



daily news bulletin

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Vol. XXXIX - Fifty-Fifth Year

Thursday, February 24, 1972

No. 38

Starting Point For Israel-Egypt Peace Talks EBAN SUGGESTS SHARM EL-SHEIKH AND POWER BALANCE IN THE MIDEAST; THERE HAVE BEEN UNOFFICIAL USSR CONTACTS

PARIS, Feb. 23 (JTA)--Israel's Foreign Minister Abba Eban said last night that there were two concrete issues that could be the starting point for peace negotiations between Israel and Egypt--Sharm el-Sheikh and the establishment of a balance of forces in the Middle East. But he said the responsibility for starting peace talks belonged to Egypt since it was that country that initiated the belligerency of 1967. Eban made his remarks in a 45-minute telephone interview with six senior French journalists which was broadcast by Inter-Paris, the most popular French radio network shortly before the main evening news broadcast.

The interview was wide-ranging and included an admission by Eban that there have been unofficial contacts between Israel and the Soviet Union but that there could be no improvement in relations between the two countries as long as Moscow persisted in its anti-Israel policies.

Eban also dismissed China as a "decisive factor in the Middle East" and observed that "the really important Nixon talks on the Middle East are not taking place in Peking" but "will be taking place soon in Moscow," a reference to President Nixon's summit visit to the Soviet capital this May. As far as the Middle East is concerned "there are only two powers which count, the United States and the Soviet Union," Eban said.

The interview was the first appearance by a prominent Israeli statesman or public personality on the French radio in recent years. It seemed to indicate a change in form, if not in content, of French policy toward Israel. But the Israeli Foreign Minister was not optimistic about the future of Franco-Israeli relations and listed the serious obstacles in the way of improvement.

Power Balance Through Demilitarization

Eban said that peace talks with Egypt hinged on two "crucial" points. The balance of power, he said, could be advanced appreciably through demilitarization of the Sinai peninsula. "A lot depends on the Egyptians. If they show themselves supple and conciliatory an agreement on borders can also be arranged," he said. He said, however, that Israel must retain permanent control of Sharm el-Sheikh in view of what happened in 1967. "We have told this to Egypt in the past and we shall continue to tell her so frankly," Eban said.

He said that Egypt now commands the necessary prestige to enable it to initiate peace talks and is recognized in this position by both the US and the Soviet Union. He said that Russia's position is somewhat changed as Moscow now agrees that there can be no Israeli withdrawal without "a real peace being signed." But the Soviet Union still blocks a solution by opposing "territorial negotiations," he added. Eban said, "I would much prefer a change of Soviet policy without secret contacts than secret contacts and no change of Russian policy." He said that China's presence in the Middle East was mainly in the field of propaganda.

Obstacles To Israeli-Franco Amity

Referring to Israel's problems with France, Eban said he was a "realist," and that while the

friction point of the Mirage dispute has now been solved, there are still two major obstacles in the way of improved Franco-Israeli relations. One is France's refusal to agree to Israel's request to come to an agreement with the European Common Market which would safeguard its exports to Europe.

The other is that France is the only West European country that has expressly stated that Israel should "evacuate all the occupied territories." According to Eban, "Such a prerequisite cuts off the venue to all possible compromise solutions and this actually prevents a start to negotiations."

Asked about the Palestinian problem, Eban said that "had to be settled by the Arabs themselves." He observed that "as far as Israel is concerned, we would be glad to live alongside a Palestinian state but this is for them to decide, not for us." Eban claimed that the Soviet Union "has decided to allow Jewish emigration for two reasons; because it has come to realize that it cannot smother by force their Jewishness and because of the intensity of protests throughout the world's progressive circles about this issue."

PROTOCOLS OF ELDERS OF ZION CIRCULATED THROUGHOUT ITALY

ROME, Feb. 23 (JTA)--New editions of the "Protocols of the Elders of Zion" are currently being circulated throughout Italy and are on sale in most newspaper stands in large cities. These new versions of the notorious anti-Semitic book are being published and distributed by neo-fascist groups which appear to have intensified their activities.

The Italian Jewish monthly "Shalom," has just published a detailed report of these groups which, according to the Jewish publication, seem to be working in close cooperation with similar organizations abroad. Most of these groups coordinate their activities with the Italian Fascist Party headed by Giorgio Almirante, a former officer in the Italian SS division "Decimamas."

"Shalom" also reveals that one of these neo-fascist groups, "The Friends of the Armed Forces," is connected with about 70 right-wing members of the Christian Democratic Party as well as with nationalist circles in Trieste.

