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ISRAEL CABINET MAPS ITS POLICY FOR U.N. ASSEMBLY; DECIDES ON VIET NAM

JERUSALEM, Sept. 18. (JTA) -- Israel will continue its policy of non-involvement in the Viet Nam conflict, according to the guidelines included in instructions to the Israeli delegation to the forthcoming United Nations General Assembly session, which were approved by the Cabinet today. The proposals were presented to the Cabinet by Foreign Minister Abba Eban who left for New York today immediately following the Cabinet meeting to head the delegation at the Assembly session which opens on Tuesday.

The Israel position on Viet Nam, which is close to the American approach, favors an immediate ceasefire and negotiations without prior conditions. The Israel Government, according to the guidelines, does not accept the French view that all foreign troops should be withdrawn from Viet Nam as a precondition to peace.

Israel will not vote at the Assembly session in favor of the admission of Communist China at the expense of Formosa's membership in the world body. The delegation was left the choice of abstaining on the issue or voting against the seating of Communist China according to the formulation of the draft resolution.

The Israeli Government remains uncommitted to any possible successor to Secretary General U Thant who will relinquish his post when his term expires in November. The Cabinet postponed a decision on this question until candidates are put forward for the post.

The Government's instructions to the U.N. delegation call for continued support of the Africans in any question of racial discrimination and against the South African policy of apartheid. But Israel will not vote for any move expelling members or unseating delegations.

The Israeli delegation was instructed to press for detailed instructions to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency to strike out from the refugee ration lists any members of Ahmed Shukairy's "Palestine Liberation Army." The agency will also be asked not to include in the lists the grandchildren of the original refugees in order to avoid the perpetuation of the refugee question.

Israel will also oppose any move to change the voting procedures of the General Assembly or to cancel the requirement of a two-thirds majority on important questions.

U.N. Secretary General Worried Over 'Palestine Liberation Army'

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Sept. 18. (JTA) -- United Nations Secretary General U Thant expressed concern over the activities of the "Palestine Liberation Army" and their possible impact on the peace-keeping program of the United Nations Emergency Force on Israel's border with Egypt.

In a 21-page report on the operations of UNEF, issued yesterday, he recommended to the General Assembly that it retain UNEF troops in the Gaza Strip and in the Gulf of Eilat area. He warned that withdrawal of UNEF would "quite likely" lead to resumption of serious border clashes. He reported that since 1965, the Palestine Liberation Army had increased and had led to "some differences with UNEF personnel."

He said available information put the current strength of the Palestine Liberation Army at about 12,000 men. He asserted that the "operational deployment" of PLA elements "just outside the 500-meter zone of the armistice demarcation line" and increased patrolling and training activity of PLA units in the area "are unavoidably of concern to UNEF and its functioning."

He indicated his intention to continue the reduction of UNEF strength, for economy reasons, which began in 1957 when the UNEF forces totaled 6,615 men. On June 31, 1966, the UNEF strength was down to 3,959. India, with 1,138 men, has the largest contingent. Canada with 904 is second and Yugoslavia with 705 is third. Brazil has 605 men in UNEF, Denmark 417, Norway 289 and Sweden one.

He reported that the goal for the coming strengths was to reduce UNEF to "a basic strength" of 3,400 men and officers. However, he stressed that the principle in the program was that "the reduction must not cause any impairment of the effectiveness of UNEF

as a peace force." He conceded an element of risk in the planned further reduction but said the risk would materialize "only in the event of some unanticipated emergency." Any significant lowering of the force below 3,400 would make it impossible for UNEF "to carry on as a peace force with its present functions and responsibilities," he warned.

U Thant reported in the period under his review UNEF had not been confronted with any stern challenges in the form of major incidents. "However," he said, "there have been some disturbing signs recently that a change in this favorable situation could occur. It is an unhappy statement to have to make, but it is a reality all too apparent that, despite almost a decade of relative quiet along the long line on which UNEF is deployed, relations between the people on the opposite sides of the line are such that if the U.N. buffer zone should be removed serious fighting would, quite likely, soon be resumed."

