



# daily news bulletin

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## TEKOA: ISRAEL'S VOTE FOR PEKING WAS NOT A VOTE FOR EXPULSION OF TAIWAN

Israel Guided By Principle That Vote For Peking Gives Recognition To Right Of Government To Represent China In UN

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 26 (JTA)--Israel--along with Jordan, Lebanon and Saudi Arabia--joined the United States last night in a long effort to declare the expulsion of the Republic of China (Taiwan) to be an "important question" requiring a two-thirds vote instead of a majority vote. But then Israel--and at least 17 nations that oppose her Middle East diplomacy--split with the US to help replace Taiwan with the People's Republic of China (Peking).

In the Assembly today, Israeli Ambassador Yosef Tekoah explained his government's vote. He said that "despite certain shortcomings in the (Albanian) resolution, the central purpose of the resolution is to clarify that the government of the People's Republic of China is entitled to represent China in the United Nations." Tekoah noted that the "principle of universality of the UN" required it to admit "every peace-loving state that applies for it." Furthermore, Tekoah declared, "In casting its vote, the Israeli delegation was guided by the principle that this is a vote which gives recognition to the right of the government of the People's Republic of China to represent China, a member of the UN, and not a vote for the expulsion of a member state."

Jan Berris, an aide to the National Committee on US-China Relations who is on loan from the State Department to the Committee, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that Washington would probably not hold Israel's vote against her. "I don't think it really matters," she said, noting that Israel had backed the US on the "important question" vote--which would have made it harder to expel Taiwan--and that after the defeat of that measure the pro-Peking forces "obviously had a simple majority" and that it was in Israel's best interests to join it.

Miss Berris, who is considered by the State Department to be an expert on the People's Republic of China, noted that Israel has recognized mainland China since 1950, although the move has not been reciprocated and Peking has aided the Palestinian movement. Miss Berris, who is Jewish, said her organization, which she described as "a nonpartisan, nonpolitical, educational committee," was formed in 1966 and has 230 members across the country. She stressed that it takes no position on the Chinese-seating question. The committee is financed by the Rockefeller and Ford Foundations. Its aim is to help establish relations between the US and the People's Republic of China.

Miss Berris noted of the Peking regime that "they obviously are in control, and have been in control for 20 years, of 750 million Chinese," and are thus an overwhelming political reality that cannot be ignored. Taiwan's population is under 14 1/2 million. Besides, Miss Berris emphasized, "when it counted, they (Israel) did vote with the US," i.e., on the "important question" vote. She would not speculate on how Peking's UN membership would affect the Mideast situation. In Washington, Israeli sources said the vote in the General Assembly was based on political logic.

## MRS. MEIR ACCUSES US OF ENCOURAGING ARABS TOWARD WAR BY WITHHOLDING JETS

Warns Israel Will Make No Concessions That Would Endanger Its Security

JERUSALEM, Oct. 26 (JTA)--Premier Golda Meir accused the United States today of encouraging the Arabs toward war rather than a settlement by withholding arms from Israel and yielding to Egyptian terms for an interim Suez agreement. Mrs. Meir made her accusations in a political statement to the Knesset at the opening of its fall session. She warned that no amount of pressure would force Israel to make political concessions that might endanger its security.

The Premier said that since last March "worrisome changes" have occurred in the US attitude toward an interim settlement. She said that when Secretary of State William P. Rogers recently advanced the view that some compromise could be reached with regard to Egyptian troop crossings of the Suez Canal, he was in effect accepting the Egyptian principle that its forces must be allowed to occupy areas evacuated by Israeli forces under an interim agreement.

Mrs. Meir said Israel objected vigorously to this. She said the whole idea of an interim settlement was to separate the opposing forces, not to bring them together on the eastern side of the canal. She said that in all previous contacts with the US State Department Israel has stressed that the US must not advance proposals of its own lest it impair its role of mediator between the two sides. Any divergence from this will create a deadlock and adversely affect the prospects of negotiations.

