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Israel Anticipates Boycott of Jerusalem Parade by Foreign Ambassadors

JERUSALEM, May 3. (JTA) -- The Israel Foreign Ministry was reported today to be considering the possibility of dealing with an expected boycott of the annual Independence Day parade by many foreign diplomats here through the device of not issuing invitations to them. The parade will be held here on May 15.

A number of West European countries, as well as the United States and the Soviet Union, are opposed to the staging of Israeli military parades in Jerusalem which is on the Jordanian border. They also do not recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, maintaining their embassies in the vicinity of Tel Aviv.

Another approach reportedly being mulled was that of issuing invitations only to those diplomats stationed in Jerusalem. The British Embassy has already announced that Ambassador Michael Haddow will not attend and it was generally believed that the United States, France, the Soviet Union and the East European bloc countries will follow suit.

Observers here noted that the foreign governments apparently were ignoring the fact that armaments scheduled for display in the parade will be in accordance with the limitations specified in the Israeli-Jordanian Mixed Armistice Agreement. Israel informed the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization headquarters two weeks ago about the troops and arms for the parade in detail.

U.N. Truce Chief Pessimistic on Renewal of Syrian-Israel Talks

JERUSALEM, May 3. (JTA) -- Lt. Gen. Odd Bull, chief of staff of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization, presented here last night a pessimistic report on prospects for resuming the suspended meeting of an extraordinary session of the Israeli-Syrian Mixed Armistice Commission.

The session, the first in many years, was convened in January at the initiative of U.N. Secretary General U Thant, when border fighting reached a dangerous pitch. Both Israel and Syria agreed to a one-item agenda -- the issue of cultivation of farm land in the demilitarized zones on the borders of the two countries. After several postponements, Gen. Bull suspended the session indefinitely in February because the Syrian delegates sought to extend the agenda to cover such items as the overall status of the demilitarized zone.

Gen. Bull conferred with Israeli officials last week and made his second visit to Damascus since the talks were suspended. He conferred with the Syrian Chief of Staff, Gen. Sweidani, and other top Syrian officials. It was understood that at these meetings, the Syrians refused again to propose practical suggestions for cultivation of the demilitarized zone land and continued to insist on a wider agenda. Gen. Bull made his report last night to Moshe Sasson, head of the Foreign Ministry's Armistice Affairs Division.

Eshkol Seeks to Prevent Cabinet Resignations Over Autopsy Issue

JERUSALEM, May 3. (JTA) -- Premier Levi Eshkol proposed today, after a hectic round of talks with his coalition partners that a special committee to deal with the spreading crisis provoked by the autopsies in Israeli hospitals be established.

The Premier met for nearly three hours with two Ministers of the National Religious Party, Interior Minister Moshe Shapiro and Welfare Minister Joseph Burg. The meeting also was attended by Justice Minister Yaacov Shapiro and Health Minister Israel Barzilai. It was reported that the NRP leaders asked the Premier for repeal of far-reaching amendments to the Anatomy and Pathology Law which regulates hospital procedures on postmortems.

The Premier also met with representatives of the ultra-Orthodox Poalei Agudat Israel whose leaders yesterday informed Government sources that, if no satisfactory agreement was reached on the issue, they would quit the Government and ask for a special Knesset session on the problem.

NRP leaders conferred throughout last night with the Health and Justice Ministers and senior officials of those Ministries. After the various meetings, the Premier offered his proposal. This calls for special committees of three physicians, who would supervise autopsies in Israeli hospit-

als. Such a committee, which would include one Orthodox doctor, would be named in each hospital where pathology investigations are likely to be carried out.

The NRP leaders appeared very reluctant to accept the Eshkol proposal, which would include an appeals committee with authority to overrule local hospital bodies. If agreement is not reached, NRP leaders indicated, the NRP might back the Poalei Agudat Israel and Agudat Israel in asking for a special Knesset session. It appeared unlikely however that with only 17 Knesset members, the three Orthodox parties would be able to obtain the required 30 signatures for such a special session call.

