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ISRAEL RETALIATES AGAINST JORDAN; BLOW UP 40 JORDANIAN HOUSES

JERUSALEM, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- Less than 24 hours after three Israeli soldiers were killed and 10 others were injured, when their border patrol car detonated a mine on a road in the Hebron Hills, near the Jordanian border, Israel's army staged a reprisal raid into Jordan in broad daylight this morning.

In the raid, 40 Jordanian houses were blown up by the Israelis, a Jordanian police station was demolished, one Jordan Arab Legion officer was fatally injured, dying later in an Israeli hospital, two other members of the Arab Legion were captured, 15 Arab Legion trucks carrying reinforcements were burned, and a Jordanian plane was downed when Jordan sent aircraft into the air to fight the Israelis. Israel lost one soldier, an army major, who was killed while leading his troops, and 10 Israelis were wounded in the action.

Prime Minister Levi Eshkol, joined by Israel's chief of staff, Gen. Yitzhak Rabin, reported on the reprisal to the Cabinet here this afternoon. Mr. Eshkol told the Cabinet:

"This raid, in which 40 houses were blown up by Israeli forces, should demonstrate the fact that quiet must reign on both sides of the borders along their entire lengths."

Mr. Eshkol referred to the two most recent terrorist raids coming from the Jordanian side -- one a month ago, when two Jerusalem apartment buildings suffered mine explosions near the Jordanian border, and the last one, early Friday morning, when the three Israeli soldiers were killed and 10 wounded in the Hebron Hills.

"These two acts of sabotage," he said, "were perpetrated by infiltrators coming from Jordan. The raid against Jordan was ordered in accord with the Cabinet statement, made in the Knesset (Parliament) a month ago, and approved by the Knesset, in which Israel warned that it holds responsible those countries from which or through which perpetrators of such acts come. This is beside the special responsibility of Syria for guiding the attackers and ordering the attacks."

The mine explosion occurred at dawn Friday, less than a mile south of the Jordanian border, about six miles north of the new Israeli town of Arad. The Israeli soldiers were traveling a dirt road which had been inspected the day before, and found safe for patrol. Suddenly, the patrol car ran over a mine, detonating it. The mine was found to be of the same type that was used by infiltrators from the Syrian border a month ago, in Galilee, when four Israeli soldiers were killed.

Israel Files Complaint Against Jordan with Security Council

Tanks from the site of the Hebron area incident were found leading to the nearby Jordanian border. Israel filed a complaint against the raid immediately with the Jordan-Israeli Mixed Armistice Commission. (A similar complaint on that action was filed in the Security Council of the United Nations last night by Israeli Ambassador Michael S. Comay, who charged Jordan with violating the 1949 Israeli-Jordanian armistice agreement. However, the Israeli complaint did not call for a meeting of the U.N. Security Council.)

A spokesman for the Israeli army issued the following statement today:

"Israeli forces which consisted of half-tracks and armor crossed the border shortly after 6 a.m. and rapidly neared the Village of Samua'. When the Jordanians based at the Rudjum Fadoa police station opened fire with Loretta guns against the Israeli forces, Israeli armor returned the fire, silencing them. Fire was also opened (by the Israelis) on a convoy of trucks carrying Arab Legion reinforcements. Fifteen trucks were destroyed. The number of Jordanian casualties has not yet been disclosed but is believed to be high.

"At 7:30, Jordanian Hunter planes appeared over the scene. Israeli jet fighters went up to cover our forces. During the short engagement, one Hunter was shot down and others were put to flight. At 9 a.m., Israeli forces started a withdrawal, which was completed before 10 a.m."

Lt. Gen. Odd Bull, chief of staff of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization, had called for a cease-fire on the part of both Jordan and Israel, and Israel accepted

the cease-fire. (Gen. Bull was in contact during the morning with United Nations Secretary-General U Thant and reported finally that a cease-fire had been accepted by both sides.)