Mrs. Meir said the cessation of supply of aircraft from the US was particularly serious in view of the increasing supply of Soviet arms to the Arabs. She said the Russians have sent Egypt 120 aircraft since the cease-fire began in Aug. 1970 and that the total number of warplanes in Egypt's possession is now 500. Without doubt, Mrs. Meir declared, this has upset the arms balance in the region and has undoubtedly encouraged the Arabs in their preparations to violate the cease-fire.

She added that Israel rejects the view which makes arms supplies dependent on any other issue, directly or indirectly. Political concessions will not be obtained from Israel by withholding vital supplies, she declared. She warned that an Egyptian attack would result in another Egyptian defeat. But Mrs. Meir said, Israel wants either unconditional negotiations or at least an interim settlement, not another round of fighting. During the Knesset debate that followed, the chairman of the defense and foreign affairs committee, Haim Zadek warned that Israel will not attend the negotiating table under pressure for concessions.

## NEARLY 50 JEWS ARRESTED DURING DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST BREZHNEV

PARIS, Oct. 26 (JTA)--Jewish demonstrators protesting the treatment of Jews in the Soviet Union dogged the footsteps of Soviet Communist Party Secretary Leonid Brezhnev as he made his official rounds today, the first day of his visit to France. Nearly 50 demonstrators were arrested last night and this morning as they ripped down Red flags in

the Municipal Square, picketed the Soviet Embassy and disrupted wreath-laying ceremonies at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier. Police evicted 40 young men and women who occupied the Soviet Tourist Bureau and Air Line offices in the heart of Paris last night but no arrests were made.

Wherever Brezhnev's party moved, demonstrators turned up with placards denouncing Soviet anti-Semitism and demanding emigration rights for Russian Jews. Ten bearded Jews wearing prayer shawls and carrying rams horns occupied the official platform in the Municipal Square moments after the Brezhnev party left the City Hall. Police promptly hustled them into police vans. At the Arch of Triumph, placards demanding freedom for Russian Jews were raised as the Soviet leader paid his respects to Franco's war dead. An unspecified number of demonstrators were arrested but later released.

#### Demand Release Of Father, Son

As the official party drove up the Champs Elysee, a 19-year-old Russian Jew broke through the police barriers to thrust a letter at Brezhnev demanding the release of his father, Benito Boroukhovin, who was arrested in Moscow last month after he applied for a visa to go to Israel. The youngster, who came from Israel, and 14 of his companions, members of the Paris-based Jewish Student Front, were arrested. About 20 young men were arrested last night after they refused to obey police orders to disperse from the Soviet Embassy. Demonstrations were forbidden in that area.

Embassy officials told a 70-year-old mother from Israel that Brezhnev had no time to see her. Mrs. Molly Renert, a resident of Kiryat Hayim, flew to Paris to petition the Soviet leader on behalf of her son who is imprisoned in Czernowitz for "Zionist" activities. Jean Pierre-Bloch, president of the International League Against Anti-Semitism promised to try to deliver her letter to Brezhnev.

#### DAYAN: ISRAEL WON'T YIELD TO PRESSURE

TEL AVIV, Oct. 26 (JTA)--Defense Minister Moshe Dayan made it clear last night that Israel would not yield to political pressure to withdraw from the occupied territories and to accept an interim settlement that would permit Egyptian troops to cross the Suez Canal. Dayan, who spoke to a United Palestine Appeal leadership group from Britain, said the United States was exerting political pressure on Israel by withholding war planes.

But, he declared, Israel would be able to withstand the pressure even if it were to increase. He said Israel would never accept an interim settlement that would allow Egyptian troops to occupy the positions evacuated by Israeli soldiers. He said no interim agreement can be accepted if it forms part of the over-all Rogers' Plan for Israeli withdrawal to its pre-June, 1967 boundaries. Referring to another matter, Dayan said he saw no need and no possibility of establishing a separate Arab state in Palestine in addition to Jordan.