SEN. JAVITS SEEKS FROM JOHNSON CLARIFICATION ON STATEMENTS ON JEWS

NEW YORK, Sept. 18. (JTA) -- Senator Jacob K. Javits, Republican, who publicly declared his support of President Johnson's policy on Viet Nam and said that he did not believe that the President had made statements attributed to him by a delegation of the Jewish War Veterans who visited the White House, indicated today that he is seeking an admission or denial from the President as to whether he equated U.S. aid to Israel with support from American Jewry for his Viet Nam policy.

The New York Jewish senator made his statement in the wake of the reassurance given by Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg, one of President Johnson's closest advisors, to leaders of the Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations last Tuesday, at an informal conference at his Waldorf Towers apartment, emphasizing that the Johnson Administration was not seeking to create any link between the U.S. policy on Viet Nam and U.S. aid to Israel.

(The New York Times, in an editorial today, saying that "Jews are no more capable of arriving at a monolithic community position on Viet Nam than are Christians or agnostics" and that there is no reason why they should, strongly criticized Ambassador Goldberg for becoming an intermediary of the Administration with Jewish groups. Pointing out that other Presidents also had similar intermediaries, the Times said: "The existence of such an intermediary is nonetheless thoroughly distasteful and unwarranted. No American citizens need a special emissary from their own government, much less anyone who might, on that account, be presumed to be a special-interest representative for them inside government. Ambassador Goldberg's participation in this private conference was an unfortunate diversion from the vitally important work he is doing at the United Nations.")

Declaring that he intends "to pursue" his efforts to get President Johnson's view on the statements attributed to him, Sen. Javits explained he would not ask him, nor expect him to deal with this frontally, by making some statement that he did or didn't say it.

"But I would hope he would, in his own way, and in his own time, indicate that he thinks Americans are Americans, and not people of one faith or another. Jews should not be held hostage for general American policy," he said.

Persistent reports about the President saying American Jews should support him if they expect continued U.S. support for Israel "had best be set to rest," Javits continued.

"I do not believe there is anything to them intrinsically. I do not believe the President feels that way. He has every right to be irritated and frustrated. The President is human, just as all of us. But this is not characteristic of the President generally. He had had great backing from people of the Jewish faith. Look at me. I represent the people of the State of New York; I am Jewish, and I support the President," he declared.

TRIAL OF VETERAN JUDGE OPENS IN ISRAEL; CHARGED WITH ACCEPTING BRIBE

JERUSALEM, Sept. 18. (JTA) -- The trial opened in District Court here today of Judge Eliezer Malchi, one of Israel's veteran judges who is charged with having accepted a bribe of 4,000 pounds (\$7,333) from a woman lawyer, Yona Sefer to deal leniently with her client, Shlomo Wenkart.

Judge Malchi was present in the crowded courtroom today where hundreds had been waiting since early morning to witness the proceedings. Attorney General Moshe Ben-Zeev, who is personally conducting the prosecution told the court he intends to prove every point in the charge sheet beyond all possible doubt. Dozens of witnesses and thousands of documents are expected to be brought before the court which is chaired by the president of the Jerusalem District Court, Judge Harry Baker.

ROCKWELL ANTI-JEWISH DEMONSTRATIONS ON ROSH HASHANA BANNED IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Sept. 18. (JTA) -- Anti-Jewish demonstrations planned by George Rockwell and his American Nazi Party to have been held yesterday in Jewish neighborhoods here were prevented from taking place by an order issued by a Federal judge banning the staging of these demonstrations during the Jewish High Holy Days. The restraining order, issued by District Judge Joseph Perry, was made effective till September 22.

SOVIET POLICE IN RIGA ARREST JEWS AFTER CONCERT OF ISRAELI SINGER

NEW YORK, Sept. 18. (JTA) -- The American Jewish Conference on Soviet Jewry reported this weekend it had learned that police in Riga, in Soviet Latvia, committed a number of anti-Semitic acts and arrested several Jews after a concert given last July in Riga by Geulah Gil, an Israeli folk singer. Miss Gil toured the Soviet Union last July under a cultural exchange program with Israel.

