danish Nazi, Poul Sommer, a former leader of the Danish fascist forces who was sentenced after the war to 20 years imprisonment for having collaborated with the Nazis during the German occupation of the country. Among those who attended the park's inauguration were Danish Nazis as well as former members of the "S.S. Flensburg" forces who had served with the German S.S. as volunteers and members of Sommer's "private army."

In the center of the park, which is regularly used for Nazi meetings and lectures, stands a monument erected to the memory "of those who fell in the fight against Communism between 1940-45." As news about the existence of the park and the activities which take place there became known, protests from all sectors of the country reached the government and the City Council. The only result of these protests up till now has been the creation by Sommer of a private force of local Nazis in order "to defend the park for outside attacks."

NIXON, GROMYKO MUM ON SOVIET JEWRY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (JTA)--No aspect of the Soviet Jewry issue was discussed at the two-hour meeting in the White House between President Nixon and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko yesterday, nor did it come up at Gromyko's dinner meeting with Secretary of State William P. Rogers in New York last Friday. Presidential press secretary Ronald L. Ziegler simply said "No" when asked by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency if the subject had been raised. Later he pointed out privately that "You know our position is strongly in support of freedom of movement, religious freedom and the other elements in the declaration of human rights."

At the State Department the JTA was told that the matter did not arise at the New York meeting of the two foreign affairs leaders. Whether it developed at the luncheon given by Gromyko for Rogers at the Soviet Embassy today could not be immediately determined. However, it was indicated to the JTA that this would be unlikely. Gromyko, making his second visit here in a year, came to sign two agreements with Rogers on perfecting arrangements for the "hot line" communications between Moscow and Washington to avert possible misunderstandings in an emergency situation. The agreements emerged from the continuing strategic arms limitations talks (SALT) between the two countries.

While the signing was taking place this morning at the State Department, 15 pickets bearing placards reading "No Mideast Munich" and "Israel Is Our Ally" marched in front of the building's diplomatic entrance. The planning, according to reports, was originally called for Gromyko, Ambassador Anatoly F. Dobrynin and other Soviet officials to use the diplomatic entrance; however, apparently a last-minute change detoured the party through another of the building's four entrances. They left the same way.

State Department spokesman Charles Bray said that while he was not sure Rogers had been aware of the pickets, he was "certain" Gromyko had been, since his vehicle had had to be detoured to "avoid any possible unpleasantness." After his briefing, however, Bray informed newsmen that he had been in error and that Gromyko had been scheduled to enter and exit the way he had.

20 JEWS ARRESTED DURING DEMONSTRATION

PARIS, Sept. 30 (JTA)--Twenty young Jews were arrested tonight after trying to chain themselves to the gates of the Soviet Embassy to mark the arrival in the city of the new Soviet ambassador, M. Abrassimov. The demonstration, on the prestigious Rue de Grenelle, was organized by the Committee of Solidarity With Soviet Jews. Other demonstrators kindled six huge torches symbolizing the six million Jews killed by the Nazis in World War II.

ORGANIZED LABOR JOINS DRIVE FOR YIDDISH BROADCASTS TO SOVIET UNION

BOSTON, Sept. 30 (JTA)--Pressures to get the United States Information Agency to begin broadcasting in Yiddish to the Soviet Union over the Voice of America mounted this week as a result of a campaign inaugurated by the Jewish Labor Committee to involve organized labor in the issue. The move came in the form of resolutions by trade union conventions calling on the involved agencies to act positively.

Some 200 delegates attending the Convention of the Maine State Federated Labor Council in Bangor, voted unanimously "that in keeping with the American ideal of showing solidarity with the oppressed and concern for human dignity and human rights, this Convention calls on the Voice of America to institute Yiddish-language broadcasts to the Soviet Union."

A similar resolution was unanimously passed by 125 delegates attending the Vermont State Labor Council, AFL-CIO. Copies of both resolutions were ordered sent to the USIA and to Secretary of State William P. Rogers. Resolutions to the same effect will be under consideration by delegates to the Mass. AFL-CIO convention in Boston and the New Hampshire AFL-CIO convention in Nashua.

