



# daily news bulletin

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**ROGERS; INTERIM CANAL ACCORD A MAJOR STEP TOWARD MIDEAST PEACE; MUM ON EBAN'S FIVE-POINT PROPOSAL**  
Riad: Rogers' Proposal 'Vague'; Eban: 'Nothing Unexpected'

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 4 (JTA)--United States Secretary of State William P. Rogers urged today an interim Suez Canal agreement as a "third major step toward peace" in the Middle East to follow Security Council Resolution 242 and the Suez Canal cease-fire. Such an agreement is "essential," he told the General Assembly, for four reasons: because it is "a step which can be taken now, a step that is practical, a step that could help create the confidence and trust which are now lacking, (and) a step toward full and complete implementation of Resolution 242." Despite the "commitment" of both the Arabs and the Israelis to Resolution 242 and the United Nations peace mission of Ambassador Gunnar V. Jarring of Sweden, Rogers observed, "a deep gulf of suspicion and distrust remains."

Progress, he told the Assembly, "is urgently required." Rogers did not refer to Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban's five-point proposal made during his address last Thursday to the Assembly which included direct talks with Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad. Rogers listed eight reasons for what he called the "practical" and "logical" reopening of the canal. It would "make the next step toward peace less difficult for all the parties to take, restore the use of the Suez Canal as a waterway for international shipping, reestablish Egypt's authority over a major national asset, separate the combatants, produce the first Israeli withdrawal, extend the cease-fire, diminish the risk of major power involvement and be an important step toward the complete implementation of Resolution 242."

**Egypt Insists on Pre-Condition**

After Rogers spoke, Eban told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent that he had found "nothing unexpected" in the address. Eban said he would "certainly agree" with the importance of an interim agreement, but suggested that Rogers' relegation of his Middle East remarks to the end of his speech indicated a "decrease of urgency." Eban planned to confer with Rogers later today and hold a press conference this evening. Riad said separately that Rogers' proposal was "vague" in its linking of an interim pact to Resolution 242 and the Jarring mission. "I don't see it," Riad told newsmen.

"It's a first step--where's the second step? What about the last step--when, how, where? The first should be connected with the second. You can't make the first step without knowing what will be the second. It's a package. There should be one agreement." After his press conference, Riad told the JTA correspondent that he would not accept Eban's proposal for an Eban-Riad meeting in New York this month without an a priori pledge of Israeli withdrawal from all of the Sinai. Asked if that did not constitute a pre-condition, Riad replied: "We should have pre-conditions regarding our sovereignty, no doubt about it. The sovereignty of our territories cannot be discussed." Riad is scheduled to address the Assembly on Wednesday.

**Rogers Stresses Israeli Concessions**

Although Rogers declared that the United States was interested in satisfying the requirements of both sides through "a political settlement based on mutual accommodation," he appeared to stress Israeli concessions. He referred twice to the principle of Israeli withdrawal and once to the possibility of a "compromise" on the question of "an Egyptian military presence east of the canal." But on the matter of borders, he commented that "Each (side) is concerned about its future security." There was no mention of demilitarization of the Sinai or of Israeli sovereignty.

Rogers said that "both sides must have confidence that the agreement will not be violated," but did not recall that the cease-fire was immediately violated by Egypt last August when she moved missiles closer to the canal--a development that the US at first persistently denied and then reluctantly admitted. Eban, Israeli Ambassador Yosef Tekoah and Riad listened to Rogers' speech from their Assembly seats. Egyptian Ambassador Mohammed H. el-Zayyat, who was not present when Eban spoke, was absent again. A British spokesman declined immediate comment on Rogers' address, but said an Eban-Riad meeting at this time was "not politically possible."

**ADL CALLS FOR REMOVAL OF ACCUSED NAZI COLLABORATOR FROM REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE**

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (JTA)--The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith has called for the immediate removal of Dr. Joseph Paucou, accused of having been a Nazi collaborator, from his post as controller of the Republican National Committee's Ethnic Council. In a letter to Senator Robert Dole, chairman of the Republican National Committee, Seymour Graubard, ADL chairman, said it is "inconceivable that a person with Paucou's appalling record should hold a high level post with the Republican National Committee. Americans of all political persuasions surely deserve better than that."

