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U.S. CONDUCTING QUIET TALKS WITH ARABS AND ISRAEL ON REFUGEE ISSUE

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. 4. (JTA) -- The United States Government has been conducting "quiet talks" with Arab and Israeli leaders at "a high level" in an effort to find some solution to the Arab refugee problem, the United Nations Palestine Conciliation Commission reported to the General Assembly here today. The U.S. talks were held on its initiative but as a member of the PCC, which is composed of representatives of the U.S.A., France and Turkey.

According to today's report, the U.S.A., as a member of the Commission, proposed early this year that "it might initiate a series of quiet talks with the parties concerned-- Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, the Syrian Arab Republic and the United Arab Republic." The U.S. proposal, the Commission stated, was that the five governments concerned "should be approached at a high level and without preconditions as to the nature of the eventual solution of the problem. The Commission agreed to this approach, and has been kept generally informed of the progress of these talks with Arab and Israel leaders during the past spring and summer."

"Recently," the Commission stated, "the United States informed the Commission that, in its opinion, the talks have been useful. All sides had shown good will, a desire to achieve progress on the refugee problem, and a desire to continue the talks, which are not yet completed." The Commission reported it had requested continuation of the talks, and expressed "confidence" that "every effort will be made in the continuation of these talks" to advance the Assembly's desire that some progress be shown toward a possible solution of the refugee issue.

NO SOLUTION OF THE 'PALESTINE ISSUE' IS IN SIGHT, U.N. OFFICIAL REPORTS

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. 4. (JTA) -- The highest United Nations official in charge of the Arab refugee problem told the General Assembly here today that the "crux" of the entire Arab-Israeli conflict in the Middle East is not the refugee problem but the Arab refusal to recognize Israel's existence and the Arab determination that Israel must not continue to exist as a state.

That statement was made to the Assembly's Special Political Committee by Dr. John H. Davis, Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees. Dr. Davis opened the committee's consideration of his annual report, submitted three weeks ago, with a 5,000-word evaluation of the refugee problem which, he said, reflected his "considered judgment" based on his total experience after five years as UNRWA chief.

Telling the committee that he disagrees with those who think the way to solve "the total Palestine problem is to solve the refugee problem," he stated:

"In fact, the fundamental factor and the controlling one regarding the Palestine issue is not the refugee problem per se. Rather, it is the fact that two bodies of people are pursuing divergent ends, which 15 years of negotiating effort has not reconciled or even given promise of reconciling. The refugee problem per se, is but one facet of the broader complex of problems which have emerged out of the very creation and the presence of Israel as a state in the Middle East.

"On the one hand, the citizens of Israel are totally dedicated and committed to the preservation and continued existence of their country and will, I am sure, strive to preserve it with everything they have, including their very lives. Offsetting this is the Arab feeling which is equally strong. The crux of the Arab feeling is that they do not recognize the legitimacy of Israel as a state, and they do not want her to continue to exist as a state.

"In my opinion, this feeling is a product of the complex history of the Arab peoples which extends back over not just recent decades but even centuries. This feeling exists not only in the hearts and minds of a million Palestine refugees or in the hearts and minds of a group of Arab politicians, but also among the Arab people and the Arab nations as a whole, and is being transmitted in full force to the new generation which

is now growing up. Thus as far as I can tell, this feeling is virtually universal within Arab countries. Moreover, Arab politicians do not control this feeling but, on the contrary, are, themselves, governed by it.

"Hence, it is that on both sides the power of decision is anchored with the people. In my opinion, this fact largely explains why all past efforts to settle the Palestine issue or the refugee problem through negotiations or special projects have failed.

"If these observations are correct, then one is forced to conclude that no solution to the Palestine issue is yet in sight and that even a satisfactory solution of the refugee problem per se, would not in and out of itself dissolve the more basic and fundamental problem which emerges from the conflict of viewpoints, purposes and feelings as between the people of Israel, on the one hand, and the people of the Arab countries, on the other.