Thirteen Attacks Against Israel Recorded from Jordanian Area

An authoritative Israeli source noted that the raid was in retaliation for 13 attacks against Israel carried out in the area recently from the village of Samua which had been known as a base for infiltrators coming into Israel from Jordan, although the terrorist raids were guided and directed from Syria. "We had to deal with Jordan," he said, "through which the terrorists passed and in which they found shelter and bases for their activities. We had to deal with these people as if there were no Syria, and we shall deal with Syria as if there were no Jordan."

"It was the intention of the Israeli Government," this source continued, "to deter the local Jordanian population from giving shelter to saboteurs. We learned that the same population in the Febron area did not cooperate even with the Jordanian authorities in their fight against the terrorists. The action was aimed at blowing up houses, after making certain no inhabitants remained. The objective was carried out in both Samua Village and in small villages somewhat to the east of Samua."

"The Israeli forces acted in two columns, one hitting at Samua, the other at the smaller villages. The second column encountered no significant resistance, but the first had to fight its way through the village, and we were under constant fire while carrying out the demolitions. Israel's action against Jordan," the source added, "is the death blow to charges of Israeli collusion with Jordan against Syria and other Arab countries."

Replying to a question on why Israel struck at Jordan when Syria has taken responsibility for all El Fatah activities, a most authoritative source replied this afternoon with a paraphrase of a statement made by David Ben-Gurion during the period of the Mandatory regime in Palestine when the British Government issued its notorious White Paper against Jewish immigration and land sales to Jews: "We shall fight the White Paper as if there were no war with Germany and we shall fight the Germans as if there were no White Paper."

Jordan Cancels All Army Leaves; Troops Placed on Alert Status

Meanwhile, the Jordanian Government announced over Radio Amman that all Army leaves have been canceled and the Jordanian troops have been placed on alert status. Leaves for doctors and nurses in Jordan have also been canceled and those already out on leave were recalled to duty.

The Jordanian version of the incident claimed that two Israeli mirage jet fighter planes were shot down and that the Jordanian troops had halted the advance of the Israeli force and had prevented it from completing its mission.

Observers in Israel noted that the Jordanian claim about shooting down the two mirages was presumably based on the fact that the Israeli aircraft jettisoned their duel tanks over Jordanian territory and these were now in Jordanian hands. The Israeli sources stressed that none of its planes were lost.

U.S. Stand on Israel-Jordan Clash Outlined by Ambassador Goldberg

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 13. (JTA) -- Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg, chief United States delegate to the United Nations, today issued the following statement on the Israel-Jordan clash: "The United States is greatly concerned with continuing acts of violence in the Middle East. We strongly deplore the large-scale retaliatory raid on November 13 by Israel on Jordanian territory. We also deplore the terrorist incidents in Israel which preceded this raid."

"Our policy is against the use of force across Middle East boundaries regardless of the direction from which it comes. This concern motivated our recent cosponsoring in the Security Council of a resolution calling upon governments in the area to observe strictly their obligations to maintain peace and, in particular the provisions of the General Armistice Agreements."

"In the debate on this resolution, we stressed our vigorous disapproval of all such provocative acts and retaliatory measures in the Middle East recognizing the plain fact that violence breeds violence with consequences endangering peace and security in the area. Regrettably, the Security Council at its last meeting was not able to act in deterring violence across the borders because of a veto by the Soviet Union. Despite this, we together with a substantial majority of the members of the Security Council, urged restraint upon all countries concerned and we continue to do so."

"The United States strongly urges all governments to refrain from any action that might exacerbate the situation and urges all such governments to cooperate with the United Nations to keep the peace."

EX-NAZI KIESINGER PROCEEDS WITH EFFORTS TO SECURE CHANCELLORSHIP

BCNN, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- Wide criticism by some Germans and by many others abroad of the Christian Democratic Party's nomination of ex-Nazi Kurt Georg Kiesinger as the Federal Republic's chancellor, to succeed Ludwig Erhard, did not prevent Mr. Kiesinger today from efforts to line up a parliamentary majority that would insure his election to the Chancellorship. Mr. Kiesinger, 62, Minister-President of the State of Baden-Wuerttemberg, was nominated by the Christian Democratic members of the Bundestag, lower house of West Germany's parliament, by a vote of 161-137 against the candidacy of Foreign Minister Gerhard Schroeder.

