



# daily news bulletin

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## US-ISRAEL RELATIONS CONTINUE TO ERODE; ROGERS' ASSEMBLY STATEMENT ON INTERIM SETTLEMENT STRENGTHENS THIS VIEW

Israel Rejects Numbers Game On  
Canal Withdrawal, Egyptian Presence

JERUSALEM, Oct. 5 (JTA)--No official comment was available here today on US Secretary of State William P. Rogers' speech yesterday before the United Nations General Assembly. But authoritative Israeli circles are predicting a continuing erosion of the American position on an interim Suez settlement and mounting pressure on Israel for further concessions. The drift rather than the substance of Rogers' remarks has strengthened the view in these circles that the US is shifting perceptibly toward the Egyptian position which is that Egyptian troops must occupy areas east of the canal evacuated by Israel and that an interim agreement be considered a prelude to total Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai.

The text of Rogers' speech is likely to be discussed at the highest government levels as soon as the government receives Foreign Minister Abba Eban's report on his private talk with Rogers following yesterday's Assembly session. According to unconfirmed reports reaching here, Rogers told Eban that Israel's long-standing request for the resumption of Phantom jet deliveries on a two-month basis was still "under study." In diplomatic parlance that amounted to a rebuff and strengthened the feeling here that the US is withholding Phantoms and other military equipment to extract further concessions from Israel.

Government leaders are awaiting the speech of Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad who will address the General Assembly tomorrow. At a background briefing today, Foreign Ministry officials said the central issue remains that Israel still seeks an interim Suez settlement but has no intention of entering into a discussion of "numbers" with the US, such as how many miles Israel should withdraw, how many Egyptians should be allowed across the canal and for how many months the cease-fire should be extended. Officials said that if negotiations with the Egyptians are to be held they must cover three cardinal points: Free navigation of the waterway; problems of the cease-fire; and strategic questions that might arise from re-opening the canal. These points must be resolved in negotiations between the two sides. The Americans cannot solve them, the officials said.

### Will Not Yield More Concessions

There was no comment on reports from other sources that the US had offered Israel security assurances to encourage concessions for an interim settlement. There was no indication what form the assurances would take but observers said they might include deliveries of Phantom jets and written undertakings that would make the US the guarantor of a Suez agreement against any violations. Israeli officials apparently are opposed most vehemently to the idea that the US should advance its own plan for an interim settlement instead of trying to promote agreement between the two parties.

Specifically, the Israelis feel that Rogers envisages a compromise under which Egyptian troops would be allowed to cross the canal. Rogers made no such proposal in his speech yesterday. He did

say that "The question of an Egyptian military presence east of the canal is one on which the parties hold opposite views. But here too the possibilities of some compromise are not negative." At another point in his speech, Rogers said "The reopening and operation of the Suez Canal would require Egyptian personnel east of the canal." Israel is amenable to permitting Egyptian technicians and other civilians to cross the canal to restore it to use. According to some sources, the US is now trying to convince Israel to permit the Egyptians to land a "symbolic" military force on the east bank of the waterway. A figure of 750 men has been mentioned.

Israeli officials also take issue with Rogers' contention that an indefinite cease-fire is unrealistic. Israel opposes any arrangement that carried the threat of renewed shooting. Israel in fact views an interim agreement mainly as a measure to tranquilize the Suez area. Rogers, on the other hand, appears to see it primarily as paving the way for further Israeli withdrawals whether or not Israeli security is affected, circles here said. A Cabinet minister told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that Israel will not yield more concessions without a very serious struggle, even against the US.

### BARBIE CASE TO REOPEN

PARIS, Oct. 5 (JTA)--The Munich State Attorney's office investigation and prosecution of Nazi crimes. Manfred Ludolph, has decided to officially reopen the case of former Nazi official, Klaus Barbie. Ludolph yesterday told a French delegation in Munich that the discovery of a live witness who can testify that Barbie knew of the ultimate destination of the deportees from the city of Lyons, is sufficient legal reason to have the case reopened. The live witness is a prominent French lawyer, Raymond Geissmann, who served during the German occupation of France as director for the south of France of the Union of French Jews and who had, in this capacity, frequent contacts with Barbie and other Gestapo officials.

Geissmann is ready to testify that he had heard Barbie say about the deportees that "whether shot to death or deported, their fate is the same." The West German decision to renew legal proceedings against Barbie who served during the war as Gestapo commander of Lyons, concludes a long struggle conducted by a number of French Jews for West German action against him. Prominent in this group was Mrs. Beate Klarsfeld and Jean Pierre-Bloch, president of the International League Against Anti-Semitism.