JARRING STANDS PAT ON MIDEAST VIEWS

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He visited Cairo last week on his own initiative and went from there to his old headquarters in Nicosia, Cyprus where he met with the Israeli Ambassador, Rachamim Timor, to arrange to visit Jerusalem. Dr. Jarring is expected here Friday for a meeting with Foreign Minister Abba Eban. Sources here said that inasmuch as Dr.

Jarring has apparently not changed his mind and has nothing new to offer, his motive in arranging to visit Israel at this time was that it would appear strange, if he visited Egypt and Jordan but not Israel.

Official circles here said today that Jarring's stop-over in Jordan at the invitation of the Hussein government, was probably intended only to keep Jordanian authorities posted on the latest positions of Egypt and Israel. He said on his arrival at Amman Airport that his peace-seeking mandate under the Security Council's Resolution 242 of Nov. 22, 1967 embraced the conflict between Jordan and Israel no less than the other Arab-Israeli disputes.

Officials here pointed out that while there is no obstacle to progress in negotiations between Israel and Jordan such as the Jarring memo of 12 months ago, such progress is only theoretical inasmuch as Egypt is the key country in any efforts to settle the Middle East conflict.

According to reliable sources here, the US State Department shares some of Israel's misgivings over Jarring's present junket. The Americans believe he may reduce chances for their initiative to promote interim talks between Israel and Egypt aimed at re-opening the Suez Canal, the sources said. They expressed the view that the US may not be quite so open about its misgivings as Israel because of the American moral commitments to the UN and its organs. However, the basic attitudes in Washington and Jerusalem are the same, they said.

U.S. DISCOURAGES SPECULATION THAT IT IS INVOLVED IN JARRING MIDEAST VISIT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 (JTA)--The State Department continued today to discourage speculation it might be involved in the current visit to Middle Eastern capitals by Dr. Gunnar V. Jarring. Department spokesman Charles Bray said: "We have not been privy to details of Ambassador Jarring's visit to Cairo nor of the intentions of his visits to Amman and Jerusalem."

Pressed by newsmen, Bray said American officials and Dr. Jarring have kept each other generally informed on what each side was accomplishing but have never had day-to-day consultations. The spokesman stressed that Dr. Jarring represents the UN Secretary General and that his mandate "flows" from Security Council Resolution 242.

Bray also implied that the special envoy was not under instructions from the major powers, as they are concerned with guarantees and other problems that will require solutions after the success of the Jarring mission. Bray added that it was his "understanding" that Dr. Jarring did not meet in Cairo with Joseph N. Greene, the new US representative there.

KGB REPORTED SETTING UP FRAUDULENT MOVEMENT TO PROVOKE ARRESTS OF JEWS

NEW YORK, Feb. 23 (JTA)--The National Conference on Soviet Jewry has learned of rumors circulating in Moscow that sometime last month--the exact date is unknown--several Jews and Russians met to create "The People's Liberation Movement of Jews in the Soviet Union." According to the NCSJ, Moscow Jews have expressed their fear and suspicion that these rumors are a provocation by Soviet security organs who may be preparing the background for a new campaign of arrests and trials of Jewish activists in the Soviet Union, especially those who want to go to Israel.

Jerry Goodman, executive director of the NCSJ said that "there is reason to suspect, if reports from Soviet Jews are accurate, that this new move is really a provocation by Soviet authorities. What the Jews in the Soviet Union fear is that the so-called 'movement' will be a creation by the Soviets them-

selves to be used against Jews who have been trying to leave the Soviet Union legally," he observed.

"The suspicion now is that an organization, obviously illegal, will give the secret police (KGB) an excuse for moving against and arresting Jews for eventual trial in order to destroy the Jewish activists and the movement for emigration." This suspicion, Goodman added, is strengthened in the wake of recent police actions against Jews throughout the Soviet Union.

Jews Struggle Openly, Legally

In Kiev, four Jews were tried and sentenced to 15 days in prison for alleged "hooliganism" when, together with about 60 young Jews, they tried to enter a synagogue on Feb. 19. There have been other recent instances of police actions against Jews at the synagogues in Kharkov and in Sverdlovsk. Furthermore, in recent days, several civil offices around the country have reportedly denied exit permits for Jews who were qualified to leave.

Goodman pointed out that "the Jews in the Soviet Union have, in the past two years, been struggling defiantly and boldly, but it has always been in the open and, therefore, legal. All the petition seekers were acting legally under Soviet law. They themselves have denounced illegal activities."