Finds Jews and Arabs Do Not Basically Hate Each Other

Dr. Davis told the Assembly that there is "one bright spot in this rather bleak picture." This, he said, "is the fact that the peoples who comprise the nations that find themselves at opposite poles with respect to the Palestine issue are basically quite tolerant with regard to one another as human beings. From all I know, I believe that the Jew does not basically hate the Arab as an individual, nor does the Arab basically hate the Jew as a person. This fact, it seems to me, at least holds out an element of hope for the future for those charged with the responsibility to find a solution to the problem."

While the long-range picture was "ominous," Dr. Davis continued, there are certain "short run" steps that might be taken by the United Nations. These, he said, included 1) "efforts to continue preserving peace in the Middle East and finding a means for carrying out" provisions of a 1948 Assembly resolution which called for repatriation of the Arabs or their compensation by Israel; 2) continuation of relief activities, including education and job training.

In this connection, he also mentioned the need for rectifying UNRWA's relief rolls. Earlier, he pointed out that the UNRWA relief rolls are inaccurate, due to the facts that dead ration card holders are not removed and that UNRWA is prevented by the Arab "host" governments from ascertaining when refugees had become self-supporting and therefore ineligible for further relief.

Dr. Davis' long address today was virtually his swan song. He had already submitted his resignation, to take effect at the end of 1963. Until this year, his oral statement to the Special Political Committee had always consisted of a more, formal summary of his previously submitted annual report. This year, however, he summarized what he called his "total thinking" in regard to the refugee situation and the general Middle East situation as he sees it.

Dr. Davis also told the committee that, in his opinion, some type of activity for aid to the refugees will have to continue for a long time after the expiration of UNRWA's current mandate, due to expire June 30, 1965.

After Dr. Davis concluded, Michael S. Comay, Israel's permanent representative, addressed the committee briefly, reiterating Israel's oft-repeated request for Arab-Israeli peace negotiations. Addressing the Arab delegations, he said: "Let us give up the polemics that have dragged on for 15 years. Let us sit down together, in the spirit of the United Nations, and negotiate peace."

FIVE JEWS ARRESTED FOR PAINTING SWASTIKAS ON ISRAEL CONSULATE

NEW YORK, Nov. 4. (JTA)-- Five Jews were arrested early this morning by police who charged that they caught the persons painting swastikas on the front of the Israeli Consulate-General building at 11 East 70th Street. The building also houses the Israeli mission to the United Nations.

Three of the five were named by police as Miklos Weinstock, 22; David Falkowitz, 17; and Shalom Grohman, 17. The names of the two others were withheld, in accordance with police regulations, because they are juveniles under 16. All five gave their addresses as being in the Williamsburg neighborhood of Brooklyn, an area inhabited by many ultra-zelous religious Jews. All were arraigned before magistrates today on charges of malicious mischief, and paroled for further hearings November 15.

According to the police, two patrolmen in a police car caught the five painting the swastikas, using a stencil and a spray gun. The five carried leaflets denouncing the Israel Government as "a Nazi state," alleging that Israeli police in Jerusalem conducted a "pogrom" against religious elements objecting to motor traffic in Jerusalem on the Sabbath. The leaflets called for a protest demonstration to be held in front of the Israeli offices this afternoon.

Similar leaflets were passed out along East Broadway yesterday by Jewish youths wearing earlocks and costumed in the traditional garb of the ultra-religious. Several bearded men, according to eyewitnesses, were seated in an automobile nearby, directing the youths.

JEWISH VOTING PATTERNS IN U.S. FOLLOW LIBERAL TREND, SURVEY FINDS

CHICAGO, Nov. 4. (JTA) -- The American Jewish Committee made public here today the results of a year-long study on voting patterns in metropolitan and rural areas. The study, presented to the national executive board of the organization which concluded its session here last night, established that religious affiliation plays an important role in American voting, but is far from being the only basis of choice in the voting booths.