#### ISRAEL TO AID UGANDA PROJECT

TEL AVIV, Oct. 26 (JTA)--Seventy years ago, the British government offered Theodor Herzl the Karamoja district of the then Crown Colony of Uganda in East Africa as a site for Jewish colonization. The Zionist movement rejected the offer even though Dr. Herzl seriously considered it for a time. Last month, the government of Uganda invited Israeli water resources experts to the same district to help develop its underground and surface water resources, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned today. A contract was signed at Kampala with the Tahal Co. to carry out planning stages at a cost of \$500,000. The Israeli firm will later par-

ticipate in international bidding for the overall project.

The Karamoja district bordering on the Sudan, covers 7.5 million acres, a larger area than all of Israel before the Six-Day War. It is inhabited by only about 300,000 nomadic tribesmen who tend cattle, goats and sheep. A spokesman for Tahal told the JTA that the project was especially important inasmuch as Uganda is the first East African state to invite Israeli water resources planners.

#### JEWISH BIRTH RATE RISING. LAGS BEHIND ARAB BIRTH RATE

JERUSALEM, Oct. 26 (JTA)--The Jewish birth rate in Israel is rising but it still lags behind the Arab birth rate and the country continues to depend heavily on immigration to assure a Jewish majority, figures released by the Central Bureau of statistics revealed today. The Bureau announced that the population of Israel now stands at 3,050,000. Of this total, 2.3 million are Jews. At present rates of increase, the total population should reach 4,250,000 by 1985 including 3.5 million Jews. The rate of increase among Jews is 25-27 per 1,000 while the Arab rate is 40 per 1,000. While the Arab rate derives entirely from natural increase, the Jewish rate from natural increase is only 17 per thousand, the rest being the result of immigration.

The statistics showed that the fertility of the Jewish community is on the rise. Birth expectancies per mother were 3.2 in 1967 and 3.4 last year. The Jewish community is also moving toward a more uniform birth rate. In 1960 Jews from Asian and African countries had double the natural increase of Jews from Europe and America but last year the excess was down to 40 percent. The birth rate of Oriental Jews was declining and that of Western Jews on the rise. According to the statistics there are more men than women in Israel up to the age of 29 but the sexes are equal in number among persons aged 30 and over. In the 30-34 bracket, only four percent of women are unmarried compared to 6-7 percent of men. Of those over 35, only 2.5 percent of both sexes are without a spouse.

#### BI-PARTISAN HOUSE RESOLUTION TO URGE SALE OF JETS TO ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26 (JTA)--A bi-partisan resolution, urging President Nixon to accede to Israel's request for Phantom aircraft to meet Egypt's threat, is to be introduced in the House tomorrow. It is expected that more than a majority of its members will be sponsors. As of today, 205 signatures were on the resolution from among the 435 members in the House. Independent observers were confident, however, that by the time Rep. Emanuel Celler (D., N.Y.) presents it on the floor tomorrow the list will reach close to 300. The resolution is identical to the one pending in the Senate where 78 Senators, more than three quarters of that body, have introduced it.

Speaker of the House Carl Albert (D., Okla.), and Republican Leader Gerald R. Ford (R., Mich.), joined with Celler, dean of the House and chairman of its Judiciary Committee, in circulating a letter to their colleagues asking them to join in sponsoring the resolution. In addition to urging the government to take "affirmative action" on Israel's request, the resolution like the Senate's, asks the Nixon administration to oppose any attempts at the United Nations to alter the meaning and effect of Security Council Resolution 242 and to "reaffirm the importance of secure and defensible borders" to be "negotiated by the parties themselves."

