



Jewish Telegraphic Agency

# DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

Contents Copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement

Vol. XXXIV - 50th year

Monday, February 6, 1967

No. 25

## ESHKOL WARNS ISRAEL WILL NOT TOLERATE 'INDEFINITE' TALKS WITH SYRIA

JERUSALEM, Feb. 5. (JTA) -- Prime Minister Levi Eshkol told the regular Cabinet meeting today that Israel was opposed to an "indefinite" extension of talks with Syria during the current extraordinary session of the Israeli-Syrian Mixed Armistice Commission if the Syrians persisted in bringing up matters not on the agreed-upon agenda. The fourth session is scheduled to be held Thursday.

The agenda has one item -- consideration of land cultivation rights in the demilitarized zones on the Israeli-Syrian frontiers. In the three meetings of the session held to date, Lt. Gen. Odd Bull, chief of staff of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization, who is presiding, has been unable to induce the Syrians to refrain from discussing other issues while avoiding talks on the agenda issue.

The third meeting of the MAC session ended last Thursday after only an hour, when the Syrian delegates ignored Gen. Bull's appeals to stick to the agenda. The session was arranged on the initiative of U.N. Secretary-General U Thant after repeated Arab guerrilla incursions into Israeli territory from Syrian bases brought border tensions to a dangerous pitch.

### Cabinet, Eban Call for 'Patience' as Long as Border is Quiet

The Premier told the Cabinet that, if it appeared the Syrians had no intention of using the MAC meetings for anything but propaganda, Israel would suggest to the United Nations that the session be discontinued.

It was learned that, while most Cabinet members agreed with the Premier, the view was voiced that quiet on the border also was important, and that Israel's participation in the talks could not be harmful as long as the Syrians did not resume acts of sabotage.

Israel's concern over the lack of productivity of the MAC talks was voiced previously by Foreign Minister Abba Eban, who told a meeting in Tel Aviv Friday that he had asked the Israeli delegation to be "very patient" because "as long as quiet continues, Israel will not do anything to jeopardize the meeting" but that, if the meeting continued on present lines, "it is possible that we may suggest to the Secretary-General that we shall return to the meeting when and if the Syrians have something to say on the agreed agenda."

The Syrians have submitted a proposal that Israel move out of parts of the demilitarized zones and that Arab farmers be allowed to return to the zones. Such a proposal aims at Israel's sovereignty. One element of that proposal stated that Syria's views on cultivations of the border tracts -- the lone item on the MAC meeting agenda -- would be stated by the Syrians "in due course."

## STATE DEPARTMENT OPPOSES MILITARY ACTION BY BOTH ARABS AND ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5. (JTA) -- The Department of State official in charge of Near Eastern affairs, Rodger P. Davies, addressing the national policy conference of the American-Israel Public Affairs Committee here today, expressed understanding of Israel's dilemma in dealing with Arab terrorism, but outlined reasons why the United States opposes military retaliation by Israel.

Mr. Davies, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, termed Arab terrorism "morally reprehensible, politically irresponsible and a primary cause for the recently increased tensions on Israel's borders." Although he deplored such terrorism, Mr. Davies stressed that United States policy was one of "even-handedness" in the region, and that Israeli reprisals were deemed counter-productive and equally deplorable in that they were "morally deplorable" and also escalated tensions and undermined stability of the whole region. He said the United States was determined to maintain good relations with both Arabs and Israelis, to use its "power and influence" to prevent or contain conflict and to "reinforce trends toward reconciliation."

Mr. Davies said the United States would be interested in an agreement with Russia to limit arms shipments to the Near East, but there was no evidence to indicate Moscow was so inclined. He said he saw indications of Moscow's continuing aim to expand footholds in

that region. But he saw no evidence that the Soviet Union wanted a military conflagration in the Near East. He said "even-handedness" did not mean "abandonment of principle." He pointed out that "moral judgment must enter into decision-making on a case-by-case basis, and said the United States had taken a "forthright position against aggression by either side.

