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## ISRAEL PONDERES ON THE DEVELOPMENTS IN JORDAN; U.S. FLEET READY TO ACT

JERUSALEM, Nov. 27. (JTA) -- Israeli observers maintained a close watch today on the unrest in neighboring Jordan where rioting broke out this morning again in Nablus and where local Arabs, incited by strong anti-Israel propaganda, demanded arms from King Hussein to be used against Israel in retaliation of Israel's reprisal raid into Jordan on November 13.

It was felt here that the situation in Jordan is nearing some kind of a climax, as troops from Saudi Arabia were reported to have arrived in Jordan today to strengthen the position of King Hussein against the growing restlessness in the country. A spokesman for the U.S. Sixth Fleet, which is stationed in the Mediterranean, was also reported to state that the fleet is keeping an eye on the explosive situation in the Middle East and is ready to intervene, should Washington give the command. The spokesman for the 50-ship fleet refused to state whether the fleet has already been placed on the alert.

The question here is of what possible action Israel could take if King Hussein's regime should fall under pressure of the Palestinian Arabs on the West Bank of Jordan, and be replaced by a military junta linked either to the Ba'ath regime in Syria or to President Nasser's regime in Egypt.

Israel's declared stand in such an event is based on the announcement by then Premier David Ben-Gurion in Parliament six years ago that if a major change in Jordan's government took place, Israel would draw the consequences and act to protect its interests. To act in such a Jordanian crisis would place Israel in an awkward position in the United Nations. But not to act, it was pointed out, would convert Israel's longest border and the one most difficult to defend, into a permanent front controlled by an enemy power.

King Hussein's decision to arm settlers in Israeli border villages was received here with mixed feelings. On the one hand, there was hope that such arming might weaken the violence of the radio campaign from Cairo against King Hussein mounted by Ahmed Shukairy, head of the "Palestine Liberation Organization," who has called for Hussein's assassination if the King continued to refuse help from Egypt and Syria and from the PLC. On the other hand, there was fear that giving arms to the most passionately anti-Israel element in Jordan's population might cause new border incidents and bloodshed.

The observers noted that fire was opened last night in the Jerusalem vicinity on a car in Israeli territory in which one passenger was injured. The observers said that the shooting probably was done by relatives of casualties in the November 13 action, in the traditional Arab loyalty to the concept of revenging relatives. Israel lodged a complaint over the incident with U.N. military observers.

Border tensions also caused Jordanian officials to close today the Mandelbaum Gate dividing new and old Jerusalem, which yesterday was opened only for a few hours. The gate was opened briefly yesterday after the American consul in Jerusalem crossed into Jordan and persuaded the governor of Old Jerusalem to allow a group of American tourists to go through the checkpoint.

Israeli officials meanwhile postponed Israel's regular twice-a-month convoy to Mount Scopus until next week because of concern over possible reactions by Jordanians in Old Jerusalem which the convoy traverses en route to the Israeli enclave. The convoy brings relief police guards and supplies to the Israeli guards on Mount Scopus.

## Israel Cabinet Discusses U.N. Resolution on Raid into Jordan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 27. (JTA) -- The Israel Cabinet today discussed the situation that is developing in Jordan where Arab extremists are demanding the resignation of King Hussein and an open war against Israel. The Cabinet also discussed the resolution adopted last Friday by the United Nations Security Council censuring Israel for its retaliatory raid on Jordan November 13 and warning Israel against further reprisal raids.

It was expected that the Cabinet will reply to the Security Council resolution. Prime Minister Levi Eshkol commented on the resolution that "if the major powers would agree today to halt terrorism and infiltration as they agreed 19 years ago, relaxation of tensions would ensue and possibly even peace." Foreign Minister Abba Eban, speaking to newsmen, deplored the Security Council resolution. He said the resolution failed to take into consideration reasons which caused the situation."

U.N. WATCHES REACTION IN ISRAEL TO ITS RESOLUTION; KEEPS EYE ON JORDAN

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 27. (JTA) -- United Nations circles were watching very closely today the developments in Jordan and Israel's reaction to the resolution adopted last Friday by the U.N. Security Council censoring Israel for its retaliatory raid into Jordan on November 13 and warning against reprisal raids in the future. Fourteen of the 15 members of the Security Council voted for the resolution, with New Zealand abstaining.