### POMPIDOU CALLS FOR RESUMPTION OF FOUR POWER TALKS ON MIDEAST

PARIS, Oct. 26 (JTA)--President Georges Pompidou last night called for the renewal of the Big Four talks on the Middle East and said that their aim should be a "global" and final arrangement for the Middle East. While proposing a toast at the end of the state dinner for Soviet Communist Party Secretary General Leonid Brezhnev, Pompidou said that both France and Russia would rejoice if current American diplomatic efforts would succeed in achieving an interim solution in the Mideast.

Such talks, Pompidou indicated, should be based on the Security Council Resolution 242. He made it clear that any final agreement would need Israel's withdrawal from the occupied territories. "Permitting the Middle East conflict to drag on," Pompidou warned "could eventually endanger world peace."

The French President had earlier conferred for one and a half hours with Brezhnev at the Elysee Palace. The Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned that both statesmen confined themselves at this first talk - out of four due to take place during Brezhnev's stay - to a general review of the international situation. As Pompidou's toast, which actually served as a review of foreign affairs, took place after this meeting, observers here believe that it confirmed points of Franco-Soviet agreement.

Soviet circles pragmatically explain that though American efforts cannot bring about a solution to the conflict, they can at least help preserve the current cease-fire. These Soviet circles here seem also to harbor the secret hope that, in the process, America will still further strain its relations with both Egypt and Israel.

### ADS IN NEWSPAPERS DENOUNCE ZIONISM

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 26 (JTA)--Advertisements appearing recently in leading Argentinean newspapers denouncing Zionism and proclaiming support for "the rights of the Palestinian people" have been repudiated by some of the persons whose names appeared on them. The advertisements have been attributed by the DAIA, the central representative body of Argentine Jewry, to Arab League propagandists. An editorial in the newspaper La Opinion sharply criticized them as an attempt to sow dissension between the Arab and Jewish communities in this country. The first of the ads was published last week in the morning newspaper, Clarin, over the names of 100 persons, many of them Peronists, leftists and members of the extreme right wing.

Subsequently, La Razon, Argentina's largest afternoon daily, carried a full page ad announcing the formation of a new Peronist-sponsored "Committee for Solidarity With Free Palestine" favoring the liberation of Palestine "from Zionist-Imperialist domination." The ad was signed by Andres Framini, a Peronist leader. While he excommunicated Zionists, he disavowed anti-Semitism and expressed support of Argentine Jews "who struggle on the side of the Argentine people for its (Argentina's) social and national liberation." The Peronistas are followers of former President Juan Peron.

Dr. Raul Bustos Fierro, a former Peronist whose name appeared in the Clarin ad, informed the DAIA in a letter today that he had never signed it. He said he supported "the heroic attitude of Israel and the Jewish people" and praised Israel's record in the occupied territories. La Opinion said that other alleged signers now say they didn't sign the ad. It said such ads usually appear when the United Nations General Assembly is in session and are promoted by Arab diplomats. The DAIA published ads in leading newspapers today warning that

the Arab League was trying "again to confound the Argentine people." The DAIA ads defended Israel's treatment of its Arab population and the Arabs in the occupied territories.

### AJCSJ RAPS 11 RUSSIANS FOR REJECTING OFFER TO DISCUSS SOVIET JEWS

NEW YORK, Oct. 26 (JTA)--The American Jewish Conference on Soviet Jewry criticized today the group of 11 Soviet citizens now visiting this country for rejecting an offer by the Conference to participate in a "public discussion on the subject of Soviet Jews." The invitation had been extended by the Conference this weekend prior to the Soviet group's departure from New York for a tour of the nation's major cities. The group, headed by Col. Gen. David Dragunsky, the highest ranking Jewish officer in the Soviet Army, arrived in New York last Wednesday. Of the 11, the only other identifiable Jewish member is Samuel Zivs, chairman of the Soviet Bar Association.

Richard Maass, chairman of the Conference, said he issued the invitation in the hope that "in the American tradition there would be an opportunity to air all sides of the issue together, before the world." According to Maass, "the organized Jewish community in this country believed that the group...had brought us a message related to our concern for Soviet Jews. We also believed that the Jewish members of this delegation were interested in seeing the richness and variety of Jewish cultural and religious life available to American Jews."