### BUSH REPLY TO MALIK? MAYBE

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 5 (JTA)--United States Ambassador George Bush declined to say today how, when or if he would reply to Soviet Ambassador Yakov Malik's personal attack on Israeli Ambassador Yosef Tekoah at the Sept. 25 session of the Security Council debate on Jerusalem. Last Thursday two of Bush's former Congressional colleagues, New York Democrats Benjamin S. Rosenthal and Edward I. Koch, deplored Bush's having "sat silently by" while Malik delivered his "slandorous" attack.

Calling Zionism a "racist ideology," Malik had warned Tekoah, in connection with the latter's

efforts to aid Soviet Jewry, not to "stick your long nose into our Soviet garden" because "history shows that those who have stuck their noses into our garden have usually lost them." Bush told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent that he was aware of Malik's attack and considered it one of many points from which "I will choose" which to reply to. The envoy added that he was more interested in advancing "more positive" ideas on aid to Soviet Jewry than in responding to every negative remark.

#### US DISCUSSING SECURITY SAFEGUARDS WITH ISRAEL; SISCO RULES OUT US TROOPS IN MIDDLE EAST

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (JTA)--State Department officials offered guarded confirmation today of reports that the US was discussing security safeguards with Israel should an interim agreement with Egypt to reopen the Suez Canal break down. But an Israeli Embassy official denied that any such assurances were under discussion. The State Department officials emphasized that the discussions were "preliminary" and "exploratory." They explicitly ruled out any implication that the US would join Israel in concerted military action in the event an interim agreement broke down.

The Israeli spokesman said the Embassy was not aware of any additional assurances being given Israel by the US. The whole issue of assurances was not even mentioned in the discussions in New York yesterday between Foreign Minister Abba Eban and Secretary of State William P. Rogers, the spokesman said. The State Department officials refused to confirm but did not flatly deny a New York Times report today that the security assurances being discussed would make the US the "main guarantor" of a Suez agreement. Neither did they deny outright that a written commitment between Washington and Jerusalem, such as an exchange of letters, was contemplated.

In a related development, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs Joseph J. Sisco said flatly on a CBS interview today that American troops would not be sent to the Middle East. He made the statement after reporters asked him if the US would be "ready to provide troops to protect Israel against any violation in the Middle East." Sisco replied, "This is not involved," adding that Rogers had indicated as much in his address yesterday to the General Assembly. Sisco said that "obviously" further discussion is required on "the nature of supervisory arrangements which help to assure that any interim agreement would in fact be kept." Pressed on whether an American military presence was contemplated, Sisco said, "We are looking to other means." He did not amplify that statement.

#### SYRIA CALLS FOR ISRAEL'S EXPULSION FROM UN; BELGIUM CALLS FOR STABLE, RECOGNIZED FRONTIERS AS PEACE PILLAR

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 5 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam of Syria contended today in the General Assembly that Israel should be a "candidate for expulsion" from the United Nations for her "racial" policies, her "imperialist occupation" of Arab territories and her "Nazi-fashion Zionist aggression in the Middle East." Late yesterday afternoon, Foreign Minister Abdullah Salah of Jordan asserted to the Assembly delegates that "There will be no peace in the Middle East so long as the holy city of Jerusalem remains under the domination of Israel."

Foreign Minister Pierre Harmel of Belgium advised the Assembly yesterday that a Mideast

peace had to be built on what he termed three inseparable pillars: "The conclusion of a peace treaty, guarantees offered by the community of nations and the establishment of stable and recognized frontiers." In suggesting Israel's expulsion from the UN, Khaddam cited Article 6 of the UN Charter: "A member of the United Nations which has persistently violated the principles contained in the present Charter may be expelled from the Organization by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council." Khaddam made no reference to Article 33 of the Charter, which requires that parties to a dispute "shall, first of all, seek a solution by negotiation..." Syria has refused to accept Security Council Resolution 242 and has refused to negotiate with Israel.

Salah, in stating that Israel must relinquish her "domination" of Jerusalem, claimed that the "tragedy" of that "immortal" city was that the Israeli government was trying to turn the Eastern sector "into a virtual ghetto" with a view toward eventually destroying its Arab character. The Jordanian complained of Israel's playing "a game of semantics and procrastination" in not agreeing to total withdrawal.

#### Demilitarized Zones Under Task Force

Harmel said that a Mideast peace agreement would be a fundamental change in relations because it would include "explicit recognition of the State of Israel, of its independence" and "acceptance of freedom of movement in the Tiran Straits and the Suez Canal." He stated that the countries of the European community, of which Belgium is one, were trying to harmonize their Mideast views in order to resolve the conflicts affecting peace in the area.