According to the report, members of the audience at the concert, most of them Jews, crowded the stage entrance at the end of Miss Gil's concert to get her autograph. Policemen and other security officers moved in to prevent the autograph seekers from reaching Miss Gil. The report was obtained from witnesses whose identities have been withheld for personal reasons, the Conference said.

An incident then developed between Naomi Garber, a 15-year-old Jewish girl, and a police major named Bezhkhebnikov. The report said that the girl responded in a restrained way to a remark by the police major she considered to be anti-Semitic. The police major contended Miss Garber had slapped his face. She was arrested.

Police also reportedly arrested Maxim Kushlim, 23, a Jew charged with having assaulted a police lieutenant named Zayev and a plainclothes detective named Sprugis. Later that night, the witnesses reported, police arrested Mrs. S. Roth, a 45-year-old Jewish woman. She was charged with having incited a riot against police and with having led a delegation to the police station to seek Miss Garber's release.

On July 14, according to the report, police arrested Mordechai Blum, 28, a Jewish engineer, who was charged with trying to free Miss Garber by force. Police said that Blum had hit a police officer on the head and knocked his cap to the ground.

The report said that police had questioned witnesses at the theater to obtain evidence in support of their charges against the Jews they arrested. But, the report added, the police refused to accept testimony volunteered by Jewish witnesses. Witnesses against Mrs. Roth were policemen and a detective named Popov, who said Mrs. Roth called the police anti-Semites and Gestapo members.

Miss Garber was released later because, as a minor, she was not considered responsible before the law. Three other Jews in the case were said to have been tried August 31 but the outcome of the trial was not known.

AUSCHWITZ OFFICIALS SENTENCED FOR MASS-MURDER; ONE GETS LIFE TERM

FRANKFURT, Sept. 18. (JTA) -- A Frankfurt jury court sentenced one of the three defendants in the second trial of Auschwitz death camp personnel to a life term in prison and the other two to prison terms. The verdict was issued on the second day of Rosh Hashana.

Joseph Erber, 68, charged with taking part in the murder of thousands of Jews in the camp, received the life sentence. Wilhelm Burger, 61, received an eight-year term. Gerhard Neubert, 56, was sentenced to three and a half years imprisonment. Erber was convicted of murder in 70 cases. The other two defendants were convicted of complicity in murder. Scores of Auschwitz survivors testified during the nine-month trial.

Burger left the court a free man, despite the sentence, because time spent in custody was deducted from his sentence. He served an eight-year term in Poland after conviction by the Polish Supreme Court. He was then arrested again by West German authorities for the Frankfurt trial. The three defendants showed no emotion during their sentencing. They contended throughout the trial they had simply carried out orders.

GHANA HIGH COURT BACKS EXTRADITION OF NAZI WHO KILLED JEWS

ACCRA, Ghana, Sept. 18. (JTA) -- Dr. Horst Schumann, 60, a former Nazi death camp physician fighting extradition to West Germany to face a war crimes trial, lost a petition yesterday for release from prison.

The Ghana high court rejected the Nazi doctor's bid for a writ of habeas corpus to be released from the jail where he has been kept since lower courts ruled he should be extradited to West Germany. The rejection sustained a magistrate court's ruling in August that Dr. Schumann should be returned to West Germany.

The Nazi physician, whose wartime experiments reportedly resulted in the deaths of more than 30,000 victims, most of them Jews, was expected to appeal the high court ruling.

The West German Government has long been seeking the extradition from Ghana of Dr. Schumann as a major Nazi war criminal charged with mass-killing of Jews and other inmates of Nazi camps. He will be put on trial in Germany as soon as he is delivered to the German authorities.

N.Y. BOARD OF EDUCATION TO 'LOAN' TEXTBOOKS TO RELIGIOUS SCHOOLS

NEW YORK, Sept. 18. (JTA) -- The City Board of Education decided this weekend to comply with the New York State Textbook Loan law and will buy \$2,250,000 worth of textbooks to be "loaned" to pupils in Jewish and Christian religious day schools and to other non-public schools in New York City.