FOUR NEW WEST BANK SETTLEMENTS

JERUSALEM, Feb. 23 (JTA)--Israel's plans to establish four new settlements on the West Bank and to build a new road through administered Jordanian territory linking Jerusalem with the Beisan Valley, were disclosed yesterday to journalists on a Jewish National Fund tour of the region. Meir Shamir, director of the JNF's land development authority, said the new settlements will lie parallel to the existing front line of Israeli outposts.

He said the 55-mile road would be located west of the present road and would be on high ground out of sight of Jordanian positions on the east bank of the Jordan River. He said the land allocated for the new settlements had always been property of the state; first the Turks, then the British, and latterly Jordan. He described the settlements as a mixture of Nahal, paramilitary outposts, kibbutzim and moshavim, small-holders settlements.

BOLIVIA REFUSES ENTRY TO MRS. KLARSFELD. JEWISH EYE-WITNESS TO BARBIE'S CRIMES

LIMA, Feb. 23 (JTA)--While not denying that Klaus Altmann is indeed the wanted Nazi war criminal Klaus Barbie, Bolivian authorities last night refused entry to Mrs. Beate Klarsfeld and a Jewish eye-witness to Barbie's crimes who planned to confront the ex-gestapo chief of Lyons in La Paz. Two prominent Bolivian lawyers meanwhile issued a joint statement arguing against the extradition of Barbie to France where he is wanted on war crimes charges.

Mrs. Klarsfeld, a German anti-Nazi and Mrs. Ita Halaubrenner, a French Jew, who says she would recognize Barbie on sight, left Paris Sunday for Lima with the intention of going to La Paz. But they were prevented from boarding a plane for La Paz here last night on the grounds that they had no visas, although French tourists normally do not require a visa to enter Bolivia. The local Bolivian Consulate refused to grant them visas and the Bolivian authorities alerted the airline to bar them from the La Paz flight.

Mrs. Klarsfeld is carrying copies of document

which French military judges obtained from the West German Attorney General in Munich last week which reportedly make positive identification of Altmann as the "butcher of Lyons," Mrs. Halaubrenner says that on Oct. 24, 1943, she begged Barbie on her knees not to deport her husband and received a blow on the head with a rifle butt. Later, she says, Barbie "liquidated" a Jewish children's colony where she had sent her three children for safety and deported them all to death camps in Eastern Europe.

Extradition Out

Although evidence that Altmann is Barbie seems overwhelming, Bolivian authorities have taken the view that since the German businessman is a citizen of Bolivia he cannot be extradited, even if he obtained his citizenship falsely under an alias. That view was contained in a joint statement issued in La Paz yesterday by the political lawyer, Constantino Carrión and his colleague, Daniel Imana, who is a candidate for the presidency of the Bolivian Lawyers Association.

They claimed that the accusations of genocide against Barbie-Altmann were not strong enough to warrant his extradition and that, moreover, it would be a contravention of Bolivian law which provides political asylum for the persons and property of foreigners who respect the nation's laws and constitution. The two lawyers also claimed that under Bolivian law, a statute of limitations is in effect on the crimes allegedly committed by Barbie.

ANTI-ISRAEL AD CRITICIZED FOR OUT-OF-CONTEXT QUOTE, FALSIFICATION

NEW YORK, Feb. 23 (JTA)--A spokesman for Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D., Mass.) criticized today the use of an out-of-context quotation of the late John F. Kennedy in a newspaper advertisement opposing American aid to Israel. The full-page ad in yesterday's New York Times, headlined "Israel: our next Vietnam?," was signed by Alfred M. Lillenthal of New York, an outspoken Jewish anti-Zionist.

It attributed to "John Fitzgerald Kennedy" the comment: "I wholly agree that American partisanship in the Arab-Israeli conflict is dangerous to both the United States and the Free World." The date and context of the quotation were not given, nor was it clear if John Kennedy meant partisanship in an Arab-Israeli sense or in a Democratic-Republican sense.

The ad charged that "While an Israeli will be flying the latest (jet) models, some American boy may be shortchanged by this (jet) commitment." The "disastrous results (of) our Israel-First policy," the ad asserted, have included the "displacement" of Arabs; "war and near-war"; "drastic alteration of the character of Jerusalem"; "subordination" of Jewish values to Zionist "chauvinism"; "dangerous Big Power polarization and escalation of the Middle East arms race," and the "endangering" of US oil and other interests.

A spokesman for Sen. Edward Kennedy told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency by telephone from Washington that "I don't think that (quotation) reflects accurately" John Kennedy's position, and that it was in fact "incorrect to suggest he opposed aid to Israel. "It misconstrues the position of President Kennedy, who is clearly on record as favoring aid to Israel," the spokesman said.

