



# Jewish Telegraphic Agency

## DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

*Contents Copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement*

Vol. XXXIV - Fiftieth Year

Wednesday, June 21, 1967

No. 119

### U.S. Advocates Direct Arab-Israel Talks with 'Appropriate Third Party Assistance'

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., June 20. (JTA) -- The United States introduced today in the emergency session of the General Assembly a resolution calling among other matters for negotiations between the Arab states and Israel "with appropriate third party assistance" on all issues resulting from the third Arab-Israel war, including "disengagement and withdrawal" of the military forces now in Israeli-held Arab areas. The resolution was presented by Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg.

After noting that the Security Council had overwhelmingly rejected a Soviet resolution which was, in essence, reintroduced in the Assembly yesterday by Soviet Premier Alexsei Kosygin, Mr. Goldberg proposed the following resolution:

"Bearing in mind the achievement of a cease-fire in the Middle East as called for by the Security Council in its resolutions; having regard to the purpose of the United Nations to be a center for harmonizing the actions of nations, the General Assembly:

"1. Endorses the cease-fire achieved pursuant to the resolutions of the Security Council and calls for its scrupulous respect by the parties concerned;

"2. Decides that its objective must be a stable and durable peace in the Middle East;

"3. Considers that this objective should be achieved through negotiated arrangements with appropriate third party assistance, based on: a. Mutual recognition of the political independence and territorial integrity of all the countries in the area, encompassing recognized boundaries and other arrangements, including disengagement and withdrawal of forces, that will give them security against terror, destruction and war; b. Freedom of innocent maritime passage; c. Just and equitable solution of the refugee problem; d. Registration and limitation of arms shipments into the area; e. Recognition of the right of all sovereign nations to exist in peace and security;

"4. Requests the Security Council to keep the situation under careful review."

"This resolution," Mr. Goldberg said, "embodies the five principles which President Johnson identified yesterday as fundamental to durable peace. Our objective in offering this resolution is to encourage a decision by the warring parties to live together in peace and to secure international assistance to this end. It is necessary to begin to move -- not some day, but now, promptly, while the memory of these tragic events is still vivid in our minds -- toward a settlement of the outstanding issues and truly there must be progress toward all if there is to be progress toward any."

### Rejects Kosygin's Resolution to Condemn Israel as an Aggressor

After rejecting the resolution introduced by Premier Kosygin yesterday, Mr. Goldberg told the Assembly: "Under this Soviet proposal Israel is to be condemned as an aggressor -- though surely, in the light of all the events, both recent and long past, that led up to the fighting, it would be neither equitable nor constructive for this organization to issue a one-sided condemnation." He then noted that "the heart" of the Soviet proposal could be in effect stated as follows: "Israel, withdraw your troops and let everything go back to exactly where it was before the fighting began on June 5."

Such a resolution, he added, would be tantamount to running the film backward "through the projector to that point in the early morning of June 5 when hostilities had not yet broken out." Asking what the situation would then be, Mr. Goldberg said:

"Once again opposing forces would stand in direct confrontation, poised for combat. Once again, no international machinery would be present to keep them apart. Once again, innocent maritime passage would be denied. Once again, there would be no bar to belligerent acts and acts of force. Once again, there would be no acceptance of Israel by her neighbors as a sovereign state, no action to solve the tragic refugee problem no effective security against terrorism and violence. Once again, in short, nothing would be done to resolve the deep-lying grievances on

both sides that have fed the fires of war in the Middle East for 20 years. And, once again, there would be no bar to the arms race in the area."

Following Mr. Goldberg, Syria's president Noreddin Atassi addressed the Assembly. He declared "we reject any conditions or negotiations based on aggression." He stated that the Syrian Government "welcomes" the draft resolution introduced by the Soviet Union yesterday and added that "any other resolution" aiming at the United States draft, would be "firmly rejected." Czechoslovakia also told the Assembly that it would reject the United States draft and firmly support the Soviet proposals.

### 51 Congressmen Sponsor Resolution Opposing Premature Israeli Withdrawal

WASHINGTON, June 20. (JTA) -- Fifty-one Congressmen co-sponsored today a resolution urging President Johnson to seek five objectives in achieving Mideast peace and urging presidential opposition to premature Israeli withdrawal "to avoid repeating the mistake of 1956 which led to a resumption of hostilities 11 years later.