Dr. Paucou, who came to the United States in 1950, was editor-in-chief during the 1940's of Slovak, the official organ of Joseph Tiso who was installed by Hitler as ruler of Slovakia, and is currently editor of a Slovak language newspaper, Slovak v Amerike, in Middletown, Pa. He was originally brought into the Republican National Committee as chief Slovak-American advisor. The charge of his Nazi involvements was first made by syndicated columnist Jack Anderson. Describing Dr. Paucou as "Hitler's leading propagandist in occupied Slovakia during the 1940's" who "trumpeted the Nazi line...and hailed the Nazi persecution of the Jews," Anderson added that Paucou, as late as 1957, defended "his past Nazi activities as 'the cause of great and sacred truth.'"

Graubard said that not only does the record indicate that "Dr. Paucou was indeed an active collaborator of the Nazi puppet regime of Joseph Tiso" but it shows that "ever since his arrival in this country, Dr. Paucou has campaigned to 'rehabilitate' the reputation of Tiso, who was hanged after World War II as a war criminal." This latter activity, Graubard declared, is "indicative of an unchanged attitude." He gave as an example a book, "Dr. Jozef Tiso o Sebe" (Dr. Joseph Tiso

About Himself), published in 1952. The book, prepared for printing and annotated by Dr. Pauco, is a virtual transcript of Tiso's statement of defense made at his War Criminal Trial in Bratislava in 1947, Graubard stated. "The defense statement," Graubard said, "includes a substantial effort by Tiso to justify the various anti-Jewish measures taken by his regime. Nevertheless, Dr. Pauco's concluding statement in the book is a paean of praise for Tiso."

#### JEWISH BOARD OF DEPUTIES WELCOMES LIFTING OF BAN ON TRANSFER OF FUNDS

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 4 (JTA)--The South African Jewish Board of Deputies, at its monthly meeting, warmly welcomed the government's Rosh Hashanah eve announcement that it was lifting the ban on the transfer of funds raised by the Jewish community for Israel. The ban was imposed last May after Israel donated \$2,800 to the Organization for African Unity at the request of the United Nations on humanitarian grounds. The South African government considers the OAU a terrorist organization. Israel re-allocated the donation to the UN High Commissioner for Refugees after it came under criticism in the Knesset. David K. Mann, chairman of the Board of Deputies, said, "We felt sure from the beginning that the suspension would be only temporary and would be lifted when Israel made it clear that there had been no intention to help terrorists."

#### EBAN: ISRAEL HAS MADE ENORMOUS CONCESSIONS; NOW UP TO EGYPT TO BE MODERATE, CONCILIATORY

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (JTA)--Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban contended yesterday that his government had made "enormous concessions" for peace in the Middle East and that it was up to Egypt to be "moderate" and "conciliatory." Interviewed on ABC-TV and Radio's "Issues and Answers," Eban reiterated that Israel was ready to come to agreement on the various points of dispute between the two sides, but only as the result of Egyptian-Israeli negotiations. "We reject nothing a priori," he noted, including international guarantees and dominion over the Golan Heights, Sharm el-Sheikh and even Jerusalem. But he indicated that those three areas were the most important of the territorial issues to Israel, and he expressed "skepticism" over international guarantees in view of what he called their repeated failures in the past.

It was "absurd" for Egypt, Eban said, to conduct peace efforts by "remote control." The "central issue" he said, was the fifth of the five points he proposed in the United Nations General Assembly last Thursday--direct talks, with mediation, between him and Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad while both are here this month for the Assembly. "They lose nothing and gain much" from negotiations, Eban said of the Egyptians. Eban stressed, as he has before, that the "realistic view" of the UN that he held was that its "grotesque arithmetical imbalance" made it ineffective, and even an obstacle, in the search for peace.

#### Discounts Reports of Soviet Contacts

The Foreign Minister also said he was "not very impressed with President (Anwar) Sadat's deadlines," the Egyptian leader having said that there will be war by year's end unless Israel agrees by then to quit all the occupied Arab areas. That deadline is unrealistic, Eban said, because the Egyptians know "they wouldn't win"; Egypt is hurting too much internally, and the big

powers don't want a resumption of the shooting war. Eban contended that a resumption of American jet shipments to Israel was required to maintain the Mideast military balance. "We can't conceal our disquiet about the time that passes" without such a resumption, he said.

Eban stated that the United States has not linked continuation of jet deliveries to Israeli withdrawal. Reminded by an interview that Sadat was due to visit Moscow soon, Eban observed: "If he's going to Moscow he's not going to come back empty-handed"--an allusion to increased Soviet arms shipments to Egypt. Eban discounted reports of Soviet-Israeli diplomatic contacts as "gropings" by the Soviets that were not "serious" attempts to renew formal relations. The Kremlin, he said, does not have the "courage" to discuss the matter seriously. Of the several reported unofficial meetings, he remarked: "The diplomatic cocktail party is one of the advanced forms of man's inhumanity to man."