Michael S. Comay, Israel's permanent delegate to the United Nations, speaking at a press conference, said that the resolution did not treat the basic causes of Israeli-Arab conflict at all. He noted that Holland and Uganda and New Zealand had protested against the draft resolution for its failure to note the causes -- the constant Arab guerrilla raids into Israel -- as a basic element of the total situation.

Mr. Comay said that it was unfortunate that in all the years of Security Council attention to elements of the Middle East conflict, there had never been a clear-cut condemnation of repeated Arab violations of the U.N. Charter and the armistice agreements, while the Council never had difficulty in agreeing that Israel had been at fault.

He suggested that Big Powers' concern for the stability of the Jordanian regime appeared to have been a major factor in the approach to the problems discussed in the Council in the debate on Jordan's complaint. He emphasized that Israel had a basic duty to protect the lives and property of its citizens and that while it was willing to consider any sound approach to help obtain Arab respect for the integrity of Israel's borders, it could not remain idle in the hope of such help from the Security Council while infiltrators were killing Israeli citizens and destroying Israeli property.

DAYAN OPPOSES STATIONING OF U.N. TROOPS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND ARAB STATES

NEW YORK, Nov. 27. (JTA) -- General Moshe Dayan, former Commander-in-Chief of the Israel Defense Forces, spoke up tonight against the stationing of United Nations troops as a buffer between Israel and the Arab states. "We should aim towards normalization of relations with neighbors; the buffer of foreign troops merely creates a fiction in neighbor-relations, and thereby defers the peace," he said.

Gen. Dayan's statement, which he made here in an address at the annual dinner of the Zionist Organization of America, is considered particularly significant in the light of the reported proposal by Washington for a permanent sealing of the borders between Israel and Jordan and between Israel and Syria through the United Nations. Over 1,000 Zionists and communal leaders attended the dinner in commemoration of the 19th Anniversary of the United Nations Resolution for the establishment of Israel.

Citing Israel's gains as a result of the Sinai Campaign of 10 years ago, Gen. Dayan voiced the conviction that had the Gaza Strip remained under Israeli army control "there would have been a possibility at some time to reach an arrangement with the government of Jordan whereby the Gaza Strip would be transferred to her rule. In such an event, Jordan would settle the refugees in her territory, and, by developing the Port of Gaza, gain an outlet to the Mediterranean, a prize of supreme importance to her."

Elaborating on this point, Gen. Dayan said that such an arrangement "would offer three general advantages: the most difficult segment of the Arab refugee problem would be solved; Egypt would lose the administrative and military "bridge-head" she maintains in Gaza and would retire to her natural borders -- the western side of the Sinai desert; and the Jordan government, with her own outlet to the sea, would ensure her independence from Syria and could consolidate political and economic freedom."

At this point Gen. Dayan voiced his opposition to the stationing of United Nations forces as a buffer between Israel and her Arab neighbors. He said: "I do not believe that Scandinavian and Canadian troops should separate Israel from the Arab states. We should aim towards normalization of relations with our neighbors. I prefer the normalization of even hostile relations over artificial arrangements. Arab and Israeli formers should plough their lands right up to the frontier, and get used to living in neighborly proximity. The troops and government of Egypt must reconcile themselves to the fact that Israel is their neighbor on land, at sea and in the air, and her rights to peaceful existence must be respected."

Jacques Torczyner, ZOA president, was toastmaster at the dinner. He presented Gen. Dayan with a scroll as well as with the first Israel medallion minted on the occasion of the Tenth Anniversary of the Sinai Campaign. In behalf of the ZOA, Mr. Torczyner renewed the pledge on behalf of American Zionists "to stand by Israel and provide our firmest support to its just cause."

The medal presented to Gen. Dayan shows, on its obverse side, a ship passing through the Straits of Tiran and a great sun, to symbolize peace and tranquility. In Hebrew and English, the inscription reads: "Sinai Campaign -- Tenth Anniversary," with the verse "And all her paths are peace," from Proverbs. On the reverse, the verse "A time for war and a time for peace, from Ecclesiastes."