The resolution called for opposition to any precondition to negotiation that would require "the relinquishment by Israel of territories possessed" at the time of the cease-fire. The measure was originated by Rep. Charles W. Whalen, Ohio Republican, who circulated it among House members.

The five objectives advocated included: Arab recognition of Israel, freedom of passage in Akaba Gulf and Suez, final settlement of boundaries, restrictions of arms flow to the region, and resolution of the Arab refugee problem. The resolution stressed that the Executive Department should reflect national attitudes regarding Israel's rights in dealings at the United Nations and otherwise. Signatories included members of both parties.

### U.N. Secretary-General Takes Issue with Eban on Withdrawal of U.N.E.F.

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., June 20. (JTA) -- Secretary-General U Thant rejected in the General Assembly emergency session today the criticism voiced yesterday by Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban regarding the withdrawal of the United Nations Emergency Force from the Egyptian-Israel border in May.

In another statement, outside the Assembly, Mr. Thant also declared that the 1957 memorandum by the late Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold, which had interpreted the agreement on UNEF between the United Nations and Egypt as meaning that an Egyptian request for UNEF withdrawal would have to be referred to the General Assembly, was "a purely private" understanding by Mr. Hammarskjold and not binding either on the present Secretary-General or on Egypt.

Declaring that Mr. Eban's remarks yesterday on the UNEF withdrawal were "highly critical" and "can be very damaging to the United Nations with regard to peace-keeping functions, past and present," Mr. Thant told the General Assembly that he did not accept Mr. Eban's "strictures" as having "validity." He charged Israel with extending no cooperation on UNEF to the United Nations.

Mr. Thant said that Israel had "always and firmly refused" to accept UNEF on its territory "on the valid grounds of national sovereignty. There can be no doubt that it would have been a helpful factor of considerable importance if Israel had at any time accepted the deployment of UNEF also on its side of the line," he said.

Mr. Thant told the Assembly that he had engaged in consultations before taking his decision for UNEF withdrawal. He further quoted Israel's permanent U.N. representative, Ambassador Gideon Rafael, as having told the Security Council, on June 3 "the Secretary-General tried to prevent the crisis from getting out of hand. He failed. It was not his fault." Mr. Thant concluded by informing the Assembly that within a day or two he would issue a report "giving a full account of my actions in this matter."

In reference to Mr. Thant's statement that he had consultations before the UNEF withdrawal decision, it was learned here today that a memorandum of his conversations with other U.N. officials indicated that Mr. Thant had agreed to withdraw UNEF before the Egyptian Government formally requested that action.

At the afternoon session, Mr. Eban replied to Mr. Thant's strictures by declaring "I am certain that everything that was done by the Secretary-General in connection with the withdrawal of UNEF was done in good faith." However, he said, the "few sentences" that he had spoken yesterday about the UNEF withdrawal were directed only at an effort to explore the legal and practical situation regarding the U.N. peace-keeping efforts. "Our objective," he said, "was not recriminatory but aimed at an effort to look at the objective substantive situation."

He also said that the issue was not one of debate between Israel and the Secretary-General with whom Israel is "friendly." He quoted President Johnson as having said "we are dismayed with the withdrawal of UNEF without reference to the General Assembly or the Security Council." Mr. Eban noted that similar statements were made by leaders of Britain, Canada and other countries and added that the point of view he expressed yesterday was "not specifically an Israeli view."

After Mr. Eban's statement on the issue, Abdul Rahman Pazhwak of Afghanistan, president of the General Assembly, made a statement on the matter, saying he wanted only to make clear this point: "In my understanding, and it is also the general understanding of the General Assembly, the good faith of the Secretary-General has not been questioned."

## Israel Cabinet Decides Not to Advance Proposals at U.N. General Assembly

JERUSALEM, June 20, (JTA) -- The Israeli Cabinet decided early this morning, after nearly a day of continuous sessions, that Israel will not advance any proposals for settlement of the Arab-Israeli situation at the present emergency session of the United Nations General Assembly.