The immediate cause of the latest governmental difficulties on the issue was a transplant carried out last Sunday in Tel Hashomer Hospital when the corneas were removed from the eyes of the late Rabbi Moshe Gottesman, formerly of New York, after he died in the hospital last weekend. The corneas were removed for transplant to a patient who had been rushed to the hospital with rapidly deteriorating eye vision.

Israel to Create Giant Combine of Chemical and Petrochemical Industries

JERUSALEM, May 3, (JTA) -- The Government's Ministerial economic committee approved today creation of a giant chemical combine of all of Israel's chemical and petrochemical industries with an American Jewish industrialist as its board chairman.

Included in the new combine will be the Dead Sea Works, Chemicals and Phosphates, the Haifa Refineries, Israel Petrochemicals, Haifa Chemicals and Arad Chemicals. The projected combine will have assets totaling 600,000,000 pounds (\$200 million) plus anticipated investments of 350,000,000 pounds (\$117 million) or total assets of nearly 1,000,000,000 pounds (\$333 million).

Jerry Sudarsky, vice-president of the International Chemicals and Minerals Corporation, who has been a consultant to the Israel Development Ministry under the United Nations technical assistance program, will be board chairman. He will settle in Israel. Some time ago, he contributed \$500,000 to the biochemistry building of the Hebrew University.

Knesset Defeats Opposition Motion on Sale of 'Shalom' to West Germany

JERUSALEM, May 3, (JTA) -- Israel's Parliament met in special session today at the request of the opposition and defeated two agenda motions concerning the sale of the liner SS Shalom and the annual report by State Controller Y.E. Nebenzahl which accused the Government of waste in a number of fields.

The sale of the Shalom to a West German firm, which was approved by the Cabinet last week, was protested by Yosef Almogi, a member of former Premier David Ben-Gurion's dissident Israel Workers Party (Rafi), and by Dr. Yohanan Bader of the Gahal alignment of Liberals and Herut. Almogi asserted that the price obtained for the liner of \$15,250,000 was "too low." He said also he understood that Zim Israel Navigation Company, the owner, had received offers to rent the ship for lengthy periods which would have made it possible to keep the liner under Israel's flag with an Israeli crew. Bader asserted that either the Government had made a mistake in acquiring the Shalom three years ago or had made an error now in selling it.

Transport Minister Moshe Carmel, replying for the Government, said that it had cost \$10,000 a day to maintain the Shalom and that to cover those costs, almost every berth would have had to be sold, a goal which was never accomplished. He said that the liner had cost the Government more than \$2 million a year in subsidies and that to keep losses down even to that level, it was necessary to rent the liner out for pleasure cruises in the Caribbean for most of the year. What this amounted to, he said, was that the Israel Government had in fact been subsidizing American tourists.

He said that when the Shalom was ordered in 1959, transatlantic passenger travel had been on the increase but that by the time the Shalom was ready in 1964, commercial jet airlines had taken the lion's share of the traffic and plunged passenger carrying into a crisis. The Government was compelled to sell the liner, which had cost \$17,800,000, for \$15,250,000.

The Minister also said that the passenger service of Zim would not be liquidated completely. He noted that Zim currently owns 105 ships with a total displacement of 1,300,000 tons and that 11 more ships were being built for Zim most of them giant transports.

The question of the Controller's report was raised by Joseph Saphir of Gahal who said the Knesset should take a stand against remarks by Treasury officials critical of the report. Both motions were defeated by the coalition majority and the Members of Parliament returned to their homes to continue their Passover recess. The Controller's report had severely criticized government allocations of budgetary reserves, export quotas, low port productivity, expensive road building and unexplained government loans.

Ambassador Rafael Arrives in New York to Head Israel's Mission to U.N.

NEW YORK, May 3, (JTA) -- Ambassador Gideon Rafael, Israel's newly named permanent representative to the United Nations, arrived here today to take up his duties as head of Israel's Mission to the U.N. He succeeds Michael S. Comay, who has returned to Jerusalem at his own request to assume a new post in Israel's Foreign Ministry.

83% of Catholics, 51% of Protestants Would Vote for Jew as U.S. President

NEW YORK, May 3. (JTA) -- Eighty-three percent of the Catholics in America and 51 percent of the Protestants indicated in a Gallup Poll taken in 1966 that they would vote for a Jew as President of the United States. The results of the poll were made public in the current issue of Catholic Digest, a monthly publication.