Harmel recommended an international pledge to uphold such a treaty and a double guarantee to enforce it: First, a Security Council task force should supervise "demilitarized zones and probably zones where United Nations forces would be stationed...and could be changed, adjusted or terminated only by a new decision of the Council"; second, the UN should underwrite massive aid to a return to normal economic and social conditions in the Mideast, with the European economic community making "a substantial contribution."

Harmel said that an interim agreement on the Suez Canal would facilitate solution of such problems as Jerusalem and the refugees. He added that there was more need now than ever before for the peace mission of UN intermediary Dr. Gunnar V. Jarring of Sweden. Israeli circles here called Harmel's speech balanced and positive. They added that Eban's talks today with the Foreign Ministers of Italy, Belgium, Luxembourg and Finland were very satisfactory. The subjects of discussion included the Mideast and Israel's demand for the same preferential aid treatment accorded by Europe to 77 "developing countries."

#### MOSCOW JEWS REJECT VISA REPORT

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (JTA)--A group of Moscow Jews said today that they were "perplexed, angered and bitter" over a report yesterday in the London Observer that Soviet authorities had agreed to ease visa application procedures for Jews seeking to emigrate to Israel. Richard Maass, chairman of the American Jewish Conference on Soviet Jewry told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the report was "completely untrue" according to Jewish sources in Moscow with whom he spoke by telephone today. The Observer story said Soviet authorities had agreed to speed the processing of visa applications and to remove them from the purview of the KGB, the Soviet secret police.

### ANTI-SEMITIC CAMPAIGN TRIGGERED BY INVOLVEMENT OF THREE JEWS IN FRANCE'S WORST FINANCIAL SCANDAL IN YEARS

PARIS, Oct. 5 (JTA)--The involvement of three Jews in one of France's worst financial scandals in recent years has touched off an anti-Semitic campaign in extremist circles and is being used by far right-wing elements to discredit the Pompidou regime. Police have issued a "wanted" bulletin for 42-year-old Claude Lipsky, a Jewish financier and real estate operator who is the central figure in the scandal. Two other Jews, Robert Frankel and Victor Rochenoir, have been arrested. Lipsky has fled the country. (It was reported from Tel Aviv today that Lipsky arrived in Israel three days ago with his wife and son. Israeli police were reportedly approached by French police through Interpol but no extradition request has been received so far.)

Circles here believe that information that Lipsky fled to Israel could further fan anti-Semitism in some quarters. There are also political ramifications to the case inasmuch as a Gaullist deputy, Rives Henry, has been charged with complicity and a former aide to President Pompidou has been arrested on similar charges. Lipsky is charged with a real estate swindle involving millions of dollars and thousands of persons who bought shares in a mutual trust company dealing in land. The government and the general press have tried to avoid stressing or even mentioning the Jewish origins of the three suspects. But several right-wing publications have seized on that aspect of the case.

### ISRAELI OPTIMISTIC ON GERMAN-ISRAEL TIES

BONN, Oct. 5 (JTA)--Israeli Ambassador to West Germany, Eliashiv Ben-Horin, yesterday told a meeting of Bundestag members that Israel does not oppose a resumption of German-Arab diplomatic relations on the condition that this is not done at Israel's expense. Ben-Horin said "Israel is not interested in having the Arab states remain isolated and outside international currents and trends forever." He moreover hinted that should Bonn's relations with the Arab states be resumed, the West German government could well use its influence in Cairo in a moderating sense.

Most of the Arab states broke off their diplomatic relations with Bonn in 1965 following the establishment of official ties between Israel and the Federal Republic. The Israeli ambassador said that he was "optimistic" about the future development of Israel-German relations and also condemned the Arab boycott which disrupts trade exchanges between Israel and the Federal Republic.

### YIDDISH BROADCASTS TO SOVIET UNION

PARIS, Oct. 5 (JTA)--The French State Radio increased today the length of its daily Yiddish language programs beamed to the Soviet Union from 10 to 20 minutes daily. The programs are broadcast every evening on shortwave and, according to reports arriving from Russia, seem to be well heard throughout most of the European part of the Soviet Union. The programs are seen here as a "humanitarian" gesture. Some French observers describe it as a sign of "goodwill" towards the Jewish people without political considerations.