While some members of the Cabinet were of the belief that Israel should submit proposals for a settlement to the Assembly, the concensus, arrived at during a session which adjourned shortly before midnight, was that it was the turn of the Arabs to talk. The majority viewpoint, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned, was that all Israel should do in the U.N. is to explain that it had been pushed into war and to reiterate that Israel would never return to the conditions prevailing before June 5.

The Cabinet also decided that all Christian holy places in Jerusalem will be open to all Christians on Sundays and that Moslem shrines would be open to all Moslems every Friday, the Moslem Sabbath. Residents of the Old City of Jerusalem, however, can visit the holy places any weekday. Under the Jordanian rule, only Jordanians were permitted to visit the holy places. Moslems from Israel were even barred from the Mosque of Omar and Christians were permitted to enter the city only once a year.

Defense Minister Moshe Dayan reported to the Cabinet session that curfew and other restrictions on the inhabitants of the West Bank areas liberated from Jordanian rule would be shortened or lifted entirely in the next few days. Gen. Dayan told the Cabinet that the mayors and civil servants of the areas had expressed a willingness to cooperate. Most of the municipal services have already been resumed in the occupied areas west of the Jordan.

## Israel's Finance Minister Calls Upon World Jewry to Shoulder Post-War Burden

JERUSALEM, June 20, (JTA) -- Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir of Israel called on Jews throughout the world today to implement a four-point program of aid to the Jewish State to assist it to make good the enormous losses it incurred as a result of the national mobilization for the war effort and the cost of the war itself.

Speaking to Parliament last night on his return from the United States and introducing a bill empowering the Government to use the income from special loans and taxes for defense purposes, Mr. Sapir outlined the program which he said the Jews of the world should shoulder.

The first charge on the Jews of the world, he said, should be to increase markets everywhere for the products of Israel. The second charge should be to increase investment in Israel. The third duty should be to strengthen Israel's industry by lending it the technical knowhow so many Jews had acquired in various areas. The fourth duty, he said, should be immigration.

Mr. Sapir said a new era of greatly augmented production for export was ahead of Israel now. He declared that priority had to be given to the development of a reunited Jerusalem, to the repair of war damages and to making up the production lost during the period of hostilities when such a great proportion of Israel's manpower was mobilized for military service.

## Israel Reported to Have Used Secret Weapons in Destroying Egyptian Air Force

LONDON, June 20, (JTA) -- The London Daily Mail asserted today that the Israeli Air Force had used two secret weapons to achieve one of the most fantastic feats in history -- the destruction of Nasser's air force on its Egyptian runways and strips.

The paper said that examination of photographs of Nasser's shattered Soviet-built MIG fighters showed "something very special was used against them." Each one of the planes, it said, had been hit in the engine and cockpit with a single shot. This was done, according to the Daily Mail, by a rocket armed with a homing device, possibly magnetic, developed by Israeli scientists. The paper noted that the dummy, decoy planes made of wood and canvas, scattered around the fields, were not touched and that the Israeli pilots had gone only for the real planes.

The second secret weapon credited to Israel by the London daily was a rocket-powered bomb designed to destroy runways. By use of this bomb, it said, the enemy planes were trapped on the ground and picked off at leisure. Airfields in the very heart of Egypt were devastated in this fashion, some of them at the extreme flying range of the French-built Vautour jet-bomber. The raid on the Luxor airfield, the paper said, called for extremely delicate flying. Israeli bombers, it asserted, cruised on one engine and attacked on the first pass over the target, flew back on one engine and glided into their own bases with all fuel gone.

## Johnson Urged in House to Protest to Kosygin Against Soviet Treatment of Jews

WASHINGTON, June 20, (JTA) -- House Democratic whip Hale Boggs, Louisiana Democrat, said today in the House of Representatives that Soviet Premier Aleksei Kosygin should use his visit to America to promote peace in the Middle East and not to spread propaganda.

Rep. Clarence Long, Maryland Democrat, today asked in the House that President Johnson protest to Premier Kosygin against Russia's domestic and foreign anti-Jewish policies. The Congressman said Russia's Jews were subjected to discrimination and that they were denied rights afforded other Soviet minority groups.