In 1952, a similar study was done with the results showing that 57 percent of the Catholics and 31 percent of the Protestants declared that they would vote for a Jewish candidate for President. In the 1966 poll, 9 percent of Jews and an equal ratio of Catholics thought that "Protestants stick together." Asked whether the respondents thought that "Jews stick together," 43 percent of the Catholics said they did think so in 1966, as against 48 percent in 1952. Among the Protestants the figures were 37 percent in 1966 and 46 percent in 1952.

The Catholic Digest reported that 90 percent of the Jews said in 1952 they were as willing to vote for a Protestant for President as for a man of their own religion. In 1966, 92 percent of the Jewish respondents said they would vote for a Protestant. The responses on election to the Presidency came as the result of a question reading: "Would you as soon vote for a Jew for President of the U.S. as for someone of your own religion?"

The surveys in both years -- 1966 and 1952 -- also asked whether Catholics, Protestants and Jews in the U.S.A. were "seeking too much power." In 1952, 35 percent of the Protestants and 33 percent of the Catholics thought the Jews "seek too much power," while in 1966 those percentages were 14 for the Protestants and 12 for Catholics.

"Although America is not really a Protestant country, as many suppose" the Catholic publication declared, "the idea that good Protestants make good citizens seems to be accepted, not only by the Protestants themselves, but by Catholics and Jews as well. Those who regard Catholics and Jews as races apart from the prevailing cultural stream are becoming fewer."

Citing the figures and the 1966-1952 comparisons, the Catholic Digest stated: "But prejudice dies hard, especially where political power is concerned, though we have made a great deal of progress toward complete religious tolerance in the last 14 years. Catholics and Jews have convinced large numbers of their neighbors that, although they may be different, they are not necessarily any less patriotic or less able than others."

U.S. Commission Rules on Releasing Religious Employees on Saturdays

WASHINGTON, May 3. (JTA) -- The United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission today reported that it has considered problems arising from the insistence of some employers that employees work on Saturday in cases involving Jewish workers.

Seventh Day Adventists are also affected. But the Commission made it clear that very few such complaints alleging religious discrimination were received. Only 14 cases of religious discrimination were recommended for Commission investigation in contrast to the 2,026 Negro complaints ordered probed during the last year. The first annual Commission report covered discrimination by employers, public and private employment agencies, labor organizations and joint labor-management apprenticeship programs.

The report revealed that "of the total number of charges filed with the Commission during the first year, relatively few alleged religious discrimination, and of those, most raised the question whether it is discrimination on religious grounds to discharge or to refuse to hire a person whose religious observances require that he take time off during the employers regular work week. These complaints typically involve employees who regularly observe Saturday as the Sabbath or who observe certain special holidays during the year."

The Commission determined basically that an employer is required "to accommodate to the reasonable religious needs of employees or prospective employees where such accommodation can be made without serious inconvenience to the normal conduct of business. The employer is free to establish a regular work week generally applicable to all employees, even though such schedule may not operate with uniformity in its effect upon the religious observances of all employees."

It was ruled by the Commission that "an employer may permit absences from work on religious holidays, with or without pay, but must treat all religions with substantial uniformity in this respect. Closing a business on one religious holiday does not of itself create an obligation to permit time off from work on another. However, the employer must, to the extent he can do so without serious inconvenience, accommodate to the needs of his employees in connection with such holiday observances."

The Commission held that an employer may prescribe a normal work week and foreseeable overtime requirements, in the absence of an intention to discriminate, a job applicant or employee who accepted the job knowing or having any reason to believe that such requirements would conflict with his religious obligations, is not entitled to demand any alteration in such requirements. On the other hand, where any employee has previously been employed on a schedule which does not conflict with his religious obligations and it becomes necessary to alter his work schedule, the employer should attempt to achieve an accommodation so as to avoid a conflict. In seeking such an accommodation, the employer need not, however, undergo serious inconvenience to the conduct of his business or allocate unfavorable work assignments disproportionately to other employees."