CONVENTION SETS \$5, 000, 000 GOAL FOR 1967 HISTADRUT DRIVE IN U.S.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27. (JTA) -- The National Committee for Labor Israel adopted today, at the closing session of its 43rd annual convention here, a quota of \$5, 000, 000 for its 1967 campaign for the Histadrut, Israel's Labor Federation.

In response to an emergency appeal for cash for immediate transmittal to Israel to implement the Committee's programs in the fields of health, education, vocational training and social welfare, the 2, 000 delegates presented checks totaling \$1, 000, 000. The delegates also resolved to obtain \$2, 000, 000 in long-range commitments to the American Histadrut Development Foundation in the form of wills and bequests.

The delegates adopted a series of resolutions, one of them addressed to the United States Government on recent developments on the Middle East question at the United Nations, particularly the action of the Security Council Friday in voting to censure Israel for a November 13 action against Jordan. Declaring that "we are deeply concerned with the welfare of Israel," the delegates said they were "profoundly shocked" by the Security Council's censure of Israel for "defending its borders and citizens."

The delegates expressed "dismay" that the Security Council censure resolution "makes no mention of the acts of terrorism and sabotage carried on inside the borders of Israel by terrorists with the encouragement of governments which have sworn to destroy Israel, a member state of the United Nations." The resolution warned also that "the one-sided" Council action would encourage "the Arab aggressors to continue their provocative course under a United Nations cloak of immunity with the support of the ever-present Soviet veto."

The delegates said it was their "firm belief" that the United States, which condemned Israel for the raid and voted for the resolution of censure, "should have shown deeper understanding of the unbearable position of Israel as a victim of Arab aggression. We therefore urge our government to call upon the Arab states to cease their aggressive actions and to embark on a policy of peaceful coexistence with Israel."

Ambassador Harman Reports on Israel's Economic Problems

The convention called, in another resolution, for "continued pressure on the authorities of the Soviet Union to extend to the Jews in that country the rights exercised by all other minority groups." The resolution said there was "indisputable evidence of persistent discriminations against Jews in the USSR in the field of nationality and individual rights and cultural and religious expression."

Avraham Harman, Israel's Ambassador to the United States, said that Israel's economic foundation, despite present difficulties, was solid and need only "expansion in healthy directions." He said the difficulties had arisen from the fact that "Israel during the past 18 years has served as a hospital for the Jewish people and as a school for the Jewish people, open to all those who wished to come" without any questions asked whether "they had means or if they had any skills."

The delegates reelected Joseph Schlossberg as president. William H. Elyk of Philadelphia was elected chairman of the American Histadrut Development Foundation. Dr. Sol Stein was elected executive director and secretary of the Committee. Israel Stolarsky was elected associate director and Paul L. Goldman associate secretary. Israel Hamlin, former Committee secretary, was named chairman of the American Canadian Histadrut Center in Tel Aviv and liaison officer of the Committee.

Greetings were received from President Zalman Shazar, Mrs. Golda Meir, secretary of the Mapai Party, Histadrut secretary general Aharon Becker and Histadrut Treasurer Yehoshua Levy.

RUSSIA URGED TO PERMIT JEWISH DELEGATION TO SYNAGOGUE PARLEY IN ROME

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27. (JTA) -- The Soviet Union was urged here last night, at the biennial convention of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, to allow Russian Jewish representation at a conference of Orthodox synagogue groups in Rome next May. A "fervent plea" for such permission was made by Rabbi Joseph Karasik, who was elected president of the UOJCA, in an address to the convention banquet session.

The 2, 000 delegates disposed, at another session, of a long-standing issue in Orthodox Jewish internal relations by voting down overwhelmingly a resolution calling for withdrawal of the organization from the Synagogue Council of America. The resolution would have required that the UOJCA withdraw from the SCA on grounds that continued membership "implied" to the public "acceptance by Orthodoxy" of "non-Orthodox religious philosophies as legitimate expressions of Judaism." The effect of the resolution would have been a call on the Orthodox Union to withdraw from any cooperation with Conservative and Reform rabbinic and congregational organizations.

In another action, the convention formally accepted an invitation from Rabbi Moses Rosen, Chief Rabbi of Rumania, to the UOJCA to attend a world Orthodox religious conference next February in Bucharest.