### NAZI MONUMENT DESTROYED

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 5 (JTA)--A communique issued by "former World War II resistance fighters" claimed credit today for blowing up a Nazi memorial monument in a park in the town of Als in

Jutland. The dynamite blast completely demolished a monument to the "victims of the fight against Communism" recently erected in the park by followers of Poul Sommer, a Dane who served the Nazis during the occupation of Denmark and subsequently served a 20 year prison term for collaboration. The monument and the park where Sommer's followers gather has aroused nationwide indignation.

The monument was attacked by enraged citizens soon after it was erected. The inscription was painted over. The communique of the resistance fighters said, "We are against using force, but against the Nazis we shall use all means because the Nazis bear such a huge responsibility that there is no way to suffer such insolence and outrage as provoked by the creation of a Nazi memorial in Denmark." Police in Copenhagen reported today that a memorial to the Danish anti-Nazi underground in Esbjerg was found defaced by swastikas. They believe it was an act of retaliation by the Nazis.

### WILD ABOUT MEDICINE

TEL AVIV, Oct. 5 (JTA)--Israelis love medicine. It would certainly seem so according to a study by Kupat Holim - the largest sick fund in the country. Kupat Holim, whose membership amounts to 72 percent of the population, has found that its members consume 600 million pills a year. A survey by the sick fund disclosed an average of 20 prescriptions a year per member compared with 13 in Austria, 12 in France and 4.7 in the United States. Doctors here have issued a warning against this excessive use of medicines.

### NO ENTRY WITHOUT VISIBLE MEANS OF SUPPORT

TEL AVIV, Oct. 5 (JTA)--The Interior Ministry has instructed immigration officials at Lydda Airport and Haifa port to deny admission to persons arriving in Israel without visible means of support. It was learned that the order stemmed from the small but continuing flow of American Blacks who claim to be Jews and who are experiencing severe difficulties supporting themselves. About 300 Black Jews who have come to the country in the past two years are located at Dimona in the Negev where they have caused problems and embarrassment. An American Black family that arrived at Lydda Airport on a TWA plane over the week-end with a one-way ticket and \$7 cash was returned to the US aboard the same plane. The family could not state to the satisfaction of immigration officials how they intended to live on \$7. Their assertion that their comrades at Dimona would help them was not accepted.

Friction has developed at Dimona between the Black Jews, local authorities and inhabitants of the region. According to the authorities, the Blacks refuse to observe regulations, refuse to take jobs and try to construct houses in unauthorized areas. They also allegedly buy goods at the local supermarket but don't pay their bills. One member of the group was arrested recently on suspicion of burglary and will soon face trial. According to the authorities, work was arranged for male members of the group at the chemical plant in Arad but they quickly abandoned the jobs claiming the work was too hard. They have not looked for other jobs. Some of them formed a pop music group which travels around the country. Recently they approached the Bedouin Sheikh of the Housiel Tribe for permission to build huts on the tribal land because "the Jews don't want us." The Dimona Blacks arrived in Israel in 1969.

## FREEDOM BUS FOR SOVIET JEWRY TO VISIT 33 CITIES IN 2 MONTHS

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (JTA)--A two month "Freedom Bus" tour of the United States on behalf of Soviet Jewry will begin in Seattle Oct. 13. According to the American Zionist Youth Conference and the American Jewish Conference on Soviet Jewry, co-sponsors of the tour, the bus will visit 33 cities and arrive in Washington, D.C. Dec. 13. Two young Soviet Jewish activists now living in Israel, Ilia Wolk, 27, and Tzipora Wolf, 25, will accompany the bus, joined by three American Jewish student leaders. They will organize mass rallies, motorcades, campus teach-ins and other activities in support of the rights of Soviet Jews, the sponsors said.

According to Mrs. Shirley Kalb, acting chairman of the AZYC board of trustees, one of the major objectives of the tour will be to "collect a half million signatures to a 'Let My People Go' manifesto urging Soviet authorities to allow Jews who want to emigrate to Israel to do so." The manifesto will be presented to officials in Washington at the end of the tour. Both Wolk and Miss Wolf represent, by their personal experiences, the struggle of Soviet Jews. Wolk's family sought for 14 years to emigrate to Israel before finally being granted permission. The young man, who was born in Burnsk, Tataria, was denied admission to the University of Minsk to study medicine and studied chemistry instead. He is presently a student at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