## Jews in Poland Reported Alarmed Over Threat by Communist Party Leader

LONDON, June 20, (JTA) -- The Polish Jewish community was described today as being alarmed and shocked by a blunt warning from the Polish Communist Party boss yesterday against showing sympathy for Israel in its conflict with the Arab states. The warning was delivered by Wladyslaw Gomulka, first secretary of the United Workers (Communist) Party, addressing a trades union congress in Warsaw. Mr. Gomulka told the congress delegates that Polish Jews had applauded the Israeli "aggression" and had held celebrations for Israel's victory.

"We do not want to have a fifth column in our country," he declared. He asserted that Polish Jews who wanted to go to Israel had been permitted to do so, but that those who remained Polish citizens should have only Poland as their fatherland. Some Polish non-Jewish intellectuals shared Jewish concern over this attempt to control the conscience of Polish Jews. The Jewish Social and Cultural Association, the central body of the Jewish community, made no reply to Mr. Gomulka.

The official Polish news agency distributed a version of the Gomulka speech several hours later which toned down the threat to the Polish Jews by eliminating the reference to a fifth column and by inserting phrases to the effect that the: "great majority" of Jews in Poland gave their loyalty to Poland and faithfully served the country. But the revised text still took the position that Israel had threatened world peace in the Middle East and thus the security of Poland and stressed that the regime could not ignore those who "support the aggressor."

### Rumanian Community Party Abstains from Taking Anti-Israel Stand

The Communist Party chief in Rumania was reported from Bucharest today to have taken an entirely different position, reflecting the independent stand taken by the Rumanian Government on the Middle East conflict. The Rumanian Government was the only member of the Communist Eastern bloc which did not sign the Moscow communique branding Israel as the aggressor in the Middle East outbreak and calling for Israel's condemnation.

Nicolae Ceausescu, the party head, called in a speech for Arab-Israeli negotiations and urged both not to fight but to seek understanding on their differences. He said a solution must guarantee the democratic development of the Arab world and of Israel and indicated that Israel, on achieving this agreement, would have to renounce its territorial conquests.

## Pogroms on Jews in Damascus and Aleppo Reported; Action Sought in Israel

JERUSALEM, June 20, (JTA) -- A number of Members of Parliament from various parties sought today to obtain action of some sort for Jews in Arab countries who have been harassed, beaten and killed in the wake of Israel's latest victory over the Arab countries.

Their activities were in response to reports that Jews in Damascus and Aleppo were attacked in a manner reminiscent of European pogroms. Similar reports concerned maltreatment of Jews in Libya, Egypt, Tunis and Lebanon. The Knesset members approached the Government to take up the problem.

Letters to Israeli newspapers suggested that the release of Egyptian prisoners of war still held by Israel be made conditional on exchange for Jews now held in Egyptian captivity.

## 150 Jewish Refugees from Aden Arrive in Israel; Only Two Jews in Aden Left

JERUSALEM, June 20, (JTA) -- The ancient Jewish community of Aden, which once numbered about 7,000, passed out of existence today with the arrival of most of the protectorate's Jewish remnant in Israel. A member of the group of 150 which arrived here on a chartered plane said two Jews were left in Aden, one who was wounded and one who refused to leave. All the newcomers had British passports.

In 1965, the Jewish population was listed as 400. Several Jews were killed, and Jewish property put to the torch recently by Arab mobs who went into action after Israel's victory in the war which was started on June 5.

## 80 Jewish Refugees from Aden Arrive in London; Report Anti-Jewish Brutalities

LONDON, June 20, (JTA) -- Eighty Jewish refugees arrived here today from Aden by air, reporting that Arab mobs had been guilty of incredible brutality and destruction.

Philip Jacob Samuel, chairman of the Aden Jewish community and one of the refugees airlifted here today, reported that "I have never seen such hatred and deliberate destruction. Even the young Arabs were screaming out that they wanted to kill us. It was terrible. Had it not been for the British troops, they probably would have. Three Jews trapped in the Crater district were attacked by an armed mob. Two of them were beaten to death and cut up into pieces. The third man was found alive, barely able to breathe."

The refugees were greeted by Sir Barnett Janner, M.P., former president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, who had arranged the airlift. The 10,000 pound (\$28,000) cost of airlifting the Aden Jews to safety is being covered by the Inter-Governmental Committee for European Migration.