The survey found that Jewish voting patterns tend to follow a liberal trend and that Jews vote readily for candidates who are members of other faiths by responding to programs or beliefs rather than to appeals of religious affiliation. In New York, for example, where Jews constitute more than a quarter of its population, there has never been a Jewish mayor. Catholic candidates frequently have garnered greater support from Jews than did their Jewish opponents.

Religious affiliation seemed to have a greater influence among voters in middle-class areas than it did in the working-class section of the population. Religious ties, the survey found, played a much more significant role in local municipal elections than they did nationally.

Voting patterns among Jews show that their liberal voting tendencies decline as they rise on the social, economic ladder, but to a lesser degree than among those of other faiths. The presence of Jews in a local electorate tends to reduce sharp religious cleavage among Catholics and Protestants. In one midwestern suburb where there were no Jewish voters, the religious issue had a very strong impact--nearly all Catholics voted for Kennedy, and nearly all Protestants voted for Nixon. In another nearby midwestern suburb where there were Jews, the cleavage between Catholics and Protestants was far less sharply defined.

SIX MAJOR JEWISH WELFARE ORGANIZATIONS HOLD CONFERENCE IN GENEVA

GENEVA, Nov. 3. (JTA) -- The International Council on Jewish Social Welfare Service held its annual meeting here today with the participation of six major Jewish agencies--the Central British Fund for Jewish Relief and Rehabilitation, the Joint Distribution Committee, the Jewish Colonization Association, the Standing Conference of European Jewish Community Services, the United Hias Service and the World Ort Union.

In a report to the meeting, Oscar Joseph, chairman of the Central British Fund, cited a project in which the JDC is cooperating with the United Nations Children's Fund in experiments in adding soybean concentrates to native Moroccan foods to increase the amount of proteins served in school feeding programs. He also hailed the fact that the first school medical program ever operated in Bombay, India has been one of the achievements of a joint effort by the JDC and the World Ort Union.

Charles Jordan, overseas director general of the JDC and executive secretary of the International Council, stressed the importance of serving Jews in trouble wherever they happen to be located. Citing as an example the situation of the 150,000 North African Jews in France, he noted that, upon their arrival, they found waiting for them a network of Jewish health, social and educational services similar to those they had known in their home countries.

WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OPENS ACADEMIC YEAR WITH 50 FOREIGN SCIENTISTS

REHOVOT, Israel, Nov. 4. (JTA) -- Former Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion today pointed to the need for increased scientific education in underdeveloped countries as a means for bridging the gap between the affluent and the poor countries. Mr. Ben-Gurion, who addressed the opening of the academic year of the Weizmann Institute, said he believed that this gap--much more than the cold war--was the central issue of our generation.

It was announced at the ceremonies that, during the coming year, the Institute would carry out research projects commissioned from abroad totaling \$3,500,000, mostly for the U.S. Government and the Volkswagen Foundation in West Germany. There are currently some 1,000 scientists and administrative personnel at the Institute, including 50 scientists from abroad.

DR. GEORGE WISE INSTALLED AS PRESIDENT OF TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY

TEL AVIV, Nov. 4. (JTA) -- Dr. George Wise of New York was installed last night as president of Tel Aviv University. The ceremonies at the university were attended by Mayor Mordechai Namir, U.S. Ambassador Walworth Barbour, the Mexican charge d'affaires and hundreds of university students.

In his address to the gathering, Dr. Wise, who is planning to settle here, announced that the university would do everything possible to aid students of limited means. Among the problems of first priority, he said, was the completion of a new campus in the north of the city to provide adequate facilities for students now studying in corridors and overcrowded classrooms.

INTERNATIONAL SPORT COUNCIL BANS AWARDS FOR LANDS PRACTICING BIAS

PARIS, Nov. 4. (JTA) -- The International Council for Physical Education and Sports today unanimously adopted a resolution proposed by the World Maccabi Union providing that any country or group practicing racial or religious discrimination in sports would be ineligible for awards. The Maccabi Union was the only Jewish sports federation represented at the meeting of the International Council, an agency of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Pierre Gildesgame, chairman of the Maccabi World Union and head of the group's three-man delegation, was awarded the Grand Silver Medal of the City of Paris by the City Council here. The medal was presented to Mr. Gildesgame in special ceremonies in the parlor of the president of the Council at the Hotel de Ville here.