### Dragunsky's Claim Challenged

Maass said the Jewish members of this group went to the American public "through our mass media to relate their views about Soviet Jewish life." Maass added that as visitors to this country "they have that right, but we deplore the use of selective data to confuse Americans about the plight of Soviet Jews." The Conference chairman stated that his organization challenged a claim by Gen. Dragunsky that "only a few thousand" Jews wish to leave the USSR for Israel.

Maass noted that "tens of thousands of Soviet Jews have dared to sign their names to petitions" demanding the right of emigration and that "some 80,000 Soviet Jews have had the courage to risk their jobs, their homes, their education--even their very lives--by applying for emigration to Israel." He added that "hundreds of thousands more Jews would apply for emigration to Israel if they did not have to put themselves and their families in peril for doing so."

Responding to the tour's stated goal, which is to help achieve world peace, the Conference welcomed the initiatives and suggested that "while peace between our two countries is something for which we must all strive, Jews cannot permit the sad plight of their Soviet brothers to be ignored." Maass stated that in the cities which the Soviet groups will visit, the Russians will be met by "truth squads" to counter any propaganda about Soviet Jews aimed at the American public.

### BAR-ILAN TO PROVIDE SERVICES FOR POOR

NEW YORK, Oct. 26 (JTA)--Israel's first neighborhood law office to provide legal services to the poor will shortly be established by the Law School of Bar-Ilan University in Ramat Gan. It was reported here by Professor Aaron M. Schreiber, a professor of law at Israel's only American chartered university. The new legal services project is under the direction of Professor Arnold Enker, Dean of the Law Faculty.

### CHRISTIAN GROUP DEMANDS FREEDOM OF EMIGRATION FOR SOVIET JEWS

NEW YORK, Oct. 26 (JTA)--In what may be the strongest statement on the situation of Soviet Jewry by an organized Christian group, the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) has scored that situation, demanded freedom of emigration, and resolved to bring its statement to the attention of the appropriate national leaders. The resolution, passed last week in Louisville, Ky., at the Church's biennial national assembly, was made available here yesterday.

It was immediately welcomed "with appreciation" by Rabbi Marc H. Tanenbaum, national Interreligious Affairs director of the American Jewish Committee, who declared: "The fact that this national body of Christian leadership, representing over 5,000 churches and a million and a half people, has publicly identified itself with the plight of the Jewish victims of Soviet persecution and oppression is another dramatic demonstration that the conscience of mankind will not rest until liberation and justice prevail for the three million Russian Jews, and hopefully for all other people who are denied their human rights in the Soviet Union."

The resolution was passed by the 3,000 delegates after they rejected a weaker text. The resolution recognizes that "in 1971 there has been particularly blatant discrimination in the Soviet Union practiced against the three and one-half million Jews, who unlike the Christians, are not permitted to publish devotional literature or articles, or to have contact with those of their faith in other countries, or to operate seminaries."

The trials of Jews this year in Leningrad and Riga "provided new and frightening evidence that anti-Semitism once again in this century imperils the life of the Jewish community," the delegates declared. They noted that religious discrimination against Christians as well as Jews, exists outside the USSR as well, but stated that "it is still imperative for Christians to speak out now against this particular attack against the Jewish community in the Soviet Union."

The Church convention called on the Kremlin to "observe fully" the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights and the Soviets' own laws; to "cease financial, vocational and educational discrimination, separation of families, and arrests of Jews and Christians," and to grant "unhindered" emigration rights. The convention directed that its resolution be forwarded to President Nixon, Secretary of State William P. Rogers, United Nations Ambassador George Bush, and Soviet Ambassadors Anatoly F. Dobrynin (in Washington) and Yakob A. Malik (at the UN) "for their information and whatever action they deem appropriate."