Yesterday, Douglas MacArthur 2nd, Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, told Rep. Seymour Halpern, New York Republican, that the Soviet Union had shown no interest in Washington's approaches seeking limitations on arms shipment to the Middle East.

He informed Mr. Halpern, in reply to a query from the latter regarding American policy in the Near East, that "we have made repeated, quiet efforts over the years to interest the Soviet Union in arrangements designed to limit arms shipments to the areas," adding: "so far, at least, the Soviets show no interest in our approaches." He declared the State Department would continue to give high priority to the efforts for limitations on the Near East arms race.

#### Harman Opposes Equating Aggressors with Victims of Aggression

Israel Ambassador Avraham Harman later told the conference that there "can be no equalization between the aggressor and the victim of aggression." He asked for "persistent and continuous affirmation that the world will not tolerate aggression, and that the world demands peace." Mr. Harman said that Israel "exhibited great patience" during the last two years "in the face of the systematic and planned attacks." But when "that patience has been rewarded by the intensification of aggression," he said, "we have acted in self-defense to make it clear that those who are responsible for it are not immune, and that the governments which signed the armistice agreements with us are responsible for preventing their territories being used for attack against us."

The national policy conference was attended by several hundred Jewish leaders from throughout the nation. It adopted a policy statement urging the United States to "enlist the cooperation of the Soviet Union to bring about a relaxation of tensions in the area, specifically by an agreement to reduce the flow of arms and to foster direct negotiations between the Arab states and Israel." Pending such agreement, the conference urged Washington to "ensure maintenance of the arms balance in the region."

The conference also called for a Congressional inquiry to determine whether stronger legislation was needed to curb the Arab boycott and to protect American businessmen. It condemned misuse of United Nations relief funds to feed the terrorist "Palestine Liberation Army," and called on Washington to consider a plan to allocate aid for refugee rehabilitation directly to Arab states willing to use the funds to employ and absorb refugees.

Mrs. Mortimer Jacobson, president of Hadassah, presided over the conference as acting chairman of AIPAC. Mrs. Jacobson stated that the United States and other powers had made no significant move to promote Arab-Israel peace but took serious action in conflicts in Asia and elsewhere.

#### CONSERVATIVES ASK U.S. TO ENLIST SOVIET AID ON ISRAEL-ARAB ISSUES

PLAINVIEW, L.I., Feb. 5. (JTA) -- Delegates from 155 congregations of the New York Metropolitan Region of the United Synagogues of America -- representing 440,000 members -- called on the United States and the United Nations today to exercise "every effort to end Arab belligerency and to resolve the Middle East crisis by bringing the Arab nations and Israel together around the peace table."

Meeting at a conference on Israel and the Conservative Movement at the Plainview Jewish Center, here, the delegates approved a resolution presented by David Zucker, regional vice-president for Israel Affairs, which also recommended that "our Government now seek the cooperation of the Soviet Union to bring about a relaxation of tensions in the area."

#### SWITZERLAND BARS LEADERS OF WEST GERMAN NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY

GENEVA, Feb. 5. (JTA) -- Friedrich Thiele, chairman of the extremist National Democratic Party of West Germany, and Adolf von Thadden, deputy chairman, have been forbidden to enter Switzerland.

A spokesman for the Swiss Justice Ministry said the ban did not stem from any information that the NDP leaders had plans to visit his country. He said the order had been made under the Government's program of keeping out undesirable extremist elements of all kinds.

(Various American organizations, Jewish and non-Jewish, have requested that the United States Department of State bar admission to the U.S.A. of the NDP leaders, but no action on these requests have been announced by Washington.)

RABBIS DISPUTE RABBIS ON DIALOGUES BETWEEN CHRISTIANS AND JEWS

NEW YORK, Feb. 5, (JTA) -- Rabbis who oppose inter-religious dialogues between Jews and Christians came under sharp criticism today from a Reform rabbi and a Conservative one.

