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SYRIAN ARTILLERY ATTACK ON GOLAN HEIGHTS KILLS SETTLER AND POLICEMAN AND INJURES FIVE ISRAELI SOLDIERS

TEL AVIV, Feb. 11 (JTA)--A woman settler in Ramat Magshimim and an Israeli policeman were killed and five soldiers injured in an intensive Syrian artillery attack on Israeli settlements and forces on the Golan Heights. The dead and injured were not immediately identified. This is the first time that settlements have come under direct fire from the Syrians. In addition, the infants' home at Ein Zivan was damaged by a direct hit shortly after the babies were taken to the shelters.

Today's events along the Syrian front started at about 9:30 a.m. when the Syrians opened mortar and artillery fire on Israeli forces over a wide section of the line. Two hours later the Syrians intensified their fire and expanded the line of fire to include the settlements of Ramat Magshimim and Nahal Geshor as well as the Kuneitra township area.

As a result of this fire the woman was killed. A policeman who was near Kuneitra in his jeep came under fire and was fatally hit. The five soldiers who were injured were also in the Kuneitra area. Meanwhile the Syrians have also directed anti-tank missiles at Israeli forces north of Tel Shams and other positions. Israeli forces returned fire. The exchange lasted intermittently for three hours.

As soon as the Syrian attack started the Golan Heights settlers were ordered into shelters. At Ein Zivan the settlers had just completed taking the children to the shelters when shells started to explode on the perimeter of the settlement. One shell hit the babies' home moments after they were taken to the shelter. Israeli forces unleashed a heavy barrage of artillery and tank fire. Last week it was stated that should the Syrians continue their attacks, Israel may have to introduce air force action against the Syrian artillery batteries.

BELGIAN GOVERNMENT PROMISES TO PRESS SYRIA FOR RELEASE OF ISRAELI POWs

BRUSSELS, Feb. 11 (JTA)--The Belgian government has come out in support of the cause of the Israeli prisoners of war in Syria and indicates it will press the Syrian government for their release. In a letter addressed to the Coordinating Committee of Belgian Jewish Organizations (CCBJO), Foreign Minister Renaet van Elslande said that the Belgian government "shares their anxiety and will do its utmost to bring about a change in the attitude of the Syrian government." The Socialist Party has also assured the Committee of its "total support" in the POW issue in a letter from its national president, Jos van Eynde.

PANOV TOLD HE CAN'T LEAVE THE USSR Told That Administrative Action Will Follow

LONDON, Feb. 11 (JTA)--Jewish sources in the Soviet Union have reported that the Lenin-grad ovir office has withdrawn permission for Valery Panov to leave the Soviet Union. The reason given was that he deliberately refused to go without his wife, Galina Rogozina. Emigration officials further told the Jewish ballet star

that administrative action would also be taken against him for his attitude. This action could include a sentence in a labor camp.

At the same time, Soviet newspapers carried an appeal released by the official Novosti Press Agency from Panov's mother-in-law, Larissa Rogozina, to the Soviet Minister of Culture. In this Mrs. Rogozina stated that Valery had a "wicked and degrading influence" on her daughter, that he was keeping her from seeing Galina, and that he had insulted her on several occasions. Mrs. Rogozina concluded that she wanted Galina to remain in the Soviet Union because she was in poor health and needed the moral support of her daughter.

MAPAM LEADER HINTS PARTY WILL LEAVE ALIGNMENT SHOULD GOV'T COALITION INCLUDE THE LIKUD

TEL AVIV, Feb. 11 (JTA)--A Mapam leader hinted last night that Mapam would withdraw from the Labor Alignment before it became a party to any broad-based national coalition government that included Likud. That warning was voiced by Mapam's secretary general Meir Talmi, addressing a meeting of the executive committee of Kibbutz Haartzit, the kibbutz movement of the Mapam-sponsored Hashomer Hatzair.

The meeting, held at Givat Haviva, was also told by Kibbutz Haartzit secretary Shimon Avidan that the only enemy he could see was the right-wing and that its growth must be checked. He urged intensive ideological efforts and cooperation between the kibbutz movements to achieve their Socialist-Zionist goals.

Talmi, discussing the difficulties Labor is experiencing in establishing a new coalition government, sharply criticized Transport Minister Shimon Peres who said in an interview last week that he would prefer a national coalition to new elections. Such a suggestion cannot materialize in partnership with Mapam, Talmi said. He claimed that an emergency national government with Likud would be an obstacle to peace. He said that Mapam would not intervene in the Labor Party's internal struggles but "we shall not give our hand to such a government only because of the internal problems of Labor."

