



# daily news bulletin

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## MRS. MEIR TO ASK NIXON IF US IS PLANNING POSSIBLE DEAL WITH USSR ON THE MIDEAST CONFLICT US Response To Possible Egyptian Attack On Israel To Be Discussed

JERUSALEM, Nov. 30 (JTA)--Premier Golda Meir will question President Nixon closely on whether a possible US-Soviet "deal" may be worked out on the Middle East conflict when Nixon has his summit meeting with Soviet leaders in Moscow next May, informed sources here said today. Mrs. Meir left for the US this morning and is scheduled to arrive in Washington this evening. She will meet with Nixon at the White House Thursday. Sources here said she would also ask Nixon what the US intended to do if Egypt resumed shooting along the Suez Canal.

Mrs. Meir's latest trip to the US was billed as an unofficial visit despite the fact that she will have talks with the President, Secretary of State William P. Rogers and other administration officials and Congressional leaders.

There was no official farewell ceremony at Lydda Airport today when the Premier left. She told reporters that she would tell them "almost everything" when she comes home. Asked if she expected to come back with a promise for the resumed delivery of Phantoms, Mrs. Meir replied, "I have a very big shopping bag with me." Sources here said Mrs. Meir was expected to bring up, first and foremost, the question of America's five-month suspension of deliveries of Phantom jets to Israel when she meets the President.

Mrs. Meir will be interviewed by American news media, it was reported here today. She has been invited to appear on two nationwide television programs--CBS' "Meet The Press" on Dec. 5 and NBC's "Face The Nation" on Dec. 12. The president of the third network, ABC, will hold a luncheon in honor of Mrs. Meir to be attended by leading press, radio and television personalities. She will also attend a luncheon given by the New York Times and dinners hosted by Time and Newsweek magazines. Mrs. Meir will address the annual conference of the United Jewish Appeal on Dec. 11 and a dinner of the Israel Bond Organization on Dec. 12. She will meet with the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations on Dec. 6.

## SIR ALEC TELLS EBAN HE DOES NOT FAVOR REINTERPRETATION OF RESOLUTION 242

LONDON, Nov. 30 (JTA)--Britain's Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home indicated yesterday to Israel's Foreign Minister Abba Eban that he did not favor further discussion or reinterpretation of Resolution 242 by the United Nations General Assembly which opens its Middle East debate in New York Thursday. It was learned here today. Sir Alec and Eban conferred for two hours yesterday at the first of two meetings devoted to the Middle East situation.

Informed sources said that Sir Alec made no commitments as to Britain's position and vote should the Mideast debate result in a vote of some kind. But he agreed with his Israeli counterpart that there should be no tampering with Resolution 242 which all parties accept as the framework for a Middle East peace settlement.

According to informed sources, subjects discussed by Eban and Sir Alec included the ceasefire, an interim agreement to reopen the Suez

Canal, the possible renewal of the Jarring peace mission, the situation in Jordan following the assassination last Sunday of Premier Wafsi el Tal and the new role of Britain in the European Common Market and in Europe generally.

## No Objection To Jarring Mission

Eban reportedly stated that a new outbreak of war in the Middle East was possible but not unavoidable and that Israel had no objections to renewal of the Jarring mission. An official visit to Israel by Sir Alec was reportedly one of the topics discussed and the British Foreign Secretary was understood to have agreed to the idea in principle.

The meeting was described as an exchange of views which both sides considered important and useful. But there was apparently no change in the positions of either country since Eban and Sir Alec met last month at the UN in New York. Israeli suspicions persist that Sir Alec has moved closer to the French position which places less emphasis on Israel's security than on its withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories. On the other hand, Sir Alec stated recently in a letter to the president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews that Israel was entitled to security and that the best way to achieve a settlement was by direct negotiations between the parties.

Addressing British diplomatic correspondents today, Eban said Israel would like to break the present deadlock but cannot afford to take lightly the recent threats by Egypt's President Anwar Sadat. He reiterated a point that he has made on previous occasions--that the trend in the world today is toward negotiations, not confrontation. He cited America's approaches to China, West Germany's search for an accord with East Germany, the Bonn-Moscow treaty and the Polish-German treaty. "Must the Middle East remain the only area where negotiations are impossible?" he asked.

