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## ESKOL WARNS SYRIA DIRECTLY: HALT ATTACKS OR FACE ISRAELI ACTIONS

JERUSALEM, Oct. 17. (JTA) -- Premier Levi Eshkol said today that Israel was ready to sign immediately a non-aggression pact with Syria. But he warned at the same time that, if "murderous attacks and acts of sabotage continue" from Syrian sources, "we will act to halt them." He made these statements in a speech to the opening winter term of Israel's Parliament, reporting on Israel's foreign affairs and security situation. His address lasted two hours.

Mr. Eshkol made a direct appeal to Syria, declaring that Israel was not concerned with the nature of Syria's regime or its internal affairs. He added: "We are ready for peace at once, but our patience has a limit. If murderous attacks and acts of sabotage continue, we will act to end them, according to our views and choosing our own time. We are not preparing to attack Syria," he said, referring to charges to that effect from both Arab and Soviet sources. "Our policy is not dictated by any foreign factor. Our only concern is to protect the lives and security of our citizens."

He began his address with an outline of Israel-Arab relations since the signing of the armistice agreements in 1949. Since 1965, he said, there had been some 60 acts of sabotage perpetrated against Israel, which were instigated by Syria, "which trains and maintains the saboteur organization, El Fatah." He said El Fatah was made up of hired killers and hardened criminals, who sometimes came directly from Syria and sometimes via other Arab countries, "but their actions are always traceable to Damascus."

### Denies Syrian and Soviet Charges of 'Plot' Against Damascus Regime

Mr. Eshkol asserted that Syrian official statements in Damascus confirmed Syrian backing of the guerrillas "unequivocally," although their representatives at the United Nations "talk a less courageous language and disclaim responsibility." He rejected Syrian and Soviet charges of an "imperialist plot" against Syria, declaring heatedly that "it isn't the regime in Syria that is bothering us, but our own dead and wounded." He emphasized that Israel remained faithful to its basic aim of peace.

The Premier said that, lately, there had been signs in the Arab world of progress toward abandonment of the idea of war as a solution to the conflicts of the region. However, he added, he would not make any forecasts as to the pace of such "stirrings." He said Israel could not rely on them.

The Prime Minister cited the "unremitting" Arab rearmament, and said that Israel had no choice but to maintain military readiness and to bolster its deterrent power. He added Israel would "continue efforts to convince those who wish us ill that aggression will not pay. There are other means, such as direct negotiations, which could lead to peace and cooperation of benefit to all the peoples in the area."

### JORDAN PLEDGES 'SHOWDOWN' WITH ISRAEL; SYRIANS FIRE AT ISRAELI PLANE

LONDON, Oct. 17. (JTA) -- Jordan told Arab leaders today that its armed forces were ready for any showdown with Israel and asked the Arab countries to be alert to "thwart Israel's plotting," it was reported here today from Amman.

Another dispatch received here reported that Syrian anti-aircraft artillery fired today at an unarmed Israeli plane inside Israeli territory. The Israeli plane was not hit.

### COUNCIL TO GET U.N. REPORT TODAY ON TERRORIST ATTACKS IN ISRAEL

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 17. (JTA) -- Secretary-General U Thant informed the Security Council here today, as the 15-member body continued to debate Israel's complaint against Syrian responsibility for the recent outbreaks of El Fatah attacks in Israel, costing at least four lives, that he will submit a report on the recent Syrian-Israeli border incidents tomorrow.

Mr. Thant made that statement after he had been requested by Lord Caradon, of Britain, this month's president of the Council, to submit such a report from Lt. Gen. Odd Bull, chief of staff of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization. Mr. Thant re-

plied immediately that he had just received the Bull report, and that the document would be submitted to the Council as soon as the necessary translations were completed.

Lord Caradon announced that the Council would reconvene its debate on the Israeli grievance after consultations with the Council members when the Bull report is in.