A State Supreme Court Justice has ruled the law unconstitutional as violating the principle of church-state separation. He enjoined New York State from providing such aid. However, State Attorney General Louis Lefkowitz filed an appeal from the ruling and Gov. Nelson Rockefeller notified State Education Commissioner James Allen, Jr., that he could proceed. Mr. Allen then notified school districts in the state they could go ahead.

Initially, New York School Board officials reacted with a "wait-and-see" attitude pending final clarification in the courts of the law's validity. They then decided to go ahead. In ordering the textbooks, the city board required delivery before December 1 so that it could file reimbursement claims with the state before the Appellate Court rules on the law's validity.

The disputed law requires school boards to furnish textbooks to non-public school pupils in their districts to the extent of \$15 per pupil, with the state reimbursing the school boards for the costs involved. Under the New York City board eligibility standards, about 17,000 Jewish day school pupils in the city could receive textbook aid. Orthodox Jewish and Catholic school systems are challenging those standards as too restrictive. Jewish civil rights organizations remain strongly opposed to the textbook law.

DR. ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN HONORED IN NEW YORK ON HIS 70th BIRTHDAY

NEW YORK, Sept. 18. (JTA) -- The establishment of a chair at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem in honor of the 70th birthday of Dr. Israel Goldstein, world chairman of the Keren Hayesod-United Israel Appeal, was announced today by the American Friends of the Hebrew University. The chair, which will be named for Dr. Goldstein, will be devoted to the history of the development of the State of Israel.

Dr. Goldstein was honored at services yesterday at Congregation B'nai Jeshurun here, where he served as spiritual leader for 42 years and where he returns every year from his home in Jerusalem to address the congregation during the High Holy Days as rabbi emeritus. More than 1,000 worshippers turned out at the services marking Dr. Goldstein's birthday.

Among those who paid tribute to Dr. Goldstein for his decades of service to world Jewry and Israel were Rabbi Louis Finkelstein, chancellor of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America; David Sarnoff, chairman of the board of the Radio Corporation of America; Rabbi William Berkowitz, spiritual leader of the congregation; and Charles F. Silver, former head of the New York City Board of Education and president of the congregation since 1957. President Johnson sent Dr. Goldstein a congratulatory message wishing him added years of "generous service to others."

MILWAUKEE JEWISH NEWSPAPER MARKS 45th ANNIVERSARY OF ITS EXISTENCE

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 18. (JTA) -- Articles tracing the history of the Jewish community in this city and state -- some of the data going back as far as the year 1727 -- are printed in the Wisconsin Jewish Chronicle, local Jewish weekly, in a special issue this week which marked the 45th anniversary of the founding of the newspaper. The history of Milwaukee Jewry showed that the first Jewish settler here, in 1835, was Solomon Juneau.

Among the many messages of congratulations received on the occasion of the anniversary by Irving G. Rhodes, publisher of the newspaper, were letters from Vice President Hubert Humphrey, Gov. Warren P. Knowles, Milwaukee Mayor Henry W. Maier and many other notables in the general and Jewish communities.

DR. JUDAH A. JOFFE, NOTED PHILOLOGIST, DIES IN NEW YORK; WAS 93

NEW YORK, Sept. 18. (JTA) -- Funeral services were planned today for Professor Judah A. Joffe, noted philologist and lexicographer and editor-in-chief of the Yiddish dictionary which is soon to be published by the Institute of Jewish Lexicology jointly with the City University. Dr. Joffe died here Friday night at the age of 93.

Born in Russia, he came to the United States in 1891 and received a B.A. degree from Columbia in 1893. He held fellowships in classical and comparative philology and studied phonetics and historical English grammar. The Universal Jewish Encyclopedia described him as "the first to advocate the now universally accepted Yiddish spelling."

He served as an editor on the International Yearbook, the New International Encyclopedia and the Nelson Loosleaf Encyclopedia. He contributed also to the Psychiatric Dictionary and the new Webster dictionary in 1912. He had lectured on the Russian language at Columbia University. In the 1940's he was a professor of Yiddish at the Ecole Libre des Hautes Etudes of the French University in Exile in New York. He was honorary president of the Linguistic Society of New York.