### KOCH URGES NIXON TO INTERCEDE ON BEHALF OF EMIGRATION RIGHTS FOR SOVIET JEWS DURING SUMMIT MEETING

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26 (JTA)--Rep. Edward I. Koch (D., N.Y.) has asked President Nixon to intercede on behalf of emigration rights for Soviet Jews when he visits Moscow next May for a summit conference with Soviet leaders. In a letter to Nixon made public today, Koch stated: "One major issue that I hope you will include in the agenda of your discussion is the desire of many Jews to emigrate from the Soviet Union." Koch was the author of the Soviet Jewry Relief Act, a measure proposing the issuance of 30,000 non-quota visas for Soviet Jews to come to the United States. He dropped that legislation last month after Attorney General John M. Mitchell promised to use the parole authority he has under existing law to bring into this country

Soviet Jews permitted to leave and who wish to come here.

"What in effect is now the situation is that one half of the problem has been resolved: The Soviet Jews can be assured they would be welcome in the United States," Koch's letter to the President stated. But, it continued, "the crucial aspect of that issue, namely obtaining the freedom of those Jews, is yet to be resolved. As a member of Congress and an American of Jewish faith, I urge you to speak out on this issue and in particular to use your good offices when you arrive in Moscow to seek the freedom of emigration so desperately longed for by Soviet Jews held in a sense captive by the USSR as they were 4,000 years ago in Babylonia."

### SSSJ TO CONDUCT SELECTIVE BOYCOTT AGAINST SOVIET PRODUCTS SOLD IN US

NEW YORK, Oct. 26 (JTA)--The Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry announced today that it would conduct "a selected economic boycott of selected Russian products." The announcement followed yesterday's demonstration by the SSSJ in front of Macy's and Gimbels department stores to protest the stores' selling of Russian vodka. Thirty members of the SSSJ demonstrated for more than two-and-a-half hours. They carried picket signs reading "Import Russian Jews, Not Russian Vodka," and "Soviet Vodka, No; Soviet Jews, Yes."

Leaflets, distributed by the demonstrators, declared: "There cannot be a business as usual as long as Jewish lives are at stake." Glenn Richter, SSSJ national coordinator, said yesterday's demonstration was the first in a series of selective economic boycotts. He added that he was buoyed when, during the demonstration, a Gimbel's employee prominently displayed a bottle of the Israeli-made Sabra wine in the store's window. Richter noted that the Russian vodka sold by Macy's and Gimbels was imported by Monsieur Henri Wines Ltd., with headquarters in Brooklyn. The demonstrators urged consumers not to purchase Monsieur Henri products until the firm drops its trade with the USSR.

### ISRAEL'S INDUSTRY GROWING RAPIDLY

JERUSALEM, Oct. 26 (JTA)--Israel's industry, particularly the export branch, is growing more rapidly than any other area of the economy, Moshe Zanbar, Governor-designate of the Bank of Israel, reported yesterday in an address to the Press Club. Zanbar, an economic advisor of the Finance Ministry, was appointed to the governorship of Israel's national bank succeeding the retiring David Horowitz. He said manufacturing output rose by 12 percent in 1970 compared to an over-all increase of 8-9 percent in the gross national product.

Industrial exports rose by one quarter in the last nine months compared to the corresponding period of 1970 and export industries are growing at double the rate of non-export industries, he said. Productivity in the country as a whole rose by 4-5 percent and in industry by 6.9 percent this year, partly due to increased mechanization. Zanbar said that industry employs almost one-quarter of Israel's civilian manpower. The Bank of Israel balance sheet for Sept. 1971 disclosed that the country's foreign currency reserves rose by \$89 million to \$645 million. The increase was due in part to the revaluation of various foreign currencies in terms of the dollar.

### 230,000 TOURISTS FROM US THIS YEAR

JERUSALEM, Oct. 26 (JTA)--A minimum of 230,000 American tourists are expected to visit Israel this year, 40 percent more than last year.