Prior to Lord Caradon's request and Mr. Thant's speedy response, the Council was addressed at this afternoon's session by the representatives of six members, including Argentina, Japan, China, the Netherlands, Bulgaria and Uruguay. All except Bulgaria, a staunch member of the Soviet bloc, approved of Israel's action in bringing its complaint against Syria to the United Nations, instead of taking unilateral action in reprisal against the El Fatah raids into Israel. All but Bulgaria appealed to both Syria and Israel to refrain from any actions that might aggravate the present tense situation in their area. Bulgaria, on the other hand, followed the Soviet bloc's policy of directing its fire against Israel, rather than at Syria.

Three Arab speakers also addressed the Council this afternoon. They were Egypt's permanent representative here, Ambassador Mohamed Awad El-Kony, who was given a seat at the Council table at his request; Syria's Ambassador George J. Tomeh; and Jamil M. Baroodi, of Saudi Arabia.

Mr. Tomeh criticized Israel again, directed much of his fire at Israel's Foreign Minister Abba Eban, who had presented Israel's case to the Council when it opened the current debate late last Friday night, and harshly attacked Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg, head of the United States delegation here. Mr. Goldberg's address to the Council last Friday night supported Israel's present case against Syria vigorously. The Syrian charged Mr. Goldberg was motivated by the fact that the American was himself a Zionist.

#### Goldberg Replies He is a Zionist; Comay Attacks Soviet Ambassador

Exercising his right of reply, Mr. Goldberg reiterated before the Council that he always has been a Zionist and is a Zionist now, and said that his personal position as a Zionist does not conflict in any way with the position of the U.S. Government toward the conflict in the Middle East. He added that the United States supports the independence of all states in the area, and reminded the Council delegates that the demarcation line between Israel and Syria was "internationally recognized by the United Nations."

Israel's Ambassador, Michael S. Comay, delivered an address in which he expressed his Government's sense of "encouragement" by the fact that many Council members have thus far agreed with the fact that Israel brought its case to the Council table. He reiterated what Israel considers the "essential elements" of his present grievance: Syria's aid and encouragement to the El Fatah terrorists, its refusal to halt such actions, its continued threats of and incitements to anti-Israeli violence, and its violations of the United Nations Charter and the provisions of the Israeli-Syrian armistice agreement of 1949, which specifically forbids acts of violence or threats.

Mr. Comay insisted that the Council is entitled to a forthright answer from Syria, as demanded last Friday night by Mr. Eban, as to whether it is willing to halt its violations of the Charter and the armistice pact. He denied categorically charges that Israel is threatening the security of Syria or massing troops on Syria's borders. He further upbraided Soviet Ambassador Nikolai T. Fedorenko who has told the Council that Israel is massing troops against Syria, saying that such a charge was "totally devoid of truth."

Mr. Comay also announced that he had information that, on Wednesday, Gen. Bull will undertake inspections of both the Syrian and Israeli borders, as previously requested by Mr. Eban, to see whether either side is massing troops on its borders against its neighbor state.

Mr. Fedorenko replied to Mr. Comay with the same sharpness against Israel that he had employed in the Council since it opened its current debate last week. He said that both Mr. Eban and Mr. Comay were "pompous" in their statements, charging that actions "by certain circles in Israel constantly refute" the statements by the Israeli delegation here.

#### HARMAN DISCUSSES NEAR EAST CRISIS AT STATE DEPT.; U.S. POSITION GIVEN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17. (JTA) -- Israel Ambassador Avraham Harman met today with Raymond Hare, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, to discuss the continuing Near East crisis brought about by Syrian terrorism inside Israel.

The details of the meeting were not revealed, although highly-placed official sources today reiterated that Israel is being urged to forego any reprisal action, even if there are further Syrian provocations. The State Department's thinking was described as the pursuit of de-escalation of tensions, by influencing such nations as may be involved to resort to United Nations appeals, rather than to violence.

U.N. LOOKS AT ARAB REFUGEE TOPIC, ADJOURNS DEBATE DUE TO HOT ISSUES

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 17. (JTA) -- The Arab refugee problem, always a touchy issue here when the General Assembly is in session, received its 1966 opening this morning when it reached the Assembly's Special Political Committee. But the annual report about last year's operations of the U.N. agency furnishing relief to the refugees contained so many sections due to raise unusually hot controversy that today's session was adjourned until the delegations have an opportunity to formulate their reactions to this year's problems regarding the refugees. No date for a resumption of the committee's consideration of the topic was set.