Mr. Kiesinger's principal opponent for the chancellorship as of today was West Berlin's Social Democratic governing mayor, Willy Brandt. The Social Democrats, avoiding thus far to mention Mr. Kiesinger's admitted membership in the Nazi Party, were basing their opposition so far on purely parliamentary grounds, hoping to obtain in the Bundestag a "constructive no confidence" vote against Chancellor Erhard, which would also name Mr. Brandt as the Erhard successor.

Mr. Kiesinger proceeded today, as head of a 14-man Christian Democratic negotiating committee, to seek an alliance with one or another -- or both -- of the two parties he hoped to line up as participants in a new coalition government which he would try to form. The parties are the Social Democrats and the Free Democrats.

(In Washington, State Department officials replied with a curt "no comment" when asked about the Kiesinger nomination for the West German Chancellorship. Secretary of State Dean Rusk has directed members of his department to avoid commenting on the German political developments, lest the U.S.A. be accused of involving itself in domestic German affairs.)

Says He Was Against Anti-Jewish Actions by Nazi Regime

Meanwhile, Mr. Kiesinger clarified some of his previous statements about his Nazi Party membership. Having said earlier that he had joined the party in 1933 but that he had gone into the "opposition" a year later, he has said now that he did not resign from the party but that he had worked, while a low-level scientific advisor in the Hitler Foreign Ministry, against anti-Jewish actions by the Nazi regime. He characterized foreign reports about his Nazi participation as "lying and insolent rumors."

Most German newspapers so far have accepted the Kiesinger nomination on its face value, and several printed reports purporting to back up Mr. Kiesinger's claims that Allied denazification authorities had "cleared" him of Nazism after he had been imprisoned for a year following the end of World War II.

Der Spiegel, a popular weekly, printed a report made purportedly by a German Lieutenant Colonel in 1944, stating that Mr. Kiesinger had made at least seven distinct moves to block anti-Jewish actions during the Nazi regime. Der Spiegel said it had obtained the report made by the German army officer from the National Archives in Washington about 18 months ago.

The Frankfurter Allgemeine also printed long extracts from the 1944 report. Die Welt, of Hamburg, said: "Twenty-one years after the war, there are limits that nobody can pass without getting into controversy with the German people," and pointed to Mr. Kiesinger's "long services with the Federal Republic."

JEWS ARE 'ANGRY AND FRIGHTENED' BY NEO-NAZI SUCCESS, GOLDMANN SAYS

CLEVELAND, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Jewish Congress said here last night that Jews were "angry and frightened" by the election of eight members of the neo-Nazi National Democratic Party to the Parliament of the German State of Hesse.

Addressing the National Governing Council of the American Jewish Congress at Fairmount Temple here, Dr. Goldmann warned that the German people were "getting tired of being reminded of what the Hitler regime did to the Jews and to the world. They are tired of the problem of indemnification," he declared, "tired of war crimes trials. But Germany can ill afford to tire so easily," he warned. "The memory is too fresh -- the crimes too vast -- to permit the German nation to abandon the material and moral reparations which it must make to the Jewish people."

"In material terms," Dr. Goldmann continued, "Germany has cooperated in providing economic restitution and indemnification for the victims of Nazism and their heirs, although recent difficulties interposed by some officials indicate a weakening of the original spirit in which restitution was conceived. In moral terms, however, Germany has not yet

succeeded in confronting the full and awful meaning of the crimes committed in her name against the Jewish people and all civilization. It was to the credit of Germany that many of her religious, political and intellectual leaders, and much of the German press, has warned against these dangers. But these warnings are not enough," he added.

"Radical changes are necessary in German school curricula and textbooks so that the young generation will learn and understand the enormity of Nazism's assault on humanity," he continued. "A review of existing legislation is needed to enable German authorities to take more effective action against incitement to racial and religious hatred. Above all, Germany must remember -- and conduct herself at home and abroad ever mindful that the Nazi past can never be permitted to happen again."