Talmi said Labor's troubles stemmed from its handling of economic and political affairs and charged that there was mounting public impatience with the lagging work of the committee investigating the Yom Kippur War. He also criticized the National Religious Party for its unbending attitude on the "Who is a Jew?" issue and said he hoped the NRP would recognize ultimately the overriding need to create a new coalition based on its former partners.

During the session, Menahem Rosener, a member of Kibbutz Reshafim who lost a son in the Yom Kippur War, asked the executive to support the demonstration for the resignation of Defense Minister Moshe Dayan presently being conducted in Jerusalem by Capt. Mordechai Ashkenazi, a Yom Kippur War veteran. (See separate story.)

KISSINGER'S STATEMENTS TO JEWISH INTELLECTUALS INACCURATELY REPORTED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 (JTA)--A news report in the Washington Post Feb. 9 that Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger had described King

Faisal of Saudi Arabia as a "religious fanatic" at a meeting with seven Jewish writers and Harvard professors more than two months ago has been branded untrue and inaccurate by those who were there. At the same time, deep suspicion has arisen within parts of the Jewish leadership in New York and Washington that detailed information about a private, off the record meeting with Kissinger Dec. 6 at the State Department was made available for publication in Washington long after the gathering had been reported in numerous journals, for the purpose of embarrassing Kissinger on the eve of two major international conferences directly concerned with the Middle East oil embargo, production cutbacks and hoisted prices. Foreign Ministers from Western Europe, Canada and Japan are meeting in Washington today in a special 13-nation conference on energy called by President Nixon at which Kissinger is to preside. On Feb. 14, the Arab oil producing nations are to meet in Tripoli to discuss the Washington parley and their own course in which King Faisal is indisputably the central figure.

Harvard sociology Prof. Seymour M. Lipset, one of the participants at the State Department gathering, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency last night that it is the consensus of the people present that Kissinger did not make the remark. While the reported reference to the Saudi Arabian monarch was not made by the Secretary, Lipset said, such words may have been used by some other person present. Lipset, who made his comments in a telephone interview initiated by the JTA, also said that the group as a whole never made a report on the meeting nor has it met again as a group since Dec. 6. Some of those who had attended wrote personal notes about it from memory afterwards and presumably circulated them to friends, he said, but none took notes at the meeting itself and no recorder was used.

The Washington Post, in an article by staff writer Marilyn Berger under an eight-column headline reading "Kissinger Remarks To U.S. Jews Leaked In Report" referred to a nine-page report it said was drafted by a participant from his recollections in which, according to the Post, Kissinger had also called European leaders "craven" and "contemptible." The Post also reported that Kissinger had said that if another war broke out in the Middle East, the chances were 2-1 against his bringing another airlift into being to aid Israel. The Post, however, also said that another participant had recalled that Kissinger had put the odds at three to two. Yesterday the Post ran a correction, saying that Kissinger had not said the chances were 2-1 against another airlift but 2-1 another would be put into operation. To compound matters, a reliable source told JTA that the Post's first 2-1 version was correct and the correction was wrong.

Lipset who spoke with JTA from his home in Belmont, Mass., said that he had read the Post's article and without entering on a point by point discussion of it he thought various things in it were accurate and different things inaccurate. He was emphatic and specific, however, that Kissinger did not make the remark about King Faisal. The Post itself quoted Kissinger as saying that the remarks it had attributed to him were "inaccurate" and "out of context." The meeting, the Post observed, took place at a time when many American Jews and Israelis felt that the United States, about to take the initiative for a Middle East settlement, might pressure Israel into negotiations with the Arab states on a basis that would jeopardize Israel's very survival.

Neither Lipset nor others interviewed by JTA could or would pin-point why the report on the meeting appeared with such prominence more than two months after it had taken place and after it had been reported long ago in numerous publications. Lipset thought the timing in the Post was peculiar and another commented that obviously someone unfriendly to Kissinger had deliberately planted it. Lipset confirmed that present at the meeting besides Kissinger and an aide were New York attorney Rita Hauser who had served as a U.S. representative to the United Nations; Henry Rosovsky, dean of Harvard's Faculty of Arts and Sciences; Irving Howe, editor of "Dissent"; Norman Podhoretz, editor of the monthly magazine "Commentary"; and Harvard professors Michael Walzer, Kenneth Arrow and David Landes. (By Joseph Polakoff.)