Kennedy Quote From Private Letter

Although the ad gave the impression that the comment was made by John Kennedy as President, it was in fact written in a letter to Lillenthal dated Sept. 30, 1960, when Kennedy, then a Massachusetts

Senator, was running for President. The "Dear Alfred" letter, framed on a wall of Lillenthal's office here, was read by him over the phone at the JTA's request. It advised Lillenthal, chairman of Middle East Perspective, that "your sobering analysis of my speeches (to the Liberal Party and the Zionist Organization of America) is provocation for additional thought."

Kennedy wrote that he hoped for a Middle East "agreement," for an eradication of the "bitter cause of friction" and "that both (Israel and the Arabs) would be friends of the United States." Kennedy did not, however, say what he thought of Lillenthal's analysis of his speeches. Lillenthal conceded to the JTA that he had sent Kennedy a "strong attack on his talk" to the ZOA, "severely criticizing him" for his position on Israel. Asked by the JTA if the use of the Kennedy quotation in the ad might mislead readers, Lillenthal said: "No, not at all."

Bonds' Sale Figures Askew

Lillenthal was also challenged on his claim that the "inordinate price...for the abnormal US/Israel relationship" has included \$6 billion to Israel in Israeli bonds during 1948-71. A spokesman for the Israel Bond Organization told the JTA that during that period bond sales totaled \$1.9 billion, of which 85 percent--or \$1.6 billion--were sold in the US. Of this, almost \$1 billion has already been redeemed, he said, and the bulk of the money has remained in the US to cover the costs of Israeli equipment purchases. Asked where Lillenthal and his supporters might have gotten the \$6 billion figure, the bond spokesman suggested: "Their own imaginations."

John T. Furey, the Times' advertising acceptability manager, told the JTA that advertisers were entitled to "express a point of view," adding: "This is his interpretation. That's what controversy is all about." The Kennedy quote, he confirmed, was "genuine." Furey said there was nothing misleading in Lillenthal's naming, in a separate box, without permission, the 14 Senators who voted against Phantoms for Israel. They are "not stigmatized to the ad," Furey noted.

I.L. Kenen, editor of the Washington-based Near East Report, charged in today's issue that "It is quite surprising to find the names of Senators in the advertisement who have no knowledge of it." He said nine of the 14 Senators had told him yesterday they were unaware of the ad.

Who Helped Pay For Ad?

In another attack on the ad's misuse of the quotation by Kennedy, Arnold Forster, general counsel to the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, said the quotation was "misrepresentative," "distorted" and "irrelevant." He denounced the ad which featured a drawing of a Phantom and two crates of money being lifted by a pulley, presumably for shipment to Israel, as "typical Lillenthal anti-Israel propaganda which inevitably steps over the line into the murky waters of prejudice." Forster said it would be "interesting" to know who had helped pay for the ad, which mentioned only Lillenthal and credited "concerned members and subscribers whose donations are not tax-exempt."

Israeli kibbutz children who for three consecutive years had to sleep in bomb shelters under the constant threat of shelling, developed no more fears than children of the same age brought up in kibbutzim that were free from attacks, a psychologist reported today.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

BONN (JTA)--Chancellor Willy Brandt said in an interview published here Sunday that Germans share "part of the responsibility for the advancement and development of Israel" because of "what happened in World War II." In his interview with the monthly magazine, Tribune, Brandt added that "Germans cannot be neutral in their hearts toward Israel." He noted that the resumption of diplomatic relations with the Arab states would, therefore, not have a negative influence on Germany's attitude toward Israel. Brandt, who has accepted an invitation from Premier Golda Meir to visit Israel later this year, said the fact that Germany would have diplomatic relations with both sides in the Mideast dispute would enable it to play a more effective role in the search for peace in that region.

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WASHINGTON (JTA)--Dr. Mervin Verbit, sociology professor at Brooklyn College, N.Y., told a conference here of the National Council of Jewish Women that Jews in the diaspora should "develop a Jewish life-style and respond Jewishly to the society around us." Addressing the concluding luncheon of the Council's four-day gathering which brought together some 300 representatives from 27 states, Dr. Verbit asserted that the American Jewish community needs a new communal organization "within the American polity" and that its Jewish education needs "more time and intensity." Calling on Jewry to show that "the average man can live decently without paying an undue price," Prof. Verbit said that it has been "in modern times when we had to show people we were not different that we lost our Jewishness."

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COPENHAGEN (JTA)--A spokesman for the Danish "Aliens Police" reported here Sunday that 682 Jewish refugees from Poland entered Denmark in 1971. In 1970, he added, only 491 Jews from Poland arrived in this country, or 20 percent less.