The issue arose last week when Rabbi Zev Segal of Newark, N.J., a vice-president of the Orthodox Rabbinical Council of America, told a midwinter conference of the organization that such dialogues could be dangerous to the faith of Jews taking part in them. Another critic of such conversations, Rabbi Howard Singer, of Laurelton, N.Y., a Conservative rabbi, declaring that such dialogues were reaching "epidemic" proportions, called the discussions "ineffectual" as well as "dangerous and insulting to Jews." Both Rabbi Segal and Rabbi Singer said they did not oppose discussions between Christians and Jews on "non-religious topics" such as poverty programs or juvenile delinquency. Rabbi Singer expressed his views in an article in the Saturday Evening Post.

The Reform critic of that stand today was Rabbi Balfour Brickner, director of inter-faith activities of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. Calling such a stand "naive," Rabbi Brickner said that more than a dozen such dialogues were currently being conducted by his department, and that "we have found a great eagerness among Christians to learn about Judaism and a growing willingness to accept Jewish viewpoints" once they are understood.

The Conservative critic was Rabbi Seymour Siegel, associate professor of theology at the Jewish Theological Seminary, who asserted that "if rabbis and Jewish scholars were to approach interfaith discussions in the same self-defeating spirit as Rabbi Singer, then dialogue would indeed be a 'farce,' with little expectation of success." He said it was "ludicrous" for religious leaders "to meet for purposes of discussing all subjects except the one in which they are most expert -- religion."

COLOGNE PRELATE, SEEKING APOLOGY, MAY SKIP BROTHERHOOD WEEK TALK

COLOGNE, Feb. 5, (JTA) -- The office of Josef Cardinal Frings, Archbishop of Cologne, said today that the prelate had decided he would deliver a scheduled lecture for Brotherhood Week only if the Cologne Jewish community renounced "formally and publicly" anti-Jewish statements attributed to him by a visiting American rabbi.

The Cardinal's office declared that the 80-year-old archbishop had been cited out of context by Rabbi Max Nussbaum who had quoted the Cardinal as saying that German Jews were to some extent responsible for the rise of National Socialism. Rabbi Nussbaum, chairman of the American section of the World Jewish Congress, met with the Cardinal on a visit to West Germany last month. Rabbi Nussbaum's statement has been widely quoted abroad as well as in Germany.

The Archdiocese statement said that the cardinal had always assailed Hitler's actions against the Jews "from the deepest reaches of his soul," and that the cardinal had only sought to indicate to Rabbi Nussbaum the social conditions in Germany which preceded the rise of Nazism.

ALLEGED BIAS AGAINST HARVARD LAW SCHOOL JEWISH GRADUATES PROBED

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 5, (JTA) -- Reports that Jewish students at Harvard Law School face bias when they apply at the college job placement office is under investigation by the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination, it was revealed here.

Walter Nolan, the commission's executive secretary, said the investigation would be extended to other law schools in the state, as well, although there were no specific complaints of discrimination. School and college placement offices, he said, are, in effect, employment agencies and perhaps "discriminatory judgment" had been exercised in servicing applications.

This possibility, Mr. Nolan said, had been brought to the attention of the Massachusetts commission by the New York State Commission on Human Rights, on the basis of an article in a recent issue of the Harvard Law Record. The publication quoted Eleanor Appel, head of the Harvard Law School placement office, who told an interviewer that "there is no question but that the Jewish boy is slower to receive an offer than a Gentile applicant." She said she always reminds employers that state law forbids questions about religion.

Dean Erwin N. Griswold, of the Harvard Law School, a member of the Federal Civil Rights Commission, said that, while school policy was nondiscriminatory, he had appointed a faculty-student committee to make recommendations to spell out policies for future guidance.

JUSTICE DEPT. REPORTS SHARP RISE IN U.S. IMMIGRATION IN 1966

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5. (JTA) -- A sharp rise in the number of immigrants from southern Europe and Asia since the passage of the Immigration Act of 1966 was reported by Acting Attorney General Ramsey Clark yesterday. Thousands of families were re-united last year, the Justice Department official disclosed, in making public preliminary figures compiled by Raymond F. Farrell, Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

The statistics showed that 338,000 immigrants were given permanent resident status in 1966, compared with 311,668 in 1965, and that seven countries, which formerly had comparatively small quotas, showed impressive increases. Greece, which listed 3,303 immigrants in 1965, jumped to 14,586 last year; Italy, with a previous listing of 12,520, recorded a total of 38,427 last year; and Portugal, with only 2,277 in 1965 totaled 15,802 in 1966.