3 CHRISTIAN INSTITUTIONS DAMAGED BY FIRES; WARHAFTIG DENOUNCES ARSONISTS

JERUSALEM, Feb. 11 (JTA)--Three Christian institutions were badly damaged by fires set by arsonists early today. Police investigating the attacks indicated they were probably the work of Jewish religious zealots hostile to Christians and particularly against missionary activities. The acts were promptly denounced by Mayor Teddy Kollek and by Dr. Zerach Warhaftig, the Minister for Religious Affairs.

No one was hurt in the fires that were set at the Baptist Community Center and bookstore in downtown Jerusalem; the House of Zion Institute; and the Swedish Theological Institute. The latter is run by the Swedish Church and offers six-month courses for theology students from Scandinavia. Books were destroyed in the Baptist Center. The hardest hit was the House of Zion Institute, run by Charles Kop, a Pentecostalist from Los Angeles, which is suspected of missionary activities. Hundreds of Bibles and other books were reportedly ruined.

The two most vociferously anti-missionary groups here, the Jewish Defense League and the

Anti-Missionary Society, denied today that they had anything to do with the arson and condemned it. Dr. Warhaftig condemned the use of force in the fight against missionary institutions and expressed regret that "irresponsible elements" had damaged Christian premises and property, including organizations that did not engage in missionizing. Kollek offered the three institutions financial help from the city to repair the damage.

RALLY DEMANDS DAYAN'S RESIGNATION

JERUSALEM, Feb. 11 (JTA)--A one-man demonstration for the resignation of Defense Minister Moshe Dayan turned into a mass rally today. Hundreds of persons including soldiers, students, professors, Knesset members and ordinary citizens congregated around (Res.) Capt. Mordechai Ashkenazi on a parking lot facing the Prime Minister's Office to sign a petition calling for the departure of Dayan.

Ashkenazi, who enjoys considerable prestige as the former commander of the only Israeli unit on the Suez Canal that did not surrender to the Egyptians in the first days of the Yom Kippur War, first camped outside the Premier's Office on Feb.

4. He suspended his protest demonstration last week to undergo minor surgery. But he was back on the parking lot with his petitions yesterday and today as crowds built up into what appeared to be the first major expression of public sentiment against Dayan.

Ashkenazi has told newsmen that he holds Dayan personally responsible for the military failures in the early days of the Yom Kippur War in his capacity of Defense Minister. He displayed several signs. One, apparently addressed to Premier Golda Meir, read: "Grandma, a failing Defense Minister and 3000 dead grandchildren." Another read, "If no one is responsible, there is no responsibility."

Soldiers Sign Petitions

Ashkenazi's petition demanded ministerial responsibility for deeds and failures "as a primary principle in a democratic society." Among the hundreds who have signed the petition so far are soldiers on leave from the Golan Heights and the west bank of the Suez Canal. Many shook his hand and said, "We are with you." One unidentified officer handed Ashkenazi a note saying, "To Capt. Motti, with all respect."

Most ministers entering and leaving the Premier's Office yesterday ignored the demonstrators. One of them, Minister of Commerce Gen. Haim Barlev, the former Army Chief of Staff, was seen to hesitate a moment before going on his way. People shouted to him, "Come sign, don't be afraid."

Ashkenazi said he would keep up his vigil around a campfire tonight and then resume it next Sunday. He said he would go on a hunger strike and hoped that many others would join him. Ashkenazi said he has offered to testify before the judicial committee investigating the Yom Kippur War but so far has not been invited. He said he planned the anti-Dayan demonstrations even while the battle was raging around his outpost last Oct.

SOLDIERS' COMPLAINTS ABOUT LACK OF WINTER CLOTHING TOPIC OF DEBATE

JERUSALEM, Feb. 11 (JTA)--Complaints by soldiers on the Golan Heights that they lack sufficient and proper winter clothing were the center of a Knesset debate today. Defense Minister Moshe Dayan admitted there were delays and foul-ups in providing soldiers on the Golan Heights with proper winter clothing but said that all units were now fully equipped and men on the freezing slopes of Mt. Hermon had special sub-zero clothing.

His critics remained skeptical but Dayan had motions on the subject referred to the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee. He invited committee members to visit the northern front as soon as possible to talk to officers and soldiers about the clothing problem and other matters.