#### 100 VILNA JEWS STAGE DAILY SIT-INS

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (JTA)--About 100 Vilna Jews have been staging daily sit-ins at Lithuanian Communist Party headquarters since last Thursday to back up their demands for a meeting with officials of the Central Committee to discuss their emigration rights, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned today. The JTA was informed by the American Jewish Conference on Soviet Jewry that the Jews were promised on Sept. 30 that a five-member delegation would be received by today, but the meeting failed to materialize. The Jews arrive at Communist Party headquarters at 3 p.m. and remain until 6 p.m. So far police have taken no action against them, according to information received by Conference chairman Richard Maass.

The Conference also reported receiving telephone information from the Soviet Union today confirming that Boris Azernikov, a Jewish dentist will go on trial in mid-October for alleged anti-state activities. Azernikov has been linked by Soviet authorities to a group of Jews in Leningrad who organized illegal Hebrew study groups and has also been called as a witness in political trials of Jews. He was arrested several times, most recently two months ago and is presently in jail. Azernikov has applied for an exit visa to emigrate to Israel. His trial may be held in Leningrad, the Conference said. Azernikov is believed to be the first Soviet Jew to be arrested solely for applying for immigration to Israel.

#### FIRST ECUMENIC EDITION OF BIBLE

Prof. Sandmel Writes Jewish Comment

ROME, Oct. 4 (JTA)--The first ecumenic edition of the Bible to be published with the Vatican's imprimatur is due to appear this week. The edition consists of four parallel columns according to the Jewish, Catholic, Protestant and Orthodox versions of the Bible. This version is due to appear in English, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian and French. The comment to the Jewish version was written by Prof. Samuel Sandmel of the Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Prof. Sandmel, 60, has been a professor of the Bible and Hellenistic literature at Hebrew Union College since 1952 and provost since 1957. He is a prolific author and has written numerous books including "Philo's Place in Judaism," "A Jewish Understanding of the New Testament," and "The Genius of Paul." The Dayton, Ohio born scholar is also a contributor to various religious journals.

VATICAN POSITION ON JERUSALEM FIRM

ROME, Oct. 4 (JTA)--A spokesman for the Vatican's Secretariat of State declared here this week-end that there has been no change in the Holy See's position on the question of Jerusalem since the Pope's speech on this issue June 21. The Pope on that occasion called for the granting of an international status to the holy places in Jerusalem. Vatican circles have since explained that this suggestion is different from internationalizing the city. The latter, they noted, is a strictly political matter while the former is a juridical one. The Vatican's announcement was made at the conclusion of the visit to Rome by Msgr. Pio Laghi, the Apostolic Delegate in Jerusalem. The Catholic prelate had consulted here with the Vatican's Secretary of State and other high officials on what the Catholic Church's reaction should be to the recent United Nations Security Council Resolution on Jerusalem and Israel's reaction to it.

ISRAEL DISPUTES UNRWA REPORT ON GAZA

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 4 (JTA)--Israel has disputed a report by the Commissioner General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees which charged that Israeli authorities recently displaced 2,900 Gaza Strip families from their homes without providing them in advance with adequate alternative shelter. The Israeli statement, submitted to Secretary General U Thant with a covering letter from Ambassador Yosef Tekoa declared that "All possible safeguards have been taken to avoid undue hardship to inhabitants of the houses thus affected." Tekoa's letter explained that the measures taken in the Gaza Strip refugee camps, including demolition of houses for the construction of access roads, were necessitated to curb the mounting toll of lives taken among the camp inhabitants by Arab terrorists.

The Israeli statement said, "No demolition has taken place unless alternative housing, of at least equal standard, was provided to the occupants of the house. In most instances, the new accommodations are of a higher standard." The report by the UNRWA official stated that 400 families had to move outside the Gaza Strip and that for many of those remaining, "their present living conditions must be worse than before and the health hazard must be greater." According to the report, Israeli soldiers carrying out "these security operations" arrived in the camps, sometimes at night, "marked shelters for demolition and gave the inhabitants notices ranging from two to 48 hours to leave with all their belongings."

The report stated that "about 4,360 rooms built by the Agency (UNRWA) or with its assistance have been demolished, and the government of Israel has been notified of a claim for compensation." In addition, the report continued, "It is estimated that over 2,000 privately built rooms have been demolished." The report acknowledged that the Israel government paid for the transportation of refugees to El Arish in northern Sinai and the West Bank and promised compensation for private property destroyed or otherwise "affected by demolition."