ADL WELCOMES REVOCATION OF CITIZENSHIP OF FORMER MEMBER OF SS ELITE GUARD

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 (JTA)--The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith welcomed today the revocation of citizenship Tuesday of a Queens woman who had failed to indicate on her application that she had been a member of the Nazi SS elite guard. Benjamin R. Epstein, national director of ADL, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency: "The files of the ADL confirm the record of Hermine Braunsteler. We think the government acted quite properly in revoking her dishonestly obtained citizenship."

The government's brief said the former Nazi, who has been living here since 1959 as the wife of a construction worker, Russell Ryan, was "a cruel, brutal and sadistic woman who unnecessarily beat and tortured defenseless prisoners" at the Ravensbruck and Maidanek concentration camps. An investigation into Mrs. Ryan's past was begun seven years ago on the evidence of information disclosed by Simon Wiesenthal, head of the Vienna Documentation Center. Mrs. Ryan received her citizenship in January, 1963. She agreed Tuesday to its revocation without commenting on the veracity of the charges against her. She now faces possible deportation.

NO CONFIRMATION OF BORMANN'S ROLE

BONN, Sept. 30 (JTA)--Chancery Minister Horst Ehmke told the Bundestag today that the government has been unable to confirm the claim of former intelligence chief Gen. Reinhardt Gehlen that Martin Bormann, Hitler's deputy, had become a Soviet spy and died in the USSR. Gehlen's memoirs are being serialized in the weekly Die Welt and will be published in book form in two weeks.

LIBYA ORDERS FRENCH AERONAUTICAL TECHNICIANS TO LEAVE COUNTRY

Seen As Move To Give Libya Free Hand In Use Of Mirage Planes

PARIS, Sept. 30 (JTA)--Libya has officially told French aeronautical technicians on its territory that they are "no longer desirable" and has requested the French government to withdraw all its experts from Libya. Nearly 100 French technicians, maintenance workers, mechanics and engineers, had been working on Libyan airfields on the Mirage planes which Libya has already received from France. Other French technicians have been preparing ground installations for the bulk of the planes which are due to arrive in Libya next year. Most of the technicians belong to the Dassault Company, the manufacturer of the Mirage planes.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned from highly reliable French sources that the Libyan request, which is considered "top secret" by the French authorities, had been received in Paris about a week ago. A number of technicians and dependants have already returned to France. French official circles believe that Libya has demanded the withdrawal of the technicians in order to have an absolutely "free hand" in where and how to use the planes without the slightest foreign interference or surveillance.

The Libyans had promised not to use the 110 Mirages bought from France outside the country's borders and now apparently want to break this clause in the contract. Though the first operational area for the Libyan Mirages is likely to be in the republic of Chad, where the Libyans support the rebel movement while France stands behind the country's lawful regime, the withdrawal of the French technicians might have repercussions in the Middle East. After the complete withdrawal of the French experts, Libya will be free to send its Mirages on a possible expedition against Israel.

RIFT IN AZF OVER ELECTIONS WIDENS

Revisionists Charge Secret Deal;
Labor Zionists Approve Procedure

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 (JTA)--The rift within the American Zionist Federation over the selection of delegates to the 28th World Zionist Congress in Jerusalem widened today. The United Zionist-Revisionists of America joined the Zionist Organization of America in denouncing the AZF's plan for mail ballots to choose part of the 152 American delegates and repeated the ZOA charge of a "secret deal" by which several Zionist factions, abetted by several members from the Central Election Board in Jerusalem allegedly allocated to themselves more mandates than warranted by their membership rolls. But a strong re-affirmation of the mail ballot procedures was issued by the Labor Zionist Movement which includes Poale Zion, Farband, Pioneer Women, Friends of Labor Israel and its youth organizations, Hahonim and Dror.

A statement signed by Dr. Leo Diesendruck, Poale Zion president; Samuel Bonchek, president of Farband and Esther Zackler, president of Pioneer Women welcomed the decision for mail ballots which they said was supported by over 80 percent of the constituent organizations of the AZF. The statement added that although 45 percent of the 152 American delegates would be allocated through the constituent organizations, 83 delegates would be subject to the vote of individual Zionists. The statement said that while the Labor Zionist Movement originally favored the ballot box procedure, it agreed to the mail ballot method because of the overwhelming support of this idea received at the Area Elections Com-

mittee; because it considers that the postal ballots, properly controlled by an independent and trustworthy body outside of the Zionist movement, is in accord with general practices of American democracy.