Canada Eliminates Reference to Religion in Applications for Visas

MONTREAL, May 3. (JTA) -- Changes in the Canadian Government's immigration policies, including the outright elimination of any reference to a prospective immigrant's religion, were announced here by the Ministry of Manpower and Immigration. Tom Kent, Deputy Minister of Immigration and Manpower notified the Canadian Jewish Congress that "all questions relating to race and religion have been eliminated from documentation of applications for immigration to Canada as not pertinent to the immigrant's selection."

"The reason," Mr. Kent told the CJC, "is that the department is engaged in a program to remove from its administrative procedures every appearance of implication of racial or other discrimination. Heretofore the department had required applicants to state their ethnic origin and religious affiliation. As long as this is done, it is impossible altogether to avoid the suspicion that race or religion has a bearing on whether the immigrant is to be admitted." Mr. Kent added that the Government wanted "to make it completely clear that race or religion play no part in immigrant selection."

Jean Marchand, Minister of Immigration and Manpower, announced at the same time that other changes were being put into effect regarding immigration to Canada. He declared: "A more flexible approach to educational qualifications will be taken. In addition, other factors will be given almost equal status in determining if an immigrant should be admitted. One was the personal assessment of the would-be immigrant by Canadian immigration experts. The second was the availability of jobs in Canada in the category or categories for which the potential immigrant was suited."

M. Marchand also announced liberalization of the rules regarding sponsorship of immigrants. He made those announcements at a meeting of the joint House of Commons-Senate Committee on Immigration. Representatives of the Canadian Jewish Congress and the Jewish Immigrant Aid Services had appeared before that joint committee, submitting the views of Canada's Jewish community relating to immigration.

Canadian Veterans Ask Government to Bar Dissemination of Hate Propaganda

TORONTO, May 3. (JTA) -- The district council of the Royal Canadian Legion (equivalent to the American Legion in the United States) adopted a resolution today calling on the Federal Government to bar the dissemination of "scurrilous and treasonous utterances and publications."

The council, representing 12,000 members in 72 branches, acted after receiving word that National Socialist pamphlets were being circulated in London, Ontario, where the municipality's City Council had failed to pass a proposed ordinance banning hate literature. The London City Council argued that it had no authority to adopt such legislation unless the distribution was performed for business purposes.

The London situation has aroused concern here because Nazi leaflets have been distributed there a number of times in the last few weeks by John Beattie, the national leader of the Canadian National Socialists, and a local man, Martin Weiche, a German-born, naturalized citizen of Canada. Word was received here from Ottawa, Canada's capital, to the effect that Federal authorities find themselves powerless to act against hate material distributors.

Distribution of the Nazi pamphlets was continued in London last week at the very time the City Council there was discussing the possibility of passing an ordinance forbidding such activity. At the same time, eight swastikas and the word "Jew" were found smeared on a local Moslem mosque. The small Moslem house of worship has members who are Albanian, Turkish, Iraqi and Persian, but has no links with Arab nationalism or anti-Israel agitation.

Italian Extremists Desecrate Memorial Commemorating Nazi Massacre

ROME, May 3. (JTA) -- Rightwing extremists were believed today to be responsible for a black paint smearing of a memorial stone here commemorating the Nazi massacre in August 1944 of 12 citizens, including seven Jews.

The slaughter took place just before the arrival of Allied troops. Only a few days previously, authorities had placed a wreath in memory of Pardo Roque, leader of the slain group. The smearing, which occurred at night, aroused indignation. Police were hunting for the vandals.

Dayton Jews to Erect Monument for 6,000,000 Jews Killed by Nazis

DAYTON, May 3. (JTA) -- The Dayton Jewish Community Council approved a plan for the erection of a permanent memorial to the 6,000,000 Jews killed by the Nazis. To be financed by a special Memorial Fund, the monument will be located at the site of the Jewish Community Center Complex.

Shmuel Harman, Israel Diplomat in Belgium, Dies in Brussels; Was 55

BRUSSELS, May 3. (JTA) -- Shmuel Harman, first secretary of the Israel Embassy here and head of its consular section, died here suddenly yesterday at the age of 55. He had served here for the past six years and had been scheduled to end his tour here in a few days and return to the Foreign Ministry in Israel. His remains will be transferred to Israel.