The issue of warm clothing for soldiers on the bitterly cold Golan Heights stemmed from newspaper accounts of shortages, allegations that some units were only partially equipped with overcoats and that some officers had overcoats while their men did without them. The matter was originally raised by Jerome Chervin, an American immigrant from Philadelphia, now a resident of Jerusalem, who has been running a one-man soldiers' welfare operation on the Golan Heights. Chervin, who was in the Knesset gallery today, brought in 1000 pairs of winter underwear for soldiers two weeks ago.

One of his friends, Rabbi Bill Novik of Chicago, flew in yesterday with 100 overcoats.

Allege Officers Had Warm Clothing

Shmuel Tamir of Likud, noting that people abroad were volunteering to send in overcoats and other equipment, called it a disgrace for an army. Tamir, waving newspaper clippings and letters, quoted a letter from a "Lt. A." who complained he had to tend his tank without gloves in sub-zero temperatures. He charged that soldiers had been told to buy their own clothing. He said he knew of a unit on Mt. Hermon in which 76 men had special "dubbonim" overcoats and 30 did not. He alleged that the Chief of Staff had said that some men took their overcoats home and sold them. If this was true, Tamir said, "what is happening to army discipline?" If untrue, he added, it was a slur against the army.

Yehuda Ben Meir of the National Religious Party and Tamir alleged that officers had warm clothing while privates had none and said this was a situation that went against the traditions of Israel's army. Chaika Grossman of Mapam, said that while the immediate post-war shortages may have been unavoidable, the situation should have been rectified by now--months later. She said that only last week she read in a kibbutz newsletter that the kibbutz had decided to buy overcoats for its men serving in the army.

Dayan said he was glad that the MKs and newsmen who raised the issue cared sincerely for the soldiers' welfare. But, he added, it would be a travesty to suggest that the commanders in the field did not care. They cared "very, very much," the Defense Minister said.

LAST PHASE OF DISENGAGEMENT SET

JERUSALEM, Feb. 11 (JTA)--Gen. Ensis Silasvuo, UNEF commander, met over the weekend with Israeli and Egyptian chiefs of staff to discuss final preparations for the fourth and next to the last phase of the disengagement of forces on the Suez Canal front that is to begin later this week.

According to the time-table of the disengagement agreement, Israeli troops will have evacuated the entire west bank of the canal at the end of this fourth phase, with the last Israeli soldier crossing to the east bank of the waterway on Feb. 21. This will mark the end of the 28-day period, which began with the first Israeli troop pullback on Jan. 25. The remaining 12 days until the completion of the disengagement on March 5 are to be used for the redeployment of Israeli forces along the new defense lines east of the UNEF buffer zone, some 20 kilometers east of the canal.

During this fifth and last phase of the disengagement, Israeli forces are to maintain a bridgehead on the east bank of the canal until the final pullback. The thinning out of Egypt's Second and Third Armies on the east bank of the canal to a token force of 7000 men, 30 tanks and 36 medium range artillery pieces, will also have to be completed by then.

NEW YORK (JTA)--According to the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, applications may no longer be processed at the central city offices. Instead, district militia will process them. This makes it more difficult to check on the number of applicants and refusals. Richard Maass, chairman of the NCSJ, said "This is of great concern to the NCSJ which maintains a roster of 'otkazniki' (those refused), which we have submitted to proper authorities whenever it has been appropriate. The move is seen as another obstacle in the path of easier emigration procedure."

THE BURNING ISSUE: 'WHO IS A JEW' AND THE PROBLEM OF CONVERSION

UOJCA SUSPENDS PARTICIPATION IN SYNAGOGUE COUNCIL OF AMERICA

NEW YORK, Feb. 11 (JTA)--Harold M. Jacobs, president of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, announced today that the UOJCA board of directors adopted a resolution Thursday night suspending the Union's participation in the Synagogue Council of America. The resolution stated:

"Whereas the Reform and Conservative movements have launched a campaign against amending the Law of Return in Israel to require 'Giyur K'Halacha' (halachic conversion) based on their false claim to religious legitimacy through equal membership with Orthodox groups in such agencies as the Synagogue Council of America, the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America therefore resolves to suspend its participation in the Synagogue Council of America forthwith; in order to underscore the fact that the Torah community has never granted religious legitimacy to deviationist movements. The issue of membership in that Council shall be reviewed at the forthcoming UOJCA national bi-ennial convention in November, 1974."