Three sections of this year's report, submitted to the Assembly yesterday by Laurence Michelmores, Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, promised to produce the most heat at this year's Arab refugee debate. These were:

1) Mr. Michelmores's admission that his agency is issuing rations to Arab refugees being trained for military service in the Palestine Liberation Organization, an army formed by the Arab League to make war against Israel;

2) His outright failure to "rectify" the UNRWA refugee registration rolls which, admittedly, contain many thousands of false claimants, including holders of ration cards originally issued to the dead and to refugees who can no longer be found at their original addresses;

3) His hint that the relief operations for the refugees may have to be reduced because of budget deficits.

This morning's meeting was devoted only to a short, oral report by Mr. Michelmores, supplementing the voluminous, printed UNRWA report which he filed yesterday. Then Max Jacobson, of Finland, chairman of the committee, adjourned the session for the expressed purpose of giving the delegations an opportunity to give further study to the Michelmores report.

'Rectification' of Ration Rolls, Ordered by Assembly, Still Unachieved

In addition to pinpointing the fact that UNRWA is now feeding the refugees in PLO, although through "additional funds" totaling \$150,000 presumably provided by the Arab states, Mr. Michelmores's report of failure on "rectification" of his agency's registration rolls is expected to generate as much heated debate here as his section dealing with the refugees in PLO.

In his report, Mr. Michelmores told the Assembly he had made virtually no progress whatever, due to the opposition of Egypt, Jordan, Syria and Lebanon, in his efforts to rectify the UNRWA ration rolls during the last year. The 1965 Assembly had given him specific orders to undertake such "rectification" of the relief rolls, aimed at elimination from the UNRWA rolls of the refugees who are employed, self-sustaining and otherwise ineligible.

The UNRWA chief reported that his "rectification" efforts in Egyptian-held Gaza resulted in cancellation of 4,625 rations out of a total registration of 286,844. In Jordan, he stated, the Amman Government had asked UNRWA to defer temporarily all efforts at cleansing the relief rolls which, in that country, show a total registration of 652,732. In Syria, he declared, UNRWA is "satisfied" that the ration rolls are "reasonably accurate," but he noted also that UNRWA "has renewed discussions" with the Damascus Government for means to verify "the presence in the country of persons on the ration list." The number of refugees registered by UNRWA in Syria totals 123,306. In Lebanon, where there are 120,750 refugees on the UNRWA registration rolls, Mr. Michelmores reported "the routine work of verification is now proceeding normally, after a period, noted in last year's report, when the Agency was able to make little headway."

In all four host countries, he reported, the names of 33,607 persons, including 30,192 ration recipients were removed from the rolls during the year. He reported that, in the year under review, ending June 30, 1966, there was a total of 1,317,749 names on the UNRWA registration rolls, as compared with 1,280,823 the previous year. He conceded that there are "merchants" who continue to peddle ration cards originally issued to refugees.

Sees Refugees Still Embittered Against Israel; Asks for Higher Budget

As to the political situation posed by the very existence of the Arab refugee problem, Mr. Michelmores reiterated what he had reported earlier to the effect that the refugees "continued to maintain what they considered to be their lawful right to return to their former homes (in Israel) and to emphasize that the United Nations had given them assurance regarding repatriation or compensation." He referred to a paragraph in a 1948 Assembly

resolution as the source of that "right" which the refugees consider "unfulfilled." Israel has always maintained that the 1948 resolution gave no such "rights" to the refugees. Mr. Michelmores concluded his political section by declaring:

"As year succeeds year, there is no sign that the refugees are becoming any less embittered by their conviction that a grave injustice has been done to them. The implications for peace and stability in the Middle East of the continued existence of the Palestine refugee problem thus remains as grave as ever."

Mr. Michelmores presented a budget for 1967 totaling \$39,338,000, compared with estimated expenditures of \$37,831,000 in 1966 and actual expenditures of \$37,619,000 in 1965. The current UNRWA mandate does not expire until 1969.