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JERUSALEM (JTA)--Jordan has flatly rejected an Israeli request that both nations coordinate the expansion of the respective international airports at Aqaba, Jordan and Eilat, Israel, which are less than 10 miles apart on the Gulf of Aqaba. To avoid confusion of signals and risk of collision on landing and takeoff, Israel had sought Jordan's cooperation through the International Civil Aviation Organization.

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NEW YORK (JTA)--The Amsterdam News, the nation's largest Black newspaper, states in an editorial this week that there can be "no compromise on Forest Hills." A front page story in the same issue, claims that Simeon Golar, chairman of the city's Housing Authority, who has been in the forefront of the battle to build the 840-unit low income project in the middle class predominately Jewish section of Queens, is destined to become a "sacrificial lamb" of the Lindsay administration because he "has become expendable to the political needs of the Mayor (John V. Lindsay) in his presidential bid." According to the weekly, Golar's ouster is "the only compromise" that can be worked out to appease Jewish opponents of the project.

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JOHANNESBURG (JTA)--Prof. Samuel Rozhansky of Argentina, who is editing a 100-volume anthology of Yiddish literature from all parts of the world, was guest of honor at a reception recently given here by the South African Yiddish Cultural Foundation. The occasion was the publication of a volume of South

African Yiddish writing which will be part of the anthology. Fifty volumes of the anthology have already appeared with the financial aid of Joseph Lifshitz, a Johannesburg businessman. Communal leaders praised Prof. Rozhansky for including South African Yiddish writers in the special volume titled, "Dorem Afrikanish." The reception was held in association with the South African Jewish Board of Deputies.

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JERUSALEM (JTA)--The Jerusalem Religious Council is withholding kashrut certificates from most of the city's hotels even though they maintain kosher kitchens under the supervision of kashrut supervisors appointed by the Council and paid by the hotels. The denial of certificates has stirred an old dispute between hotel owners and religious authorities who try to enforce universal Sabbath observance according to Orthodox practices. The hotel owners operate their elevators, permit bills to be paid and write out reservations and orders on the Sabbath which, according to the Council, makes them ineligible for certification as kosher. The Council's list of hotels it considers kosher contains only a few small hotels with a total of 390 rooms.

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ROME (JTA)--The first copy of the new 16-volume Encyclopaedia Judaica was presented to Pope Paul VI last Friday in the Vatican audience room by the president of the Judaica Committee, Gen. Haim Herzog. Israel's Ambassador Amiel Najar was present. Pope Paul stressed the special role of Jewish culture in world civilization, and expressed hope for a just and lasting peace in the Middle East.

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MIAMI, Fla. (JTA)--Four men of the highest achievement in their fields--three of them world renowned--will be the principal participants here tomorrow in the 13th annual convocation and dinner of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America. The four are: former Chief Justice Earl Warren; Prof. Isidor I. Rabi, winner in 1944 of the Nobel prize in physics; Dr. Louis Finkelstein, chancellor of the Jewish Theological Seminary; and Benjamin H. Swig of San Francisco, owner of the Fairmount Hotel there and a realtor and philanthropist. Prof. Rabi, a member on the Science Committees of the UN and US representative on the Advisory Committee to the Secretary General of the UN, will receive the Seminary's first Earl Warren Medal. Swig, a member of the Seminary's board of directors and a member of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency's board of directors, will be invested as an honorary fellow of the Seminary's Society of Fellows.

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NEW YORK (JTA)--In the last week, news coming out of Leningrad has indicated that the situation for observant Jews is becoming more difficult. The National Conference on Soviet Jewry has learned that the Jewish cemetery in Leningrad is scheduled to be destroyed by official edict. Leningrad Jews have been promised only a "corner" within a general cemetery. No reason for this action was given. Many young Jews are not permitted to enter or be near their synagogue, with the local militia barring them from access. Only when Westerners are present can they enter the synagogue.



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Jerry Goodman, executive director of the NCSJ said that "there is reason to suspect, if reports from Soviet Jews are accurate, that this new move is really a provocation by Soviet authorities. What the Jews in the Soviet Union fear is that the so-called 'movement' will be a creation by the Soviets them-

selves to be used against Jews who have been trying to leave the Soviet Union legally," he observed.

"The suspicion now is that an organization, obviously illegal, will give the secret police (KGB) an excuse for moving against and arresting Jews for eventual trial in order to destroy the Jewish activists and the movement for emigration." This suspicion, Goodman added, is strengthened in the wake of recent police actions against Jews throughout the Soviet Union.