(In New York, Dr. Goldmann issued a statement on behalf of the World Jewish Congress warning the German leadership not to repeat "the fatal error" of underestimating the threat of the early rise of Nazism. "Jewish communities all over the world have noted with deep concern the steadily growing influence of former Nazis in the political life of the Federal Republic of Germany," he said.

(Citing the success of the neo-Nazi National Democratic Party in winning eight of 96 seats in the election to the State Parliament of Hesse, he said: "It is impossible for us to regard this resurgence of an old movement in a new form without the gravest anxiety.")

MAJOR U.S. JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS CRITICIZE NOMINATION OF KIESINGER

NEW YORK, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- Major American Jewish organizations today voiced harsh criticism of the nomination of Kurt Georg Kiesinger as the German Christian Democratic candidate for the Bonn Chancellorship.

The American Jewish Congress called on the U.S. State Department to protest Germany's "astounding political callousness, which betrays the widespread prevalent feeling in Germany that the country can now afford to disregard its past in choosing its political leaders for the future."

Dr. John Slawson, executive vice-president of the American Jewish Committee, declared: "With memories of the Nazi period still fresh in the mind of the world, we would certainly not wish to see persons with an admitted Nazi background in the highest levels of the West German Government. Many sensitive people in this country and West Europe will undoubtedly see this as an affront to the millions who were brutally destroyed by Nazism in the greatest human calamity of all time."

Benjamin R. Epstein, national director of the Anti Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, stated: "More than anyone, Germans themselves should find it incredible that the party of Adenauer and Erhard has turned to Kurt Georg Kiesinger, a man with a Nazi record, to lead their party and nation. If Mr. Kiesinger is acceptable to the German people and to the other parties with which the Christian Democratic Party will have to form a coalition, then the world has cause for concern and will have to reevaluate German commitment to democracy."

NAZI PHYSICIAN ACCUSED OF 'MERCY' KILLING DELIVERED TO GERMANY

FRANKFURT, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- Dr. Gerhard Bohne, a Nazi physician accused of participating in the "mercy" killing of more than 15,000 Jews and other victims of the Nazi euthanasia program, was hustled over to nearby Butzbach prison after he arrived here from Buenos Aires in the custody of two West German policemen.

Dr. Bohne, who disappeared in 1963 after he was charged with the killings and fled to South America, is the first Nazi war criminal ever to be extradited by the Argentine Government.

(Before his departure from Argentina this weekend, Dr. Bohne was driven in a truck to the heavily guarded Buenos Aires Airport where he was handed over to the two German detectives. Earlier, policemen armed with submachine guns guarded the prison where Dr. Bohne spent more than two years while Argentine courts considered the West German request for extradition.)

80 TORAH'S DAMAGED BY FLOOD IN FLORENCE; SYNAGOGUE DEVASTATED

FLORENCE, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- Eighty of the 120 Torah scrolls in the Florence synagogue were damaged in the devastating flood which hit Florence and other Italian cities last week, Jewish officials here reported today. Damage to Jewish institutions and property in the floods is provisionally estimated today at \$200,000.

The only Jewish casualty was the death in Florence of a Rome Jewish merchant, Luciano Camerino, 40, the father of three children, who accompanied to the stricken city a carload of food and medical supplies raised by the Rome Jewish community. When Camerino saw the devastation in the Florence synagogue and Jewish communal buildings, he collapsed with a heart attack and died a few hours later. Camerino was one of the few Italian Jewish survivors of Auschwitz.

CARDINAL SPELLMAN PLEDGES TO IMPLEMENT VATICAN DECLARATION ON JEWS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- Cardinal Spellman today pledged to a group of American Jewish leaders that "the Catholic Church in this country will do everything it possibly can to implement the spirit as well as the letter" of the Vatican Council's Declaration on the Relation of the Church to Non-Christian Religions.