However, there was a drop in immigration from Norway and Poland, the former listing 1,444 last year compared with 2,321 in 1965; and 6,663 from Poland last year, compared with 9,529 in 1965. The report, which did not identify immigrants by religion, did not indicate how many of the newcomers may have been Jewish.

RESURGENCE OF YIDDISH LANGUAGE, CULTURE IN U.S.A. REPORTED

NEW YORK, Feb. 5. (JTA) -- A resurgence in the Yiddish language and an increased tempo in Jewish cultural activities has become "a national trend" in the United States, Joseph Mlotek, educational director of the Workmen's Circle, told 800 guests attending the 49th annual dinner of the Workmen's Circle schools and high schools here tonight.

"There were those who were burying Jewish culture after World War II. There were those who said that, after the mass immigration to the United States had come to a halt in 1929, Yiddish was a language that, too, would die," Mr. Mlotek told the guests. The dinner honored Metropolitan Opera star Richard Tucker, the Yiddish poet, Jacob Glatstein, and Prof. Irving Howe, for their "contributions to Jewish culture in the United States."

"The fact of the matter is," Mr. Mlotek said, "at this very moment, the Workmen's Circle, a pioneer in Jewish education, has entered into an agreement with the 92nd Street YM-YWHA, Educational Alliance, and with Bronx House and the Bronx River 'Y,' that is a carbon copy of agreements we have entered into and will continue to develop with Jewish centers throughout the United States, to furnish lecturers, artists, teachers and literary people who would, both in Yiddish and English, keep alive the flame of Jewish culture and Yiddish contributions to literature and the arts.

Mr. Mlotek said: "Despite those who have tried to bury Yiddish, it refuses to die or be buried. The measure is not alone the revival of Yiddish as a language, but the success of books on Yiddish themes and the musical, 'Fiddler on the Roof,' which comes from the works of the great Yiddish humorist, Sholem Aleichem." He predicted that "the mid-20th Century will find that the Yiddish language and Jewish culture have survived the gas chambers, the liquidation of 6,000,000 Jews and all attempts to minimize its importance as a cultural conduit of the Jewish people."

Yiddish Translator, Novelist Get Caiserman Awards in Canada

MONTREAL, Feb. 5. (JTA) -- A translator of Yiddish works and a novelist are the winners of H. M. Caiserman Awards, established by the Canadian Jewish Congress for outstanding contributions to Jewish letters, it was announced here.

The awards, presented by Lavy M. Becker, chairman of the CRC national executive, at a meeting of the Canadian Jewish Historical Society, went to M. S. Dunsky, Yiddish translator and author of commentaries to several books of the Midrash, and to C. J. Newman, author of "We Always Took Care of Our Own," a first novel. Mr. Dunsky was awarded a cash grant of \$500, and Mr. Newman received \$750. The H. M. Caiserman Awards commemorate one of the founders of the CJC in 1919.

NEW GROUP TO AID RESTORATION OF SPANISH-JEWISH CULTURAL WORKS

NEW YORK, Feb. 5. (JTA) -- A newly-established committee to foster Spanish-Jewish culture will seek financial backing for the publication of English translations of works by Sephardic scholars of the 17th, 18th and 19th Centuries, it was announced today by Dr. Mair Jose Bernadete, retired professor of Spanish at Brooklyn College.

Prof. Bernadete, an expert on the history of Spanish Jewry, told a luncheon conference of American Sephardic leaders that many valuable works, translated into English during the 19th Century, have been lost. Sephardic Jewry in the United States, he declared, "must restore this intellectual treasure to the Jewish people."

Jose Fauer, assistant professor of Jewish law at the Jewish Theological Seminary, will assist Dr. Bernadete in selecting books for publication. The committee will act on behalf of American museums and the Spanish Government in arranging for the shipment of Sephardic art works from Spain to the United States.