Jews Struggle Openly, Legally

In Kiev, four Jews were tried and sentenced to 15 days in prison for alleged "hooliganism" when, together with about 60 young Jews, they tried to enter a synagogue on Feb. 19. There have been other recent instances of police actions against Jews at the synagogues in Kharkov and in Sverdlovsk. Furthermore, in recent days, several civil offices around the country have reportedly denied exit permits for Jews who were qualified to leave.

Goodman pointed out that "the Jews in the Soviet Union have, in the past two years, been struggling defiantly and boldly, but it has always been in the open and, therefore, legal. All the petition seekers were acting legally under Soviet law. They themselves have denounced illegal activities."

FOUR NEW WEST BANK SETTLEMENTS

JERUSALEM, Feb. 23 (JTA)--Israel's plans to establish four new settlements on the West Bank and to build a new road through administered Jordanian territory linking Jerusalem with the Beisan Valley, were disclosed yesterday to journalists on a Jewish National Fund tour of the region. Meir Shamir, director of the JNF's land development authority, said the new settlements will lie parallel to the existing front line of Israeli outposts.

He said the 55-mile road would be located west of the present road and would be on high ground out of sight of Jordanian positions on the east bank of the Jordan River. He said the land allocated for the new settlements had always been property of the state; first the Turks, then the British, and latterly Jordan. He described the settlements as a mixture of Nahal, paramilitary outposts, kibbutzim and moshavim, small-holders settlements.

BOLIVIA REFUSES ENTRY TO MRS. KLARSFELD. JEWISH EYE-WITNESS TO BARBIE'S CRIMES

LIMA, Feb. 23 (JTA)--While not denying that Klaus Altmann is indeed the wanted Nazi war criminal Klaus Barbie, Bolivian authorities last night refused entry to Mrs. Beate Klarsfeld and a Jewish eye-witness to Barbie's crimes who planned to confront the ex-gestapo chief of Lyons in La Paz. Two prominent Bolivian lawyers meanwhile issued a joint statement arguing against the extradition of Barbie to France where he is wanted on war crimes charges.

Mrs. Klarsfeld, a German anti-Nazi and Mrs. Ita Halaubrenner, a French Jew, who says she would recognize Barbie on sight, left Paris Sunday for Lima with the intention of going to La Paz. But they were prevented from boarding a plane for La Paz here last night on the grounds that they had no visas, although French tourists normally do not require a visa to enter Bolivia. The local Bolivian Consulate refused to grant them visas and the Bolivian authorities alerted the airline to bar them from the La Paz flight.

Mrs. Klarsfeld is carrying copies of document

which French military judges obtained from the West German Attorney General in Munich last week which reportedly make positive identification of Altmann as the "butcher of Lyons," Mrs. Halaubrenner says that on Oct. 24, 1943, she begged Barbie on her knees not to deport her husband and received a blow on the head with a rifle butt. Later, she says, Barbie "liquidated" a Jewish children's colony where she had sent her three children for safety and deported them all to death camps in Eastern Europe.

Extradition Out

Although evidence that Altmann is Barbie seems overwhelming, Bolivian authorities have taken the view that since the German businessman is a citizen of Bolivia he cannot be extradited, even if he obtained his citizenship falsely under an alias. That view was contained in a joint statement issued in La Paz yesterday by the political lawyer, Constantino Carrión and his colleague, Daniel Imana, who is a candidate for the presidency of the Bolivian Lawyers Association.

They claimed that the accusations of genocide against Barbie-Altmann were not strong enough to warrant his extradition and that, moreover, it would be a contravention of Bolivian law which provides political asylum for the persons and property of foreigners who respect the nation's laws and constitution. The two lawyers also claimed that under Bolivian law, a statute of limitations is in effect on the crimes allegedly committed by Barbie.

ANTI-ISRAEL AD CRITICIZED FOR OUT-OF-CONTEXT QUOTE, FALSIFICATION

NEW YORK, Feb. 23 (JTA)--A spokesman for Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D., Mass.) criticized today the use of an out-of-context quotation of the late John F. Kennedy in a newspaper advertisement opposing American aid to Israel. The full-page ad in yesterday's New York Times, headlined "Israel: our next Vietnam?," was signed by Alfred M. Lillenthal of New York, an outspoken Jewish anti-Zionist.

It attributed to "John Fitzgerald Kennedy" the comment: "I wholly agree that American partisanship in the Arab-Israeli conflict is dangerous to both the United States and the Free World." The date and context of the quotation were not given, nor was it clear if John Kennedy meant partisanship in an Arab-Israeli sense or in a Democratic-Republican sense.