## OAU REPORT TO UN ON MIDEAST DUE SOON

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 30 (JTA)--A spokesman for the convalescing U Thant said today that the Secretary General's report on the Middle East would be issued "hopefully tomorrow." The spokesman also said Thant expected "fairly soon" the Mideast report of the Organization of African Unity, which recently sent a delegation to Egypt and Israel. As of midday, Egypt and Somalia were still the only nations inscribed to speak in the General Assembly's Mideast debate. They will lead off the debate Thursday afternoon.

## HOUSING DEMANDS BY JEWS FROM SOVIET GEORGIA CANNOT BE MET AT THIS TIME

JERUSALEM, Nov. 30 (JTA)--Absorption Minister Natan Peled said today that his Ministry could not possibly accede to the demands of Jewish immigrants from Soviet Georgia that they be housed in large concentrations with other Jews from the same region. Peled told a news conference that the Georgians coming to Israel will be distributed among 10-11 housing projects in various parts of the country because there is no housing or employment available to them in concentrated areas.

The issue of housing the Georgian Jews has given rise to rumors that many of them are bit-

terly disappointed with Israel and want to return to the Soviet Union. Peled said there was no basis for such reports. He said that "fewer than ten" immigrant families from Georgia have applied for passports to leave Israel and none have actually left so far. He said his Ministry was unable to track down a purported petition to Soviet President Nikolai V. Podgorny from Georgian Jews seeking permission to return to the USSR.

Peled noted that there are about 80,000 Jews in Soviet Georgia and all signs indicate that most of them want to come to Israel. He said about one-third of all immigrants now coming from the Soviet Union are Georgians. The main grievance of the new arrivals is that they are not housed in large concentrations as they were in Georgia. Peled said, where they were used to living in large family groups or clans and were concentrated in only three localities. Another complaint was that no synagogues were built for them here, the Minister said.

According to Peled, the newcomers have already formed four rival groups which are vying in their demands to the authorities. Asked about reports of incitement by non-Georgians, Peled said it was not his Ministry's business to investigate such matters. He disclosed that a special nine-man team has been formed to deal with problems concerning Jewish immigrants from the Soviet Union. The team is headed by a former Lt. Col., Grisha Payis, himself an immigrant from the USSR and includes two immigrants from Georgia who speak the language.

#### PASSAGE OF JACKSON AMENDMENT CONSIDERED UNCERTAIN

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (JTA)--The American-Israel Public Affairs Committee said today it considers "uncertain" the passage of the Jackson amendment providing \$500 million in military credits for Israel, and urged its members to request Congressmen to approve it. A letter over the signature of I.L. Kenen, executive vice-chairman of the Committee, said "analysts" shows that the outcome of the Senate-House conference committee consideration of the amendment to the Defense Appropriation Act is "uncertain."

Exactly one-half of the combined committee is recorded at this time as sympathetic to Israel's defense needs, Kenen wrote. "It is therefore most urgent that telegrams be sent both to the Senate and House conferees urging them to approve the amendment." Kenen observed that the amendment is an effective way to implement the declared expression of the majority of the Senate and House on the question of Phantom jets for Israel, and that there is some danger that no foreign aid bill will be passed this year, in which event the Jackson amendment will take on special importance. The aid bill provides \$300 million in military credits for Israel.

#### EGYPT'S EFFECTIVENESS IN NEW CONFLICT WITH ISRAEL ASSESSED

TEL AVIV, Nov. 30 (JTA)--The chances of renewed warfare with Egypt and that country's effectiveness in a new conflict with Israel were assessed by Israeli sources today. The consensus was that while Egypt possesses vastly superior equipment and fire-power than it did in 1967, the quality of Egyptian soldiers has changed little and they could probably not sustain an all-out drive to recapture the Sinai.

The Israeli sources said the main pressure for a new war was coming from the junior and middle echelon officers of the Egyptian Army and that it was being exerted on the political leadership through the Arab Socialist Union, Egypt's

political party. As a result, sources said, while the idea of talks has not been abandoned in Cairo, the Egyptian Army has made every preparation for a resumption of war.

According to the Israelis, the Egyptians have three options: To attempt a large scale crossing of the Suez Canal which is a very complicated operation and stands little chance of success given the quality of the Egyptian soldier; to resume the war of attrition, applying its superior fire power; or to secure a bridgehead on the eastern bank of the Suez Canal and to hold it until the United Nations imposes a cease-fire which would freeze the situation.

The Israeli sources believe that if Egypt went to war again, Syria would follow and would provide bases for Egyptian aircraft. The Israelis are convinced that a new arms deal was concluded by President Sadat when he visited Moscow in Oct. and that it apparently included the new Tupolev-16 bombers that were delivered to Egypt recently. The Israelis noted that Egyptian war preparations in the Suez area included the construction of paved roads to points along the waterway apparently selected as cross-overs for an impending amphibious thrust to the east bank.