BALTIC JEWS OBSERVE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF GHETTO LIQUIDATION

LONDON, Nov. 4. (JTA) -- The 20th anniversary of the liquidation of the Jewish ghettos in the Baltic states was commemorated here last night by the Association of Baltic Jews.

The gathering, which was held in conjunction with the British Section of the World Jewish Congress, opened with a recital of Leivick's poem, "The Yellow Badge," by Judy Minton, a leading actress and singer. Among those addressing the meeting were Rabbi Solomon Goldmann, Bernard Gills, recorder of Bradford, and J.I. Linton, consultant to the World Jewish Congress.

BRITISH JEWS DECIDE TO RAISE \$2,800,000 FOR J.N.F. GALILEE PROJECT

LONDON, Nov. 4. (JTA) -- The Jewish National Fund of Great Britain raised more than 800,000 pounds sterling (\$2,240,000) in 1963, an increase of about \$280,000 over the preceding year, Rosser Chinn, president of JNF here, announced last night at the organization's 39th annual conference.

The conference adopted a resolution calling for the raising 1,000,000 pounds (\$2,800,000) toward the vast Central Galilee development project to be built in Israel. Other resolutions called for intensification of youth and education projects conducted by the JNF, encouragement of visits to Israel, and the allocation of scholarship funds to European students.

Mr. Chinn, who was re-elected president of the British JNF, with Anthony Shaerf as vice-president, said that last year's JNF activities in this country constituted "a success story," with progress having been achieved in all of the organization's activities.

ARGENTINE U. OPENS INTERNATIONAL COURSES WITH 'ISRAEL WEEK'

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 4. (JTA) -- The National University of Mendoza opened its international courses of political and social studies this weekend with an Israel Week featuring lectures, photographic displays, films and special broadcasts.

Among the special lecturers scheduled to address the university during the week will be Israel Ambassador Yosef Avidar. The visitors attending the special events at the university were guests at a reception given by the Governor of Mendoza province, Francisco Gabrielli.

BORIS MARGOLIN ELECTED PRESIDENT OF 'HADOAR'; PUBLISHES HEBREW WEEKLY

NEW YORK, Nov. 4. (JTA) -- Boris Margolin, former president of the Histadrut Ivrit of America, has been elected president of the Hadoar association which publishes the Hadoar Hebrew weekly, the organ of the Histadrut Ivrit.

RABBI REUVEN KATZ, CHIEF RABBI OF PETACH TIKVAH, DEAD; WAS 83

PETACH TIKVA, Israel, Nov. 4. (JTA) -- Prominent Israeli rabbis, admsors and representatives of the Chief Rabbinate took part in the funeral services today for Rabbi Reuven Katz, Chief Rabbi of Petach Tikva and former vice-president of the Union of Orthodox Rabbis of the United States and Canada, who died here last night of a heart attack at the age of 83.

Born in Lithuania, Rabbi Katz served as rabbi and teacher in Poland and Lithuania where his pupils included Zalman Shazar, now President of Israel. He came to the United States in 1929 and served as rabbi of Bayonne, N.J. until 1931 when he was named to the post with the Union of Orthodox Rabbis. In 1932 he settled in Israel where he assumed the post of Chief Rabbi of Petach Tikva. He also headed the Grand Yeshiva of Petach Tikva.

Rabbi Katz was the author of "Degel Reuven," a three-volume commentary on the Talmud, and "Dufoei Reuven," a five-volume commentary on the Torah. Surviving Rabbi Katz are two daughters and six sons, including Dr. Abraham I. Katsh, director of the Institute of Hebrew Studies at New York University, and Rabbi Michael Katz, professor of Talmud at Yeshiva University.