At the request of the board Jacobs further announced that he was appointing a committee to review the Union's membership status in the Synagogue Council of America and to report to the plenary session of the UOJCA's national convention in November.

This action stems from the Union's position which denies religious legitimacy and authority to the Reform and Conservative movements here and in Israel. It comes in response to the recent attacks by the Reform and Conservative movements upon the National Religious Party in Israel which supports the halachic position on the Law of Return and conversions, namely that the Law of Return must be amended to read "according to halacha" so as to insure that all conversions should be made according to Jewish Law, Jacobs said.

COUNCIL OF SAGES ORDER AGUDA BLOC NOT TO JOIN COALITION GOVERNMENT

TEL AVIV, Feb. 11 (JTA)--The prospects of the Aguda bloc joining a Labor-led coalition government appeared almost nil today after the Council of Sages, the highest spiritual authority of the two Aguda factions, ordered them not to. The rabbinical authorities stated a number of reasons for rejecting participation in the government. They boiled down to the fact that no government is likely to go along with extremist religious demands such as ending the call-up of women for national service.

The Labor Party had been making serious overtures in recent days toward the Aguda and Poale Aguda factions which hold five Knesset seats. One of the Aguda MKs who participated in the coalition negotiations reportedly tried to convince the Council of Sages that the religious position would be strengthened. He claimed that the Agudists were promised two portfolios if they joined the Cabinet. But he apparently made no impression. The Council decreed that the Agudists are not to join a coalition or to support any government of which they are not members.

Aguda MKs said they would deliver the negative message to the Labor Party. It was not likely that they would act against the orders of their religious authorities.

RABBINICAL ASSEMBLY SAYS QUESTION IS NOT WHO IS A JEW BUT WHO IS A RABBI

NEW YORK, Feb. 11 (JTA)--The Rabbinical Assembly, the association of Conservative rabbis, declared in a statement that whether a rabbi is Reform, Conservative or Orthodox, his conversions "must be recognized by the Israeli authorities if they have been carried out according to the requirements of Jewish tradition." The statement, issued by the Rabbinical Assembly's Committee on Jewish Law and Standards, was the latest development in a dispute stemming from demands of the National Religious Party that conversions by non-Orthodox rabbis of Jews coming to Israel under the Law of Return be rejected.

The Rabbinical Assembly statement said Conservative Judaism has always required that conversions be performed in accordance with halacha, and that "we therefore do not object to the fact that the halachic definition of who is a valid Jewish convert is proposed as a test for admission to Israel under the Law of Return."

But the statement said Conservative Judaism insists that "the requirements for valid conversion be recognized as having been fulfilled regardless of who is the officiating rabbi. It is not who is involved but rather whether the halachic requirements have been met. Whether the rabbi belongs to the Reform, Conservative or Orthodox group within Judaism, his conversions must be recognized by the Israeli authorities if they have been carried out according to the requirements of the Jewish tradition."

The statement added that "we do vigorously object to the current practice of the Israeli religious authorities who ipso facto disqualify the religious ritual acts performed by non-Orthodox rabbis in Israel even though they have been carried out in full accordance with traditional requirements."

RABBI BERGMAN URGES ALL RELIGIOUS PARTIES TO UNITE FOR NEGOTIATIONS

NEW YORK, Feb. 11 (JTA)--In connection with the recent developments regarding the formation of the government coalition in Israel, Rabbi Bernard Bergman, member of the Presidium of the World Mizrachi-Hapoel Hamizrachi movement, demanded that all religious parties unite in the negotiations in joining the government. In a major address to more than 2000 persons at the Agudas Harabanim conference last Sunday, Rabbi Bergman indicated that this demand reflects the present reality in Israel.

"A united entry into the government by Mizrachi-Hapoel Hamizrachi, Agudah and Poale Agudah will make the future coalition independent of the anti-religious elements which undermine our religious foundations and constitute a danger to Judaism, not only in Israel but throughout the entire world," he said.

Rabbi Bergman indicated that, with the five Knesset representatives of the Agudah and Poale Aguda who, in any event, support the government, the religious bloc will have a total of 15 members in the coalition with which it will be able to put into law Giyur K'Halacha, Sabbath laws, prohibition of autopsies, kashruth laws and other important requirements of the religious community. "To pass up this rare opportunity would be a grave error," he said. Such views are supported by Orthodox public opinion. He added that the religious bloc can contribute by stating publicly that it will not vote with the Alignment so long as the Law of Return is not amended according to halacha.