#### US URGED TO GRANT TAX CREDITS TO PARENTS OF NON-PUBLIC SCHOOL CHILDREN

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., Nov. 30 (JTA)--A resolution calling upon the Nixon administration to grant tax credits to parents of children attending non-public schools was adopted by acclamation at the 49th national convention of Agudath Israel of America. The confab was attended this weekend by 1,500 Orthodox Jewish leaders. Rabbi Moshe Sherer, executive president of Agudath Israel lauded Nixon for "establishing a special department" for the non-public schools in the US Office of Education, which represents a major step in the recognition of the non-public school by the federal government."

The convention also expressed "extreme shock and concern" over the newspaper reports that a group of Russian Jewish immigrants have decided to return from Israel to Russia because of their alleged dissatisfaction with the manner in which the Israel government is caring for their religious needs. A strongly-worded resolution adopted unanimously at the convention called upon the Israel government to "take immediate steps to provide all the necessary religious facilities for the religious Jewish immigrants from Russia..." The convention also adopted a resolution calling upon the US government to increase its military aid for Israel's security.

#### HISTADRUT SETS \$1.15 M GOAL; GRAVEL URGES DIRECT ISRAEL-ARAB NEGOTIATIONS

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 30 (JTA)--A \$1.15 million goal was set at the West Coast annual conference and banquet of the Israel Histadrut Campaign attended by 2,000 persons. The record goal includes \$1 million in immediate and long term commitments to the Israel Histadrut Campaign and \$150,000 to help create an Institute for Negev Studies in Sede Boker, home of Israel's first Prime Minister, David Ben-Gurion. The annual gathering this weekend was dedicated to Ben-Gurion who celebrated his 85th birthday last month.

Sen. Mike Gravel (D., Alaska) who was guest speaker said a directly negotiated settlement between Israel and the Arab states was the only "viable" solution of the Middle East conflict. He rapped administration "pressures" on Israel for an interim Suez accord and urged a resumption of deliveries of Phantom jets to Israel.

## STRIKE AT TWO GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS, THREAT OF GENERAL STRIKE IN WAKE OF THREATS BY OPPONENTS TO AUTOPSIES

JERUSALEM, Nov. 30 (JTA)--Strikes closed two government hospitals today and a general strike that would shut down all hospitals was threatened as pathologists reacted angrily to the continuing campaign of abuse and death threats by religious zealots opposed to autopsies. Police were sharply criticized for their failure so far to apprehend the perpetrators of threats and harassment of pathologists. The Histadrut Central Committee demanded stronger police measures today and Tel Aviv Municipality issued statements condemning the campaign of abuse.

The chairman of the Pathologists Association asked the Israel Medical Association to consider a general strike at all hospitals because 24-hour strikes at single hospitals have failed to end harassment or to stimulate more vigorous police action. Closed down today were the Tel Hashomer Hospital in Tel Aviv, the country's largest hospital and the Hillel Yaffe Hospital in Hadera. Pathologists at both hospitals had received threatening letters. Authorities estimated that at least 60 pathologists are threatened or harassed each day in hospitals all over the country.

A spokesman for the Pathologists Association sharply rejected a "mediation" offer by Avraham Verdigger, a Knesset member of the Orthodox Poalei Agudat Israel faction. He told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency "The offer is like that of a burglar who calls on you to negotiate a compromise after he has forced entry into your home." He said the attacks on pathologists were a crime and it was up to the police to bring the guilty parties to justice.

## HARRY ROGOFF DIES AT 88

NEW YORK, Nov. 30 (JTA)--Harry (Hillel) Rogoff, whose 54 years of service with the Jewish Daily Forward was a longevity record perhaps unmatched in American journalism, died today at the age of 88. Mr. Rogoff, who was born in Bereznino, Russia, joined the Forward in 1906 as a writer, became managing editor in 1919, and in 1951 succeeded Abraham Cahan as editor-in-chief. He continued to contribute to the Yiddish newspaper after his retirement in 1962. His last published piece, on Nov. 4, discussed the question of whether Arthur J. Goldberg wanted to leave the Supreme Court for the United Nations.