The budget figures, and Mr. Michelmores's mention of the fact that only a large contribution from Sweden last year had rescued his relief operations from collapse, worried the Arab delegations here particularly because they are prepared to attack the United States for not giving enough money to care for the refugees, although the U.S.A. contributes 70 percent of the UNRWA funds and has done so consistently since the agency was born in 1950.

#### CAIRO REPORT SEES ARAB PLAN TO BOYCOTT FORD, COCA-COLA, PHILCO, RCA

NEW YORK, Oct. 17. (JTA) -- Three of America's largest industrial firms have been placed on the agenda of the Arab Boycott Committee currently meeting in Kuwait, and face possible boycott action by the Arab League, according to a New York Times report today from Cairo.

Two of the American firms, the Ford Motor Company along with its subsidiary, the Philco Corporation, and Coca-Cola International Corporation, have been threatened with boycott action by the Arabs for planning expansion of their operations in Israel. The third company, Radio Corporation of America, has also been placed on the blacklist agenda, although no Arab official has yet publicly disclosed that company's alleged "offense." The Times report suggested that it might involve the pressing of phonograph records in Israel.

According to the report, both Ford and Coca-Cola have "discreetly" approached Arab officials with offers to increase their operations in Arab countries to offset planned expansions in Israel. Ford is reported to have made "an attractive offer" to comply with a request by Egyptian authorities to manufacture trucks and cars for reexport, to offset import costs and to help Egypt earn hard currency. Coca-Cola has recently taken large advertisements in Egyptian newspapers to emphasize its contribution to the Egyptian economy and to disclose plans for building a concentrate plant, its first in the Middle East, at Port Said.

Two other large American firms that have already been blacklisted by the Arab League are Zenith, radio and television manufacturers, and Sears, Roebuck and Co., the large mail-order merchandiser. While Zenith was placed on the blacklist for dealing with Israel, Sears is being boycotted apparently out of confusion with an unrelated British firm named Sears. The American mail-order company has not even bothered to explain its "innocence," the Times report stated.

The report cited claims by Arab officials that, of the 8,000 to 9,000 companies contacted by the Arab Boycott Committee, about 90 percent have complied with boycott demands. The boycott officials said that the remaining 800 companies refuse to comply because they are "Zionist controlled." Israeli officials, according to the report, are said to consider the boycott more of a nuisance than a serious deterrent to economic development or military security.

#### HISTADRUT MEETS WITH ISRAEL GOVERNMENT ON PROBLEM OF UNEMPLOYMENT

JERUSALEM, Oct. 17. (JTA) -- Israel's mounting unemployment led the Histadrut, Israel's labor federation, to meet today with Premier Levi Eshkol to consider actions to provide new jobs. The Ministers of Finance, Trade and Industry, Labor and Housing also attended the meeting. The Israel Treasury also announced plans for a meeting with the Histadrut to discuss the impact of price rises for milk, eggs and fats on employees whose salaries have been frozen in Israel's current austerity program.

While the Histadrut is supporting the Government's austerity program, unrest is being felt in the labor federation itself because of rising prices and, particularly, due to the growing unemployment. Berl Repertur, chairman of the Histadrut's employment committee, reported last night that his figures showed 35,000 Israelis are jobless. Unemployment in Israel may reach 9 percent of the work force by December, but it is expected to fall again to about 6 percent in January.

Among the proposals put forward by Labor Minister Yigal Allon, aimed at coping with the expected unemployment, were the immediate launching of schemes calling for railroad, highway and other construction projects, which had been scheduled over the next few years.

MORE JEWISH YOUTH PARTICIPATION SOUGHT BY CONFERENCE HELD IN GENEVA

GENEVA, Oct. 17. (JTA) -- Action to mobilize young European Jewish lay leaders for communal service was taken here for the first time today at a meeting of the Standing Conference of European Jewish Community Services. An ad hoc committee was formed, at a special session for young leaders, to involve European Jewish young people in what was called a new approach to problems of ensuring the continuity of Jewish communal life in Europe. The goal is the convening of a European round table conference in late 1967 on "Youth in the Living Community."