The ad charged that "While an Israeli will be flying the latest (jet) models, some American boy may be shortchanged by this (jet) commitment." The "disastrous results (of) our Israel-First policy," the ad asserted, have included the "displacement" of Arabs; "war and near-war"; "drastic alteration of the character of Jerusalem"; "subordination" of Jewish values to Zionist "chauvinism"; "dangerous Big Power polarization and escalation of the Middle East arms race," and the "endangering" of US oil and other interests.

A spokesman for Sen. Edward Kennedy told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency by telephone from Washington that "I don't think that (quotation) reflects accurately" John Kennedy's position, and that it was in fact "incorrect to suggest he opposed aid to Israel. "It misconstrues the position of President Kennedy, who is clearly on record as favoring aid to Israel," the spokesman said.

Kennedy Quote From Private Letter

Although the ad gave the impression that the comment was made by John Kennedy as President, it was in fact written in a letter to Lillenthal dated Sept. 30, 1960, when Kennedy, then a Massachusetts

Senator, was running for President. The "Dear Alfred" letter, framed on a wall of Lillenthal's office here, was read by him over the phone at the JTA's request. It advised Lillenthal, chairman of Middle East Perspective, that "your sobering analysis of my speeches (to the Liberal Party and the Zionist Organization of America) is provocation for additional thought."

Kennedy wrote that he hoped for a Middle East "agreement," for an eradication of the "bitter cause of friction" and "that both (Israel and the Arabs) would be friends of the United States." Kennedy did not, however, say what he thought of Lillenthal's analysis of his speeches. Lillenthal conceded to the JTA that he had sent Kennedy a "strong attack on his talk" to the ZOA, "severely criticizing him" for his position on Israel. Asked by the JTA if the use of the Kennedy quotation in the ad might mislead readers, Lillenthal said: "No, not at all."

Bonds' Sale Figures Asked

Lillenthal was also challenged on his claim that the "inordinate price...for the abnormal US/Israel relationship" has included \$6 billion to Israel in Israeli bonds during 1948-71. A spokesman for the Israel Bond Organization told the JTA that during that period bond sales totaled \$1.9 billion, of which 85 percent--or \$1.6 billion--were sold in the US. Of this, almost \$1 billion has already been redeemed, he said, and the bulk of the money has remained in the US to cover the costs of Israeli equipment purchases. Asked where Lillenthal and his supporters might have gotten the \$6 billion figure, the bond spokesman suggested: "Their own imaginations."

John T. Furey, the Times' advertising acceptability manager, told the JTA that advertisers were entitled to "express a point of view," adding: "This is his interpretation. That's what controversy is all about." The Kennedy quote, he confirmed, was "genuine." Furey said there was nothing misleading in Lillenthal's naming, in a separate box, without permission, the 14 Senators who voted against Phantoms for Israel. They are "not stigmatized to the ad," Furey noted.

I.L. Kenen, editor of the Washington-based Near East Report, charged in today's issue that "It is quite surprising to find the names of Senators in the advertisement who have no knowledge of it." He said nine of the 14 Senators had told him yesterday they were unaware of the ad.

Who Helped Pay For Ad?

In another attack on the ad's misuse of the quotation by Kennedy, Arnold Forster, general counsel to the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, said the quotation was "misrepresentative," "distorted" and "irrelevant." He denounced the ad which featured a drawing of a Phantom and two crates of money being lifted by a pulley, presumably for shipment to Israel, as "typical Lillenthal anti-Israel propaganda which inevitably steps over the line into the murky waters of prejudice." Forster said it would be "interesting" to know who had helped pay for the ad, which mentioned only Lillenthal and credited "concerned members and subscribers whose donations are not tax-exempt."

Israeli kibbutz children who for three consecutive years had to sleep in bomb shelters under the constant threat of shelling, developed no more fears than children of the same age brought up in kibbutzim that were free from attacks, a psychologist reported today.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

BONN (JTA)--Chancellor Willy Brandt said in an interview published here Sunday that Germans share "part of the responsibility for the advancement and development of Israel" because of "what happened in World War II." In his interview with the monthly magazine, Tribune, Brandt added that "Germans cannot be neutral in their hearts toward Israel." He noted that the resumption of diplomatic relations with the Arab states would, therefore, not have a negative influence on Germany's attitude toward Israel. Brandt, who has accepted an invitation from Premier Golda Meir to visit Israel later this year, said the fact that Germany would have diplomatic relations with both sides in the Mideast dispute would enable it to play a more effective role in the search for peace in that region.