## U.J.A. Delegation Returns from Israel; Reports Sharply Increased Humanitarian Needs

NEW YORK, June 20. (JTA) — In the first eyewitness account of conditions in Israel since the cease-fire, a United Jewish Appeal delegation of three top leaders told a nationwide audience on a telephone hookup today that the needs of UJA's immigrant aid, relief and welfare programs in Israel have been sharply increased by war damage and by an economic dislocation which will continue for some time to come.

The cost of maintaining these humanitarian programs in the foreseeable future is presently unascertainable, the delegation reported to some 500 communities from coast to coast, but is certain to be in the hundreds of millions. The American Jewish community must provide the bulk of the funds needed, they declared, through a continued heavy response to the Israel Emergency Fund of the United Jewish Appeal.

The delegation, consisting of UJA associate general chairman Edward Ginsberg of Cleveland, Women's Division chairman, Mrs. Harry L. Jones of Detroit and Young Leadership Cabinet chairman Leonard D. Bell of Lewiston, Me., returned late yesterday from four days of intensive study in Israel. In addition to key battle points of the recent war, they visited many towns, villages and settlements and saw evidence of severe damage and disruption directly affecting the lives of immigrants who had been brought to Israel by UJA for resettlement.

Pointing out that mobilization will have to continue through a long and uncertain period of peace negotiations, Mr. Ginsberg declared: "The price of peace may be more costly than the price of victory. The severe dislocation to Israel's economy, the loss of tourism already incurred, the loss of industrial and agricultural productivity, the cost of rebuilding and repairing physical damage caused by war, of constructing new immigrant houses to replace those destroyed, of rebuilding agricultural settlements, and the loss of crops burned in the field...create an economic burden of impossible dimensions for Israel's people. Therefore they turn to all Jewry, especially the American Jewish community, to take over completely those functions and program for which the UJA has always been responsible."

### Greatest Areas of Need in Post-War Israel Described by Delegation

The five greatest areas of need, he said were housing, absorption, aid to agricultural settlements, health services and education. In addition to rebuilding and repairing immigrant housing, new quarters will be needed for an increased number of immigrants expected to arrive from various countries. Combatting unemployment caused by economic dislocation will be a major absorption task. Losses sustained by the agricultural settlements — in buildings, livestock and equipment as well as lost crops — will have to be made up. Care of war victims, the newly orphaned and the aged who now have nobody to support them will swell the health service need. Intensification of aid to immigrant education, from pre-kindergarten through high school, has become more essential than ever.

Mrs. Jones, noting the courage of a civilian population under fire consisting mainly of women and children, reported that women's volunteer services were crucial in maintaining order and morale. Graphically describing air raid shelters beneath houses on the Syrian border, furnished with cribs and playpens for children who endured six days of shelling, she told thousands of women listening around the country that "the part we have played through our plus gifts to the Israel Emergency Fund is small in comparison to the many sacrifices the women of Israel have made and will continue to make."

The extent of the need in the absorption towns, on the farms and on the rehabilitation rolls has not yet been fully established, the leaders said. Mr. Bell, indicating that damage was often indiscernible at first, described as a symbol of deepened human need beneath the surface, the UJA settlement of Gadot in the Galilee, which seems untouched from the air but, when visited, shows a community in which nearly every building has been hit. The task of rebuilding disrupted humanitarian programs among an immigrant people hard hit by war and continued mobilization, is monumental, the three leaders emphasized.

## Convention of Reform Rabbis Discusses Federal Aid to Religious Schools

LOS ANGELES, June 20. (JTA) — The 78th annual meeting of the Central Conference of American Rabbis here was told today that a coalition of Catholics and Orthodox Jews was working to change legislation barring public funds for non-public schools and seeking such funds on a state level where efforts in the federal area had failed.

Rabbi Edward E. Klein of New York, chairman of the church-state committee of the Reform rabbinical association, also told the conference that such sectarian forces, in seeking financial help for religiously-sponsored school systems, were threatening the principle of church-state separation.

He said a number of American Jews were "afraid to upset the applecart of the newly-founded ecumenical spirit" and did not oppose such campaigns for that reason. The committee asked the rabbinical delegates to support federal legislation extending free school bus transportation and to express strong opposition to a school prayer amendment to the Federal Constitution sponsored by Sen. Everett Dirksen, the Republican minority leader.