Miss Wolf was born in Legnispza, Poland, but moved with her family to Perm in the USSR in 1959. She was active in the Zionist movement, taught Hebrew surreptitiously in Leningrad, Moscow and Kishinev. Her family received permission to emigrate after ten years of fruitless applications. The American youngsters accompanying them are David Twersky, 21, co-editor of the Jewish Students News Service; Jay Blum, 22, a leader of the Jewish Students Union of Philadelphia and Mona Goldman, 22, a member of the Speakers Bureau on Soviet Jewry of the Philadelphia Jewish Community Relations Council. The "Freedom Bus" will carry about 500,000 pieces of literature, slides, films, records and other audio-visual equipment and an exhibit on Soviet Jewry produced by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

## JAPANESE BECOMES YIDDISHIST

JERUSALEM, Oct. 5 (JTA)--"I am the only Yiddishist in Japan!" says Kazuo Ueda jokingly, but he becomes very serious when he discusses his studies at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. This 28-year-old university lecturer from Matsuyama City in western Japan is fascinated by the Yiddish language and its literature. He has received a grant from the Israeli government to spend one year at the University in order to pursue his interest. Kazuo Ueda, a Japanese student of German who received a Bachelor's and Master's degree from the University of Tokyo, has taught for two years in the German department at Unl Ehlms University in Matsuyama.

While still in graduate school, he was introduced to Yiddish through the diary of Franz Kafka. Since then he has been intrigued by the language "of whose existence most Japanese Germanscholars are unaware." Ueda began by studying biblical Hebrew in 1967 at Tokyo University and then modern Hebrew at the Jewish Community of Japan in Tokyo. For the past four years he has been teaching himself Yiddish. Often he went to the only synagogue in Japan in search of assistance which he found in the person of the young rabbi there. Since July, 1971, when he arrived in Israel, Ueda has been concentrating on his Hebrew at an

ulpan given by the Hebrew University.

When he returns to Japan he would like to translate some of Singer's works into Japanese, and is also considering the stories of Sholom Aleichem and Peretz, Ueda said. He is confident that Yiddish literature will be well received in his home country: "American Jewish writers are very popular in Japan today, and it is said that their books reflect a strong Yiddish influence, especially (Bernard) Malamud's - I think in some respects my work would contribute to a deeper understanding of these writers." Ueda's hope is to be able to "convey the spirit of the Yiddish language." Because "Yiddish literature is connected with Hassidism and Haskala," he has read in Japanese some Jewish history and philosophy including Martin Buber.

Ueda is constantly looking for an opportunity to speak Yiddish. During the months he has been here he has attended meetings of Yiddish clubs both in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem. But he notes that when he tells people he is studying Yiddish they make strange faces and query "YI-iddish?" He sadly points out, "It is very regrettable for me that so many people here don't appreciate Yiddish; perhaps it is because Yiddish reflects the tragic history of the Jews. I think one must not mix the value of the language and literature itself with the fate of the Jewish people."

## BERNSTEIN RESIGNS EDITORSHIP OF S. AFRICAN JEWISH TIMES; ASSUMES JEWISH BOARD OF DEPUTIES POST

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 5 (JTA)--Edgar Bernstein has resigned the editorship of the South African Jewish Times, the largest Jewish newspaper in this country and will assume the newly created post of deputy general secretary of the South African Jewish Board of Deputies. It was announced today. Bernstein was associated with the Jewish Times for 28 years and has been a member of the Board of Deputies' executive council. He has also served as South African correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. He will be succeeded by Arthur Markowitz who has been assistant editor of the Jewish Times.

## PRIMARY ELECTION ON SIMCHAT TORAH

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 5 (JTA)--The Assistant Corporation Counsel, Richard Cosgrove, has ruled that the primary election scheduled for Oct. 12, Simchat Torah, cannot be changed, despite protests by two candidates. Cosgrove said the law does not allow changes in the dates of non-partisan primaries. Mrs. Sandra Klebanoff and Mrs. Maggie Alston, candidates for the Board of Education, had asked that the primary be rescheduled for Oct. 13. But, thanks to previous legislation introduced by State Rep. Dr. Morris N. Cohen of Bloomfield, the polls will be open an hour later on Oct. 12--until 8 p.m.--giving Jews an hour after the 7 p.m. sundown to register their votes.

## ITALY FAVORS PARTIAL MIDEAST SETTLEMENT

ROME, Oct. 5 (JTA)--Italian Foreign Minister Aldo Moro told Foreign Affairs Committee of the Italian Senate yesterday that hopes for a partial settlement in the Middle East "are not altogether lost" and that the Italian government is in favor of such a move as a first step towards a "more general settlement." Moro described the overall Mideast situation as "giving cause for serious worry" and added that Italy's basic stand has not changed from its previous support for implementation of Security Council Resolution 242.

Reminder: There will be no bulletin Monday, Oct. 11 because of Columbus Day.