For many years Mr. Rogoff wrote a bimonthly book review for the Forward. A prolific author, he was said to be perhaps the best informed Yiddish journalist in America. He came to this country in 1890 and attended Isaac Elchanan Yeshiva, now part of Yeshiva U. and City College. Funeral services will be held Thursday morning at Park West Chapel, 79th Street and Columbus Avenue.

## RABBINICAL COUNCIL CALLS ON CJF TO ALLOCATE \$100M TO JEWISH EDUCATION

LAKEWOOD, N.J., Nov. 30 (JTA)--Rabbi Bernard L. Berzon, president of the Rabbinical Council of America, called today on the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds to allocate \$100 million to Jewish education of all types from the \$550 million fund-raising goal set at the CJF 40th General Assembly in Pittsburgh earlier this month. The head of the Orthodox rabbinical body made his proposal at a special Conference of Jewish Education here attended by 300 rabbis and Jewish educators from many parts of the United States.

Rabbi Berzon stressed "the time for resolutions and statements of support is long since past.

The need now is for immediate action. The day school and Jewish education in general, is being starved to death, and while beautiful statements in praise of the Jewish day school are being made, it is threatened with economic chaos and collapse because of inadequate support from American Jewish and philanthropic groups."

The rabbinical leader further declared that "We must launch a crash program and reorder our priorities," to prevent further alienation, the generation gap, and the loss of Jewish values. Observing that education and particularly the Jewish day schools must be at the top of the list, he added that "we therefore call for a reorientation of our fund-raising priorities in the American Jewish community. We realize that the needs of Israel and our brethren overseas must be met, but the training of our young must follow immediately at that priority."

He said he was addressing himself particularly to those agencies in Jewish life which have been strongest in their opposition to government aid to religious schools. He said "you cannot have your cake and eat it too. Either you must rise to the forefront of those who will provide voluntary funds for religious Jewish education or you must cease your opposition when some of these schools will be forced to turn to government for funding even if against our will. This indeed will be disastrous."

Rabbi Bernard Bergman, president of the National Council for Torah Education, appealed to the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York to assume the responsibility for the mounting costs of Jewish religious education in New York. Rabbi Abraham Kelman of New York, conference chairman, told the delegates that the religious school "is of this fabric that Jewish survival is built."

## SOVIET SYRIAN ENVOYS ATTACK ISRAELI'S REPORT ON CONDITION OF SYRIAN JEWRY

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 30 (JTA)--The representatives of Syria and the Soviet Union challenged charges made by Ambassador Joel Barromi of Israel in the General Assembly's Third Committee yesterday that the Syrian government was systematically persecuting Jews in Syria. Ambassador B.A. Solomatin of the USSR said today that "instead of a correct application of the rules on human rights in armed conflict," the subject under discussion by the Third Committee, "the representative of Israel has made his usual insinuations about the Arab states."

Barromi had charged among other things that Syria suspended its general laws insofar as its Jewish citizens were concerned, thus depriving them of legal recourse against persecution and arbitrary restrictions. The Syrian Ambassador Dia Aliah el-Fattal called the charge "entirely without basis." He contended that it was "irrelevant" inasmuch as the Third Committee was discussing human rights in armed conflict and the United Nations has ruled that Syria is not "an occupied territory." According to the Syrian's interpretation, the discussion is limited to the human rights of occupied populations. Barromi was interrupted repeatedly yesterday by some of the Arab delegates in an effort to halt his presentation.

## NO JOBS FOR FOREIGN WORKERS

JERUSALEM, Nov. 30 (JTA)--Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir said today that no foreign workers will be allowed to work in Israel unless they are experts earmarked for special projects. He was referring specifically to non-Jewish workers from Europe who sought short-term jobs in Israel.

**SPECIAL JTA ANALYSIS****THE SOUND OF THE FURY**  
By MURRAY ZUCKOFF, JTA News Editor

Several days ago a group of demonstrators carrying placards marched in front of an empty lot. A statement on one of the placards accused the chief executive of the city of being another Hitler. A woman on the picket line told newsmen, "The only reason he's doing this is because he didn't think we'd fight back." A few blocks away, several persons expressed concern for the future of the neighborhood and warned that what was coming would force a dispersion of the residents. "We lost other neighborhoods," said one, "because they became unsafe. Now we are threatened again. How long can we run and how far can we go?"

The scene was in the middle class community of Forest Hills, Queens, and the issue for the demonstrators was the city's plan to go ahead with the construction of an 840-unit low-income housing project. The Hitler in question was New York City's Mayor John V. Lindsay, and the dispersion referred to the current residents - predominately Jewish - who had themselves during the past few decades left the festering slum areas in other parts of the city and found respite in the tree-lined streets, hedge-bawn lawns and well-kept single and multiple family dwellings of Forest Hills.