Joseph H. Kanter, of Cincinnati, former chairman of the young leadership division of the United Jewish Appeal, described the American experience in developing a young Jewish leadership program. Delegates to the meeting decided to enlarge the Standing Conference from its present membership from 12 western European countries.

BRITISH BOARD OF JEWISH DEPUTIES RAPS AUSTRIAN ACQUITTALS OF NAZI

LONDON, Oct. 17. (JTA) -- The Board of Deputies of British Jews today deplored the recent acquittal by an Austrian court of Franz Novak, an aide of Adolf Eichmann, in carrying out the annihilation of hundreds of thousands of Jews. In a strongly worded resolution, the Board called on the Austrian authorities to take immediate steps to ensure that "those responsible for atrocious crimes under the Nazis should be brought to retribution," and to prevent the spread of neo-Nazism. The resolution said that the recent acquittals of Novak and others involved in Nazi mass murders "appear to reflect a disturbing indifference in Austria to crimes against humanity and acts of genocide."

The Board was addressed by Dr. William Wexler, of Savannah, world president of the B'nai B'rith, and Ambassador Philip M. Klutznick, former B'nai B'rith president and former member of the United States Delegation to the United Nations. Both American Jewish leaders, currently visiting Britain, lauded the cooperation between the B'nai B'rith and the Board through the Conference of Jewish Organizations. Dr. Wexler called for the establishment in Britain of Hillel Foundations, similar to those existing at American college and university campuses.

CASABLANCA JEWISH COMMUNITY REPORTS HEAVIER SOCIAL WELFARE CASELOAD

CASABLANCA, Oct. 17. (JTA) -- Despite departures of Jews from Casablanca, the Casablanca Jewish Committee has disclosed that the social welfare work of its institutions is still urgently needed.

The disclosure was made in an appeal for contributions from the Jewish population to enable the committee to meet its budget. The committee said that 842 families, comprising 3,000 men, women and children, are dependent entirely on the committee, entailing a communal expenditure annually of 88,000,000 Moroccan francs (\$176,000). The total outlay of the committee in 1965 was 190,000,000 francs (\$380,000).

During the past six months, the committee has been reduced from 20 to 13 members, because of resignations. There was some indication that Casablanca Jewry was not giving full support to the smaller committee as not sufficiently representative.

In another development here, the Memorial Foundation for Jewish Culture had made a grant to Victor Malka, Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent, to enable him to write a history of the Jews in Morocco since Morocco became independent. The book will be published in the next few months.

GERMANY TO GIVE GREECE SECOND FUND TO PAY JEWISH VICTIMS OF NAZISM

BONN, Oct. 17. (JTA) -- The West German Government has agreed in principle to consider a second payment for Greek Jews who suffered during the German occupation of Greece. The new fund is sought for 1,400 claims for material damage totaling about \$37,500,000.

The agreement in principle was reached yesterday by Gerhard Schroeder, West German Foreign Minister John Tournas. Such claims for victims of Nazism in occupied countries are normally conducted between the West German Government and the government of the affected country, and funds are then distributed by a special committee of Jews of the country concerned.

West Germany has paid Greece \$32,500,000 for "moral reparation" for Greeks who lost their families or their freedom during the occupation. The term "moral reparations" refers to situations in which few victims survived the occupation, and those funds are generally transmitted to the Jewish communities. About 42,000 of the 60,000 pre-war Greek Jews were killed during the 1941-44 Nazi occupation.

BONN MINISTRY FINDS NEW PARTY HAS MANY MEMBERS WHO WERE NAZI

BONN, Oct. 17. (JTA) -- The semi-official newsletter of the West German Interior Ministry asserted yesterday that at least 1,200 members of the new extremist National Democratic Party were Nazis before 1933, and that others had been high Nazi officials.

HARVARD OPENS COLLOQUIUM TO ANALYZE JEWISH-CHRISTIAN RELATIONS

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 17. (JTA) -- More than 100 scholars and theologians assembled here today for an international colloquium on Judaism and Christianity, as one of the highlights of the celebration by Harvard University of its 150th anniversary. The four-day colloquium was organized by the University in cooperation with the American Jewish Committee, whose president, Morris B. Abram extended greetings on behalf of the organization, at the opening public lecture tonight of the event.