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WASHINGTON (JTA)--Dr. Mervin Verbit, sociology professor at Brooklyn College, N.Y., told a conference here of the National Council of Jewish Women that Jews in the diaspora should "develop a Jewish life-style and respond Jewishly to the society around us." Addressing the concluding luncheon of the Council's four-day gathering which brought together some 300 representatives from 27 states, Dr. Verbit asserted that the American Jewish community needs a new communal organization "within the American polity" and that its Jewish education needs "more time and intensity." Calling on Jewry to show that "the average man can live decently without paying an undue price," Prof. Verbit said that it has been "in modern times when we had to show people we were not different that we lost our Jewishness."

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COPENHAGEN (JTA)--A spokesman for the Danish "Aliens Police" reported here Sunday that 682 Jewish refugees from Poland entered Denmark in 1971. In 1970, he added, only 491 Jews from Poland arrived in this country, or 20 percent less.

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JERUSALEM (JTA)--Jordan has flatly rejected an Israeli request that both nations coordinate the expansion of the respective international airports at Aqaba, Jordan and Eilat, Israel, which are less than 10 miles apart on the Gulf of Aqaba. To avoid confusion of signals and risk of collision on landing and takeoff, Israel had sought Jordan's cooperation through the International Civil Aviation Organization.

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NEW YORK (JTA)--The Amsterdam News, the nation's largest Black newspaper, states in an editorial this week that there can be "no compromise on Forest Hills." A front page story in the same issue, claims that Simeon Golar, chairman of the city's Housing Authority, who has been in the forefront of the battle to build the 840-unit low income project in the middle class predominately Jewish section of Queens, is destined to become a "sacrificial lamb" of the Lindsay administration because he "has become expendable to the political needs of the Mayor (John V. Lindsay) in his presidential bid." According to the weekly, Golar's ouster is "the only compromise" that can be worked out to appease Jewish opponents of the project.

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JOHANNESBURG (JTA)--Prof. Samuel Rozhansky of Argentina, who is editing a 100-volume anthology of Yiddish literature from all parts of the world, was guest of honor at a reception recently given here by the South African Yiddish Cultural Foundation. The occasion was the publication of a volume of South

African Yiddish writing which will be part of the anthology. Fifty volumes of the anthology have already appeared with the financial aid of Joseph Lifshitz, a Johannesburg businessman. Communal leaders praised Prof. Rozhansky for including South African Yiddish writers in the special volume titled, "Dorem Afrikanish." The reception was held in association with the South African Jewish Board of Deputies.

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JERUSALEM (JTA)--The Jerusalem Religious Council is withholding kashrut certificates from most of the city's hotels even though they maintain kosher kitchens under the supervision of kashrut supervisors appointed by the Council and paid by the hotels. The denial of certificates has stirred an old dispute between hotel owners and religious authorities who try to enforce universal Sabbath observance according to Orthodox practices. The hotel owners operate their elevators, permit bills to be paid and write out reservations and orders on the Sabbath which, according to the Council, makes them ineligible for certification as kosher. The Council's list of hotels it considers kosher contains only a few small hotels with a total of 390 rooms.

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ROME (JTA)--The first copy of the new 16-volume Encyclopaedia Judaica was presented to Pope Paul VI last Friday in the Vatican audience room by the president of the Judaica Committee, Gen. Haim Herzog. Israel's Ambassador Amiel Najar was present. Pope Paul stressed the special role of Jewish culture in world civilization, and expressed hope for a just and lasting peace in the Middle East.

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MIAMI, Fla. (JTA)--Four men of the highest achievement in their fields--three of them world renowned--will be the principal participants here tomorrow in the 13th annual convocation and dinner of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America. The four are: former Chief Justice Earl Warren; Prof. Isidor I. Rabi, winner in 1944 of the Nobel prize in physics; Dr. Louis Finkelstein, chancellor of the Jewish Theological Seminary; and Benjamin H. Swig of San Francisco, owner of the Fairmount Hotel there and a realtor and philanthropist. Prof. Rabi, a member on the Science Committees of the UN and US representative on the Advisory Committee to the Secretary General of the UN, will receive the Seminary's first Earl Warren Medal. Swig, a member of the Seminary's board of directors and a member of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency's board of directors, will be invested as an honorary fellow of the Seminary's Society of Fellows.

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NEW YORK (JTA)--In the last week, news coming out of Leningrad has indicated that the situation for observant Jews is becoming more difficult. The National Conference on Soviet Jewry has learned that the Jewish cemetery in Leningrad is scheduled to be destroyed by official edict. Leningrad Jews have been promised only a "corner" within a general cemetery. No reason for this action was given. Many young Jews are not permitted to enter or be near their synagogue, with the local militia barring them from access. Only when Westerners are present can they enter the synagogue.