The news media, and even some of the demonstrators and leaders on both sides of the controversy over the project, have tried to depict the situation as just another middle class revolt against the behemoth of public housing threatening to destroy yet another economically and socially stable and unified neighborhood, as an outcry against an insensitive city administration denying area residents community control and participation, and, of course, as the danger of crime in the streets.

This approach has been encouraged by all sides in the dispute in order to provide clean middle America copy to the news media and in the hope that limiting the problem to these issues would aid in gaining support and sympathy from a broad-based front of white ethnic Americans. It would be wrong to deny that these issues are real and not part of the genuine concern of the Forest Hills residents. But it would be equally wrong to see the situation limited to these issues. But the fundamental issue, the one simmering below the surface and which continues to intrude itself throughout is a Jewish issue.

**Split In Outlook Of Leadership**

Before the street demonstrations began two weeks ago, and while the issues were being debated indoors without the benefit of tv cameras and newsmen, opponents of the project contended that what was ultimately at stake was the survival of the Jewish community in Forest Hills. The Queens Jewish Community Council and the Rabbinic Association of Queens, in a joint statement last September, charged that the project "seriously threatened the continued existence of the Forest Hills Jewish community."

Supporters of the project contended that at stake were Jewish values and ethics. Rabbi Ben Zion Bokser of Forest Hills charged that the QJCC's position "betrays a singular insensitivity to the true interests of the Jewish community and to the ideals and values of Judaism."

**Real Issues Blurred**

The fact that these issues have been submerged in the rhetoric of middle America by the opposition leaders who emerged into the limelight during the past two weeks cannot hide the central problem: Is there really any future at all for Jews in an urban community without their worrying about "how long

can we run and how far can we go?" Or is the reality in Forest Hills - as in similar communities throughout the country - to be described by an old southern prison chant: "I ran to the rock to hide my face, but the rock it cried out 'No hiding place.'"

Instead of focusing on the problem as one of vital concern to Jews, the more vocal opponents during the past two weeks have succeeded in blunting this problem and dissolving into a generalized fear of an influx of "unstable elements" bringing crime and violence in their wake. Too, what many Jewish leaders in New York are worried about is whether focusing on a Jewish issue will be "bad for the Jews" among non-Jews who have programmed Jews to act and think as middle Americans. Jews, so the unspoken assumption goes, should not make a spectacle of themselves demonstrating in their own interests on immediate social and economic issues affecting their own neighborhoods.

**Silence On Need Of Jewish Poor**

This raises another question which has not been aired for candid discussion: should Jews remain silent in the face of real or imagined dangers that go with low-income housing? Or do Jews have the same right as other ethnic groups who have made it into middle class neighborhoods to oppose low-income projects in their communities?

Finally and most tragically, both critics and advocates of the housing project have missed the opportunity to strike a blow on behalf of Jews - poor Jews. There are an estimated 250,000 Jewish poor in the city. The vast majority reside in decaying neighborhoods or on their fringes. Relatively few benefit from low-income housing scheduled for construction in middle class areas under the city's scatter-site housing program. Most of the Jewish poor who do get into low-income projects are generally relegated to housing in the midst of the city's blighted areas.

The demand, therefore, that Jewish poor be guaranteed units in projects scheduled for construction in middle class neighborhoods - especially Jewish middle class neighborhoods - could have been the real issue in Forest Hills. This demand would have given a progressive meaning to the cry for community control and community participation instead of the conservative hue of exclusion that it has been given. The Jews of Forest Hills could have demanded that the city administration and the city Housing Authority develop a plan to assure poor Jewish families equal treatment in their quest for decent housing in middle class neighborhoods.

This demand would not only have been realistic but imperative in view of the substantiated charges by groups such as the Jewish Anti-Poverty Workers and the American Jewish Congress that the Lindsay administration is block-busting Jewish communities. This demand would have been understood as a progressive one by the white, Black and Spanish-speaking poor in the city - all of whom, together with poor Jews, are equal in being victims of crime and violence, and all of whom should be equal in their struggle to break the barriers of slum existence.

**SOLIDARITY WITH ISRAEL STRESSED**

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 30 (JTA)--Speakers at the 24th anniversary of the UN's resolution on the partition of Palestine stressed solidarity with Israel. The DAIA-sponsored meeting drew 2000 people.