## Aged Jews Made Homeless by War Admitted into J.D.C. Institutions in Israel

NEW YORK, June 20. (JTA) -- Aged men and women in Israel who were made homeless by the war were immediately taken into old age homes operated by the Joint Distribution Committee, Theodore D. Feder, deputy director-general, who has just returned from the Jewish state, reported today.

Mr. Feder, who was formerly a JDC director for Israel, told the board of directors of the JDC at its semi-annual meeting here that "a number of aged who were formerly self-sufficient -- how many we do not yet know -- will now need our help because of the war. In some cases, the war has claimed sons or daughters who supported and looked after them; in others, homes or flats have been destroyed, particularly in the Jerusalem area.

"Without delaying, without waiting for any formalities, we have already begun admitting such aged to our Malben old age homes," he reported. Malben is a special welfare program established in Israel by JDC to care for aged, ill and handicapped newcomers. Mr. Feder told the assembled Jewish leaders that during the five days of the war in Israel there was not a single death or illness reported among the 3,300 aged in the 15 JDC-supported old age homes in Israel. Normally during such a period there are from six to eight deaths and at least 300 requiring medical attention.

"During those anxious days not only did death take a holiday but the effect on the aged was extraordinary," Mr. Feder said. "If they could have they would have enlisted in the army. There was a great deal of discontent because most of them were turned down when they volunteered to donate blood. In every home the impoverished old people contributed what little pocket money they had left. There was complete discipline. They taped the windows and cleaned the shelters. In one home they offered their beds and blankets for evacuees and volunteered to sleep on the floor."

Louis Broido, JDC chairman, who presided, called for all-out support of the Israel Emergency Fund of the United Jewish Appeal. He urged upon the board members "that we pledge ourselves to do and to give our utmost for the rehabilitation of the needy, the handicapped and the helpless in Israel."

Charles H. Jordan, JDC executive vice-chairman, told the assembled Jewish leaders that only "prompt and vigorous action" by the Moroccan and Tunisian authorities prevented wide-scale attacks on Jewish minorities in those countries. Both King Hassan of Morocco and President Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia, though expressing hostility to Israel, nevertheless extended the protection of their police and military forces to the Jewish populations in their countries when mob violence seemed about to break out, he declared.

Mr. Jordan lauded the Italian and French Governments which "in accordance with their traditional hospitality have offered a haven to Jewish refugees who are arriving in a steady stream from North African countries." He said that representatives of the JDC and local Jewish welfare organizations were meeting the ships and planes carrying Jewish refugees and were supplying emergency relief, shelter and other assistance.

## Dr. Schwartz Leaves for Israel to Discuss Country's Post-War Economic Needs

NEW YORK, June 20. (JTA) -- In answer to an urgent invitation from Prime Minister Levi Eshkol, Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, vice-president of the Israel Bond Organization, left for Israel tonight for important discussions on the country's post-war economic needs. "Israel's future depends, to a large degree, as much on its economic health as on the attainment of a just peace," he said in a statement prior to his departure.

"It will take Israel a long time to overcome the grave financial crisis it still faces today," he stressed. "It will take a long time for Israel to recover its economic stability. It is the responsibility of the Israel Bond program to assure for Israel a quick and total victory on the economic front," Samuel Rothberg, national campaign chairman, who also departed for Israel, will join Dr. Schwartz in conferences with the Prime Minister and Finance Minister Pinchas Sapir.

## Ex-Envoy of Israel Meets with President of Argentina; Visits Latin America

BUENOS AIRES, June 20. (JTA) -- Former Ambassador Yakov Tsur of Israel, who came here on a tour of major South American capitals to explain the Israeli position in the present Middle East conflict and secure diplomatic support, had a 45-minute meeting today with President Juan Onganía of Argentina.

Earlier, Mr. Tsur, who was Israel's first envoy to this country, had a long session with Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa-Mendez with whom he reviewed the series of recent developments which were climaxed in the outbreak of hostilities. He described the talks as frank and said both statesmen had shown great understanding of the situation.

Mr. Tsur, who is president of the Jewish National Fund, is to visit Brazil, Chile, Peru and other Latin American countries on his current swing to seek to enlist their support in the United Nations for a settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict through direct negotiations. He told newsmen here that "for Israel, there is no return to the status quo ante -- a state of half-war, half-truce." He stressed Israel's need for immigration, especially of youth.