MITCHELL HAS AUTHORITY TO ALLOW SOVIET JEWS TO ENTER US AS REFUGEES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 (JTA)--Attorney General John Mitchell informed two Congressmen that he had the legal authority to allow Soviet Jews to enter the United States as refugees if they were permitted to leave the Soviet Union. He made the statement in letters to Rep. Emanuel Celler, (D., N.Y.) chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, and Rep.

Peter W. Rodino Jr. (D., N.J.), chairman of the Committee's subcommittee. The State Department previously had expressed opposition to bills in both the House and Senate which would enable the government to issue up to 30,000 special visas for Soviet Jews to enter the United States. Mitchell said, in a Justice Department press statement, that he "would exercise my discretion if the situation demanded" and Soviet Jews are able to leave the Soviet Union.

The statement also said that the question of the extent of the Attorney General's authority "arose in connection with several legislative proposals dealing with the plight of Soviet Jews." The substance of the press statement was contained in the letters to the two Representatives. "The mounting evidence that Soviet Jews have unsuccessfully sought permission to emigrate from the Soviet Union has compelled a departmental reexamination with respect to refugees," Mitchell said in the statement. "As a result of this review," he added, "earlier doubts as to the Attorney General's authority to allow refugees to enter the United States have been diminished."

Previously Justice Department officials contended that under the present authority, a Jew would have to first leave the Soviet Union and go to a third country before he could receive parole authority to enter the United States temporarily. Celler and Congressman Edward I. Koch (D., N.Y.), whose bill for 30,000 emergency visas for Soviet Jews has 120 sponsors in the House, will hold a press conference Wednesday noon to discuss Mitchell's statement. Meanwhile, an important section of Jewish leadership in Washington interpreted Mitchell's statement as basically achieving the intent of Koch's bill. One leader said that it should help make the record clear that the government is committing itself to the support of Soviet Jews who wish to emigrate.

STATE DEPT. CONFIRMS OPPOSITION TO \$200M ECONOMIC GRANT-IN-AID TO ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 (JTA)--The State Department confirmed today that it has informed certain members of Congress that it is opposed to a special \$200 million economic grant-in-aid to Israel in the foreign aid bill now pending. The measure has already been passed by the House. The grant is in addition to \$300 million in military sales credit for Israel to which the State Department has made no objections. A Department source told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the communication was made in mid-August to certain Congressmen who were unnamed. The source said it followed a study of Israel's military requirements and the condition of its economy.

BRANDEIS CAMP MODEL FOR FLORIDA FACILITY

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 4 (JTA)--Growing acceptance in the American Jewish community of the lasting impact upon Jewish college youth of a brief four-week stay at Southern California's Brandeis Camp Institute is reflected in Florida plans for a similar facility. They were disclosed here following a visit to Dr. Shlomo Bardlin's "laboratory of living Judaism" at Santa Susana by A.B. Wiener, chairman of the special commission on Jewish education of the Greater Miami Jewish Federation.

Wiener said that Miami, with a Jewish population of 200,000 will take leadership in the Florida plan, which envisions creation of a \$500,000 fund through contributions of \$1,000 each by 500 supporters of a Brandeis Camp Institute for Florida. Miami Jewish leaders, he noted, have long been interested in the Brandeis methodology pioneered for 31 years by Dr. Bardlin and his faculty which has successfully combatted alienation of Jewish youth.

## NCRAC URGES STRONG STAND ON CIVIL RIGHTS, WELFARE REFORM, AID TO ISRAEL, RIGHT TO DISSENT

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (JTA)--American Jews are being asked to take a strong public stand on a wide variety of pressing domestic issues, among them welfare reform, civil rights enforcement, the right of dissent and opposition to government harassment of dissenters, improvement of police and criminal justice processes, strict separation of church and state and measures to reverse the deterioration of the cities. These and other subjects are dealt with in the annual Joint Program Plan for Jewish Community Relations, 1971-72, prepared by the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council in consultation with its nine national organizations and 90 local community relations councils. According to NCRAC executive vice-chairman Isaiah Minkoff, the plan, advisory but not binding on the participating organizations, will be widely reflected in their separate activities which will be coordinated for maximum timeliness and impact.