But Prof. Howard L. Adelson, president of the United Zionists-Revisionists of America declared today that "the use of a mail ballot system without controls is a clear invitation to election irregularities." According to Adelson, the AZF on July 15 accepted the proposition that the election in the United States should be by an electoral conference which would designate the Congress delegates. "As a result of the opposition of Mr. Louis Pincus, chairman of the World Zionist Executive, this proposal, which might have made a compromise possible, became unworkable. Instead efforts were made by certain Zionist groups to introduce a 'mail ballot election' which had been overwhelmingly rejected at earlier meetings."

'Stop Quibbling...Get On With Job'

Adelson charged that pressure was brought to bear by the Central Election Board in Jerusalem for a deadline on the decision on election procedure which, if not met, would cause the Election Board to impose its own method of selection. Adelson charged further that "At a secret meeting attended by Hadassah, the Labor Zionist Movement, Mizrahi and some members of the Central Election Board who had come from Jerusalem, a deal was arranged...Participants in this secret deal allocated much higher percentages of the mandates to be distributed on an organizational basis to themselves than are warranted by the membership rolls. The Mizrahi was guaranteed about 17 percent of the seats to be distributed to organizations whereas its enrolled membership is far from 17 percent of all Zionists in this country. The Labor Movement was also guaranteed 17 percent, even though its actual membership does not warrant such a large number of mandates," Adelson charged.

"Not only that, but the participants in this secret deal then proceeded to distribute 47 of the 83 mandates which they had previously suggested should be distributed in accordance with a mail ballot," Adelson added. "Thus 116 mandates or 76 percent of all American seats, were distributed without any election in clear violation of democratic procedures and the relative strength of various Zionist groups." He announced that his organization was "appealing to the Executive of the World Zionist Organization and the Tribunal of the World Zionist Congress to void the decision reached by the Area Elections Committee and the secret deals which made it possible." The ZOA announced the same step a week ago. It has refused to allow its membership rosters to be inspected by the WZO's controllers from Jerusalem.

The Labor Zionist Movement statement called for a vigorous election campaign throughout the United States and urged the organization of public meetings in cities where all Zionist bodies can indulge in the discussion of the ideological issues within the US Zionist movement. The LZM called on the AZF to adopt a leadership role in the areas of youth and campus activity, Jewish education and culture, and the promotion of American aliyah and the establishment of a viable effective and democratic Jewish community. "Democracy in the life of American Jewish institutions has too long been delayed by fear and selfishness. The American Zionist Federation has made a long awaited start. Let us now stop quibbling and get on with the job," the statement declared.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency wishes all its readers a happy Succoth.

TWO CONGRESSMEN SCORE MALIK FOR ANTI-SEMITIC ATTACK ON ISRAEL Deplore Bush's Silence

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (JTA)--Congressmen Benjamin S. Rosenthal and Edward I. Koch denounced the Soviet attack on Israel, Zionism and Jews at the United Nations Security Council meeting last Saturday, and scored US Ambassador George Bush for not responding to Soviet Ambassador Yakov Malik's speech. The Congressmen, both New York Democrats, described Malik's statement as "slandorous" and an attempt "to stir the bestial prejudices that rise so quickly when sparked." In a joint statement, they also said that they were "distressed because not one delegate other than Israel's rose to challenge or denounce Malik's anti-Semitic remarks and our own delegate, George Bush, sat silently by. Once again the US stood mute while the Jewish people were being slandered," the Congressmen said.

During his diatribe against Israel, Malik warned Israeli Ambassador Yosef Tekoah not to "stick your long nose into our Soviet garden. History shows that those who have stuck their noses into our garden have usually lost them." Continuing his attack, which surprised many of the Security Council members including some of the die-hard opponents of Israel, Malik asserted that Zionism and fascism "both are racist ideologies...The fascists advocated the superiority of the Aryan race (and the Zionist) racist theory is the same. The fascists advocated hatred toward all peoples and the Zionists do the same. The chosen people: is this not racism?"

Koch and Rosenthal said that it was necessary to dwell on Ambassador Malik's contention that Israel was using "Hitlerite tactics." What most incensed them, the two Jewish Congressmen declared, was Malik's equating of "Zionism" with "fascism." They said, "Surely, it will shock the conscience of decent people everywhere to have Zionism, expressing the love that Jews have had for their ancestral homeland from time immemorial, equated with fascism. Here we are, proud members of the US Congress devoted to the United States and also proud to be referred to as Zionist." They added that "the Soviet Union does in fact define Zionism as a crime."