The Declaration, adopted by the Second Vatican Council and promulgated by Pope Paul VI on October 28, 1965, repudiated anti-Semitism, and the ancient charge of collective Jewish responsibility for the death of Jesus, and called for fraternal dialogue between Catholics and Jews.

Cardinal Spellman voiced his pledge during an event -- believed to be unprecedented in the history of America's religious communities -- at which the American cardinals and bishops assembled in Washington for the annual conference of the American Catholic Bishops joined in a ceremony with leaders of the American Jewish Committee at a reception at The Catholic University.

The occasion was the presentation by the American Jewish Committee of commemorative plaques to the American cardinals and to Archbishop Patrick O'Boyle of Washington, chairman of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops, in "heartfelt appreciation" for the leadership given by American members of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in behalf of the passage by the Vatican Council of the "Jewish declaration," and of its implementation.

Cardinal Spellman, dean of the American bishops, received in behalf of the Catholic Bishops of the United States a set of two tablets of the Ten Commandments, which bear the following inscription: "In heartfelt appreciation for the inspired and dedicated leadership given to the cause of Jewish-Christian understanding, the American Jewish Committee presents to the Catholic Bishops of the United States this symbol of our enduring common moral and spiritual bonds."

Presented with Tablets of Ten Commandments Wrought in Hebrew

The tablets of the Ten Commandments, hand wrought in Hebrew letters made of silver and bronze quarried from mines in Israel by an Israeli craftsman, are to be placed permanently at the headquarters of the Catholic bishops, at the National Catholic Welfare Conference in Washington. Each of the cardinals present received a commemorative plaque based on a design of Torah breastplates, and a plaque in memory of the late Albet Cardinal Meyer of Chicago was accepted by Archbishop John P. Cody. A similar plaque also was presented to Archbishop O'Boyle, who presided as chairman of the ceremonies.

Morris B. Abram, president of the American Jewish Committee and U.S. representative on the United Nations Human Rights Commission, accepted a scroll for the AJC from Cardinal Spellman. In responding, he recalled a meeting at the Vatican in May 1964, when Pope Paul VI spoke to him and others from the AJC "of the Jewish tradition 'with which Christianity is so intimately linked and from which it derives hope for trusting relations and for a happy future.'"

JEWS CONGRESS LEADER REPORTS PROGRESS IN NEGRO-JEWISH COOPERATION

CLEVELAND, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- Mounting public concern over black power and the white backlash has obscured quiet but genuine progress toward Negro-Jewish cooperation and understanding, the American Jewish Congress reported today.

Rabbi Arthur J. Lelyveld, president of the AJCongress, addressing the policy-making National Governing Council of the organization, said: "More Jews and Negroes are working together on common projects to meet common needs than at any time in our nation's history." He described Negro-Jewish cooperation as a "two-way street." He noted that Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and Bayard Rustin, Negro rights leaders, had spoken out "eloquently and vigorously" in protesting cultural and religious discrimination against the Jews of the Soviet Union.

Rabbi Lelyveld said he recognized that anti-Semitism exists among Negroes. But he added: "Far stronger than Negro resentment against Jews is Negro identification with the Jewish people: not only with the Jew as victim of anti-Semitism but with the Jew as triumphant battler against the corrosion of victimization."

"Negro anti-Semitism cannot be blinked or disregarded or swept under the rug, lest the Jewish community abandon all self-respect, and the respect of others," he continued. "At the same time, we must be aware of the danger that some persons may seize on Negro anti-Semitism as an excuse to refrain from participating in the great struggle for racial equality, a struggle which is not a Negro struggle alone but an American struggle. The American Jewish Congress rejects such a course. Our commitment to the cause of civil rights and our involvement in the battle for racial justice remain undiminished."

\$1,000,000 BUILDING NAMED FOR PRESIDENT KENNEDY DEDICATED IN ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- A \$1,000,000 building bearing the name of the late U.S. President John F. Kennedy was dedicated here this weekend at the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Center. The structure, according to Mrs. Mortimer Jacobson, national president of Hadassah, the women's Zionist organization of America, who participated in the dedication, is the organization's tribute to the memory of Mr. Kennedy.