On the international scene, the two major objectives of the program are support for continued United States military and economic assistance to Israel and official US governmental intervention on behalf of just treatment and freedom to emigrate for Soviet Jews. The program criticizes the administration for its "retreat" on civil rights and lack of executive leadership that has "vitiating" civil rights enforcement while the administration's fiscal and economic policies have further depressed the condition of the same minority groups that are the victims of unequal opportunity. The program supports federal welfare reform and calls for improvement by the Senate on the measures passed last spring by the House.

The NCRAC program urges higher benefits to be "not less than the government-defined poverty level," no reduction of benefits now provided by the states, prevailing wages on jobs that welfare recipients may be required to take, exemption from such requirements of mothers of young children and special services, including day care centers for working mothers. The Jewish organizations oppose the administration's revenue sharing plan which they believe would undercut efficiency and standards of many services as federal supervision is withdrawn, the program guide asserts. It advocates instead that the federal government assume entirely, or in larger share, the costs of welfare, medical care and education, thus releasing local revenues for other necessary purposes.

### Opposes Civil Violence

The program guide observes that American cities are doomed to deterioration and decay unless the federal government comes to their aid and the suburbs assume their fair share of concern for the welfare of the metropolitan areas of which they are part. While assessing civil liberties as "perhaps less restricted than at any previous time so marked by controversy and conflict as the present," the Jewish groups expressed "anxiety" about what they see as a tendency toward repression of dissent. Among the measures they opposed were government demands for disclosure of sources of information by news media, "eavesdropping" without court order, the gathering and computerization of personal information by government agencies, pre-trial detention, police surveillance of legitimate gatherings and other events and "dangerously expanded" no-knock laws.

The organizations defended as "acceptable" acts of non-violent civil disobedience "with willingness to accept legal penalties" but warned that violence was "inherently antithetical to democracy" and only triggered repressive measures against all forms of

dissent. The program guide noted that with the exception of the Orthodox minority among the NCRAC constituents, all Jewish organizations and community councils supported the US Supreme Court's decision of last June 28 declaring public aid to parochial schools unconstitutional. The guide stated that the organizations would vigorously oppose education vouchers, tuition grants or other forms of financial aid that includes religiously affiliated schools. They will also increase their efforts to increase general public awareness of the needs of the public schools and of the "grave dangers to public education, to religion and to the separation principle" posed by any form of state aid to parochial education, the program guide said.

## SCHOOL DISTRICT CONCEDES JEWISH COMMUNITY UNREPRESENTED; PROMISE MADE TO RECTIFY SITUATION

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 4 (JTA)--The Kansas City School District has acknowledged charges by the Jewish Community Relations Bureau that the Jewish community is unrepresented in administrative positions and has promised to take prompt measures to rectify the situation. The promise was contained in a letter from Dr. Andrew S. Adams, superintendent of schools, to Irving Achtenberg, chairman of the JCRB which submitted a report entitled "Affirmative Steps Required to Increase Jewish Supervisory Personnel in the Kansas City School System." "You are correct when you conclude that the number of Jewish people on our staff at this time is not in proportion to the number of Jewish people who live in the School District," Dr. Adams wrote. "I am preparing to immediately reinforce this factor in our school staffing patterns."

He said he would "instruct our Personnel Department to insure that all supervisory and administrative positions in this School District are open to all qualified candidates and that Jewish applicants are carefully and fully evaluated for appointments." Sidney Lawrence, director of the JCRB, expressed pleasure with the "frank response" by Dr. Adams and indicated that the community agency would like to hear from Jewish personnel interested in applying to the Kansas City School District as potential teachers or administrators, the Kansas City Jewish Chronicle reported. The Jewish Community Relations Bureau charged last month that only one Jewish person in the entire School District holds an administrative post.

## ANTI-SEMITIC CARTOON DENOUNCED; PAPER ADMITS IT MADE ERROR

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 4 (JTA)--Cronica, Argentina's largest mass circulation daily, admitted yesterday that it committed an error by publishing a grossly anti-Semitic cartoon on Yom Kippur and expressed regrets. The admission was made in response to a sharp protest lodged by the DAIA, the central representative body of Argentine Jewry, and expressions of shock by other newspapers and organizations over the Stuermer-style caricature by the popular cartoonist, Basurto. But Cronica, which has a circulation of 700,000 and is owned by supporters of former President Juan Peron, has published Basurto cartoons in the same anti-Semitic vein on at least two previous occasions for which no apologies were made. On Rosh Hashanah it ran a cartoon showing two bearded, hawk-nosed Jews congratulating themselves on the good business they did during the year. Last July a cartoon showed a Jewish usurer exploiting a man.