Even in the Soviet Union, they noted, it is not acceptable to "openly encourage anti-Semitism, and so an acceptable codeword, Zionism, has been found, making it respectable for Soviet citizens to revile Jews in the Soviet Union--only they are reviled not as Jews but as Zionists." They said that Malik "would not dare" make "similar references and use his crude, obscene language to the Japanese delegation or to any of the Christian delegates sitting at that table." What brought him "to this state so as to make him lose even an outward show of decency" they said, was that "on past occasions the only delegate in the UN willing to stand up to the Soviet Union and unmask Mr. Malik's pretense and expose his savagery, has been the delegate from Israel."

2,500 PERSONS FROM MAJOR CITIES IN USSR AT BABI YAR TO MEMORIALIZE VICTIMS OF NAZI MASSACRE Police Seize 12 Wreaths

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 30 (JTA)--Some 2,500 people from several Soviet cities gathered yesterday at Babi Yar, outside of Kiev, to memorialize the 100,000 people--most of them Jews--who were massacred there by the Nazis exactly thirty years ago, the Union of Councils for Soviet Jewry reported today. A spokesman for the Union told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency he spoke by phone last night

to Boris Krasny, a 37-year-old Soviet-Jewish engineer who helped organize the memorial, and was told that "this was the first gathering which can be called a national or an all-Soviet Union gathering of Jews. We had delegations from Moscow, Leningrad, Odessa, Sverdlovsk and Vilnius." Krasny was reported to have added, however, "the people from Kharkov were not permitted to get off the train by the police and could not participate."

The demonstrators reportedly laid 42 floral wreaths with Hebrew and Russian inscriptions on the site of the mass graves. The Deputy Mayor of Kiev had the police seize three wreaths, according to the Union spokesman. But the 300 Soviet police at the site made no arrests. Last August, 12 Soviet Jews, including Krasny, were arrested on Tisha B'Av for placing similar wreaths on the Babi Yar graves. Those arrested were held for 15 days and their heads were shaven.

Yesterday morning officials of the City Council commemorated the deaths of those murdered at Babi Yar, but according to the Union spokesman, they carefully avoided mentioning the Jewish victims. Some Ukrainians and Russians--presumably friends of the Jews being rounded up by the Nazis--were also murdered at Babi Yar. A telegram was reportedly sent by those gathered at the Jewish demonstration yesterday to Israeli President Zalman Shazar and the people of Israel. It declared the Russian Jews' solidarity with the people of Israel and mourned the tragedy of Babi Yar and of the Jewish people, declaring firmly that such tragedies would never again be permitted to happen. "We declare no 'never again,'" the telegram is said to have read.

A report from London indicated that a separate telegram was also sent by a group of Kiev Jews to the government of Israel. That message stated: "We mourn together with the rest of Jewry those done to death in the massacre. Our only hope is the State of Israel. She is our life. Please help those who want to return home to the Jewish State." The American Jewish Conference on Soviet Jewry reported that similar memorial demonstrations were at Rumbuli, near Riga in Latvia, and in Ponor, near Vilna in Lithuania, where the Nazis carried out other mass executions.

Meanwhile, a total of about 50 people attended traditional Yom Kippur services held in New York yesterday by Dr. Mikhail Zand, the noted Soviet Jewish scholar, at the Jewish Wall, near the United Nations. The services were held there as an act of solidarity with Soviet Jews who have not been allowed to emigrate to Israel. The Babi Yar deaths were also commemorated. Services expressing solidarity with Soviet Jews were also held at Jerusalem's Western Wall and throughout the US.

SISCO'S MIDEAST EFFORTS FUTILE

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 30 (JTA)--Dr. Max Jakobson, the Finnish ambassador to the United Nations, and the leading candidate to succeed U Thant as Secretary General, has expressed serious doubts about the chances of success of the Middle East proposals of United States Assistant Secretary of State Joseph J. Sisco. In an interview here on Danish television, Dr. Jakobson said Sisco's ideas "do not seem to help." On the plus side, the envoy said he was glad to note that the Arabs were not "hostile any longer" to his candidacy for Secretary General. Dr. Jakobson, who had a Jewish father, considers himself fully Jewish. His interview, conducted some time ago, was telecast here Yom Kippur eve.