The building, she said, will serve as an information and tourist reception unit for the Medical Center. Mrs. Jacobson recalled that, in a message to the Hadassah convention in 1962, Mr. Kennedy had stated: "Not only Israel but the entire free world benefits from such projects as the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Center."

Among other participants in the dedication ceremonies were Walworth Barbour, U.S. Ambassador to Israel; Jerusalem's Mayor Teddy Kollek; Mrs. Irving Mack, national chairman of Hadassah's Medical Center committee; Prof. Kalman J. Mann, director-general of the Center; and Myer Feldman, who had served as special counsel to President Kennedy. Mr. Feldman represented the Kennedy family and also read a message from President Johnson greeting Israel's Prime Minister Levi Eshkol and expressing the hope that the new John F. Kennedy Building will help "advance world medical progress and strengthen the bonds between Israel and the United States."

LAWRENCE WIEN, JEWISH PHILANTHROPIST, GIVES \$1,000,000 TO COLUMBIA U.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- Lawrence A. Wien, prominent Jewish philanthropist, former president and ex-campaign chairman of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York, has made a gift of \$1,000,000 to Columbia University, it was announced here this weekend.

The gift, the university stated, is the first individual contribution to the institution's \$200,000,000 fund-raising drive, announced last month, when the Ford Foundation opened that campaign with a grant of \$35,000,000. Mr. Wien's gift, it was stated, specified that \$750,000 of the total be used to endow a faculty chair. Mr. Wien is a graduate of Columbia College, received his law degree at Columbia School of Law, and has been an alumni trustee of the university since 1964. In private life, he is an attorney and realtor.

HIAS COMMEMORATES CENTURY OF EAST EUROPEAN JEWISH IMMIGRATION

NEW YORK, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- The Council of Organizations of United Hias Service, commemorating a century of Eastern European Jewish mass settlement in the United States, presented awards today to Secretary of Labor Willard W. Wirtz and the Jewish Daily Forward. More than 1,000 delegates from fraternal, labor and religious organizations witnessed the ceremony at the Council's 37th annual meeting held at the Statler-Hilton Hotel here.

In commending Mr. Wirtz, Murray Gurfein, United Hias president, said the Council of Organizations of United Hias "expressed its appreciation for your support and for the humanitarian interest of the Department of Labor in the work of United Hias Service." The award to the Jewish Daily Forward was presented on its 70th anniversary "for its helpfulness over the years in interpreting the work of United Hias to the Jewish community, and for rallying community support for the agency's program and activities."

BLAUSTEIN LEAVES ISRAEL; CONFERRED ON SECURITY AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

TEL AVIV, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- Jacob Blaustein, noted Jewish leader, left Israel this weekend, after having spent a week in the country at the invitation of the Israel Government. Mr. Blaustein came to Israel to confer with Prime Minister Levi Eshkol and other top officials regarding security, political and economic problems.

Mr. Blaustein also visited with President Shazar as well as with Mrs. Golda Meir, formerly Minister of Foreign Affairs, and paid a special visit to former Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion. He also met with Theodore Kollek, mayor of Jerusalem, and Dr. Andre Chouraqui, deputy mayor, on problems relating to the development of the capital of Israel.

59 DONORS OF \$100,000 EACH HONORED BY JEWISH THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

NEW YORK, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- Fifty-nine donors of \$100,000 each to the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, during the institution's current, 80th anniversary year, were honored here tonight at the first Founders Day dinner of the Seminary. All of the contributions had been made toward completion of new academic, residence and library facilities, as well as the creation of new chairs, lectureships and scholarships at the Seminary.

Among those honored, five business and civic leaders received the Seminary's Eighteenth Anniversary Medal. They were C. Roy Chalk, Meshulam Riklis, Ellie A. Cohen, Louis Berry and Leonard Ratner. The presentations were made by Dr. Louis Finkelstein, chancellor of the Seminary. Addresses were delivered by Dr. Bernard Mandelbaum, Seminary president; Judge Simon E. Rifkind, and others.