Dean Samuel R. Miller, of the Harvard Divinity School, said the purpose of the gathering was to bring together the theological scholars to analyze the historical, theological and sociological forces that have shaped relations between the two religions.

Isadore Twersky, Littauer Professor of Hebrew Literature and Philosophy at Harvard, is chairman of the seminar on the history of the encounter between Judaism and Christianity. Speakers will include Dr. Haim H. Ben-Sasson of the Hebrew University. Other Jewish participants will include David Flusser and Prof. Jacob Katz, of the Hebrew University; Prof. Alexander Altmann, of Brandeis University; Dr. Salo W. Baron, of Columbia University; and Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum, the American Jewish Committee's director of interreligious affairs.

KENTUCKY RULES MINISTERS MAY TEACH 'OBJECTIVE' RELIGION IN SCHOOLS

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 17. (JTA) -- As long as they teach the subject objectively, it is legal for two Christian ministers to teach a high school course in Bible literature, Attorney General Robert F. Matthews ruled here. He based his opinion on a recent U.S. Supreme Court ruling, at the request of the Ministerial Association of Harlan to offer a course in Bible literature in Harlan High School.

Mr. Matthews said study of the Bible or religion, "when presented objectively as part of a secular program of education," was consistent with the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. The Attorney General's opinions in Kentucky may be overruled by the courts. Harlan is about 225 miles from Louisville.

SPANISH JEWS CONVENE IN TOLEDO SYNAGOGUE; FIRST TIME SINCE 1492

MADRID, Oct. 17. (JTA) -- For the first time since King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella expelled the Jews from Spain, in 1492 Spanish Jews assembled openly in a synagogue in Toledo yesterday. The Samuel Levy Synagogue, in Toledo, where the meeting was held, is not used for religious services which are permitted in Spain, under a 1945 "statement of tolerance," only in unmarked buildings. Max Mazin, president of the 2,500-member Madrid Jewish community, said it had been decided to arrange a meeting in connection with the visit to Spain of Philip E. Hoffman, chairman of the board of governors of the American Jewish Committee, and the Toledo synagogue was chosen as the site for the occasion.

Some 200 persons, including five priests and two Capuchin monks, were among the guests who heard the provincial governor, Enrique Thomas de Carranza, discuss the glories of ancient Jewish history in Toledo and the city's tolerance for non-Catholic faiths. His appearance was believed to be the first by a ranking Spanish Government official at a Jewish ceremony.

Mr. Hoffman, who is on a tour of Western Europe, during which he has examined Christian-Jewish relations following the Second Vatican Ecumenical Council, was one of the speakers. He met today with Friga Iribarna, the Madrid Government's Minister of Information.

JEWS IN SARAJEVO CELEBRATE 400th ANNIVERSARY OF THEIR SETTLEMENT

SARAJEVO, Yugoslavia, Oct. 17. (JTA) -- A museum depicting the history and culture of the Jews of Yugoslavia was dedicated in a synagogue here yesterday on the occasion of the celebration of the 400th anniversary of the settlement of Jews in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Speaking at the gathering, the mayor of Sarajevo lauded the Yugoslav Jews for their great contributions to the economic, social and cultural development of the country. Others taking part in the celebration included Dr. G. M. Riegner, secretary-general of the World Jewish Congress; Dr. Kacelburg, president of the Federation of Yugoslavian Jewish Communities; officials of the Yugoslav Government; and representatives of Jewish communities in Eastern and Western Europe and other parts of the world.

JEWISH CEMETERY IN BRAZIL ALMOST TOTALLY WRECKED BY DESECRATIONS

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 17. (JTA) -- Almost all the tombstones in the Jewish cemetery in Curitiba, capital of the Brazilian province of Parana, were found smashed today but police believe vandals, rather than neo-Fascist elements, were responsible for the desecration. Osias Algauer, Curitiba chief of police, stated that 390 out of the 400 tombstones were broken. He added that, according to information available to the police, no neo-Nazi groups existed in Brazil that could have perpetrated the crime.