ARABS BLACKLIST RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA FOR TRADE WITH ISRAEL

LONDON, Nov. 27. (JTA) -- The Radio Corporation of America has been added to the Arab blacklist of firms doing business with Israel, it was reported here this weekend from Kuwait where the Boycott Bureau of the Arab League has been holding a week-long meeting.

The Kuwait Radio previously announced that Ford Motor Company and the Coca-Cola Corporation were added to the blacklist during the meeting. Mohammed Mahgoub, commissioner general of the boycott bureau said the ban on RCA covered "all branches of the firm everywhere." Each member state decides whether and how the ban will be applied in its territory and Tunisia has been boycotting Arab League meetings.

In a related development, Egyptian assets of Ford were frozen by three Alexandria banks. Hans Stock, general manager of Ford operations in Egypt, denied reports that the action had been taken because the American firm had refused to assure the Arab League that it would not operate in Israel. Ford recently entered into an agreement with an Israeli firm to assemble Ford vehicles in Israel.

Mr. Stock said that the banks froze Ford funds in Egypt pending settlement of a \$1,840,000 customs claim. Egyptian law requires payment of a customs duty on completed cars assembled in the Alexandria free zone. Ford has paid duty only on imported parts of the completed units and not on locally supplied items such as tires, batteries, upholstery and labor. (In Detroit, Ford officials declined comment on the report of the freezing of company assets in Alexandria.)

ISRAEL BLOCKS SOMERFIN SHIP IN MIAMI; AWAITS AUCTION TO COVER DEBTS

JERUSALEM, Nov. 27. (JTA) -- Israel Treasury officials decided today to keep the "Nili," the biggest ship in the debt-ridden Somerfin shipping company, in Miami until it is auctioned to meet some of the debts against Somerfin which have been guaranteed by the Israel Treasury.

The decision to bar the Nili, now docked in Miami with 300 passengers, from a scheduled Caribbean cruise, was taken after Treasury officials heard a report from the Treasury's legal adviser, Elhanan Landau, who went to Miami to investigate the situation, and returned here for conferences with top Treasury officials.

The Nili is mortgaged to the Bank of Glasgow, Scotland. Its mortgage, which is in default, is guaranteed by the Israel Government, which has provided the Geneva-based firm with \$18,000,000 in various forms of guarantees and collateral.

The company, which was founded and is operated by Meir Halevy, an Israeli citizen, was disclosed to be in difficulties about two weeks ago when Swiss creditors and banks asked for a court injunction to freeze Somerfin assets and to bar Halevy from the management, reportedly to protect their investments in Somerfin. Treasury officials said that the Israel Government would not lose any money on its guarantees if the Treasury was permitted to act as a "hard banker" without "sentimental considerations."

GERMAN ARCHBISHOP ORDERS STUDY OF 'PASSION PLAY' FOR ANTI-SEMITISM

BCNN, Nov. 27. (JTA) -- Mayor Ernst Zwink of Oberammergau, site of the Passion Play presentation which has stirred international controversy for its version of the trial and crucifixion of Jesus, said here that the text of the play would be studied by a Catholic monastery for alleged anti-Semitic elements.

In his announcement, the Mayor said that Julius Cardinal Döpfner, Archbishop of Munich, had approved a proposal to have the century-old script studied at the nearby Ettal monastery. Mr. Zwink did not indicate whether any recommendations for changes emerging from the study would be incorporated in the script for 1970. The text in use is one written in 1860 by an Oberammergau priest, J.A. Daisenberger.

WEIZMANN INSTITUTE CONFERS HONORARY FELLOWSHIP UPON EBAN

TEL AVIV, Nov. 27. (JTA) -- An honorary fellowship of Weizmann Institute has been conferred upon Abba Eban in recognition of his many and brilliant contributions to the State of Israel as ambassador to the United States and the United Nations, as Minister of Education, Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister and for his distinguished services to the Institute as its president from 1959 to 1966.

RABBI MAGNES, VETERAN LEADER OF AMERICAN MIZRACHI, DIES IN ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, Nov. 27. (JTA) -- Rabbi Mordechai Moshe Magnes, 75, veteran leader of American Mizrachi, died yesterday at "Ismah Moshe" near here. He emigrated to Israel last year.