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King of Jordan Addresses U.N. Assembly; Eban Presents 'Agenda for Peace'

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., June 26. (JTA) — Israel's Foreign Minister Abba Eban spelled out today, before the emergency special session of the General Assembly, an "agenda for peace" which looked toward full settlement of all the problems arising from this month's Arab-Israeli war, including the status of the holy places in Jerusalem.

Mr. Eban addressed the Assembly after it had heard Jordan's King Hussein repeating the familiar Arab charges of Israeli aggression. In his address, the Jordanian monarch, who called for the "forthwith return" of Jerusalem and other areas captured from Jordan, asserted that Jordan would learn to use modern weapons of war and would rise again against Israel when the time is ripe, unless Israel withdraws its forces immediately from territories it had taken from Jordan.

Mr. Eban's address today was a reply to numerous statements made previously, during the current session, by the Soviet Union, Britain, France, King Hussein of Jordan and many other Arab speakers. But the only government he castigated outright was the Soviet Union. He charged that the USSR had "stimulated and is now renewing an arms race in the Middle East." He noted that, in the last 15 years, the Soviet Union had not once called on any of Israel's neighbors "to respect her statehood and sovereignty."

"The Soviet Union," he declared, "has not been an impartial power working for peace and security, but an active ally of irredentist governments which planned the liquidation of a neighbor state. It is in that light that the Soviet proposals before this Assembly should be appraised, criticized and rejected. My Government indignantly rejects any statement, from whatever sources, asserting that Israel is responsible for the hostilities which broke out this month."

After delineating separately the Egyptian and the Jordanian phases of this month's war, Mr. Eban called attention to the fact that many Government leaders have called in the Assembly or outside the United Nations for peace between the Arabs and Israel and for timing withdrawal of troops to a point after peace solutions had been found. In this context he mentioned President Johnson and the Prime Ministers or Foreign Ministers of Denmark, Italy, Rumania, Belgium, Canada and Brazil. The he came to what he called the "agenda for peace."

Eban Considers A 'Dialogue' Between Arabs and Israel as First Essential

The first essential, Mr. Eban insisted, is "a dialogue" between the Arab states and Israel and the recognition that "intermediate armistice arrangements have had their day." If Egypt claims there is a state of war between her and Israel, he said, "then there is a state of war, and Egypt cannot complain of the consequence of its own doctrine." The only course to assure a future of peace, he declared, is peace itself.

In the kind of peace settlement Israel seeks, he pledged, "we shall establish all the conditions of a stable and secure peace by mutual agreement. If there is a doctrine of peace, contractually expressed, then freedom of navigation follows spontaneously. There is a common interest in avoiding topographical and tactical situations congenial to border disputes.

"In conditions of peace, there is no incentive to perpetuate a refugee problem. We should all strive to ensure that those who are now refugees become the productive citizens of sovereign states. In this spirit, we have already established a Settlement Authority to work for the integration of refugees into economic life.

"Similarly, we are taking steps to ensure that the interest of the world's religions in the peace, sanctity of the holy places and free access thereto is expressed in agreed form. For the first time in 20 years, Jerusalem is not divided, is not a military frontier and offers access to the shrines of all three great religions. Conditions are thus ripe for the fulfillment of spiritual yearnings and ideals."

King of Jordan Compares Israel's Action with Pearl Harbor

In his address, King Hussein charged that Israel had planned its aggression for 19 years and had finally perpetrated "a monster, sneak aggression" that has been paralleled in history only by Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor. He charged Israel with "vicious treatment" of Jordanian civilians and prisoners of war. He accused Israel of aggravating the Arab refugee problem. He demanded that the Assembly recognize clearly that Israel had invaded three Arab countries and must withdraw its forces immediately. He told the Assembly that Jerusalem is "now in foreign hands for the first time in 1,000 years."

Johnson and Kosygin Differ on Withdrawal of Israeli Troops; Reach No Agreement

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., June 26. (JTA) -- Soviet Premier Aleksei Kosygin told a press conference here last night that he reached no agreement with President Johnson on the Arab-Israel situation during their summit meeting in Glassboro, N.J., because he insisted on the immediate withdrawal of the Israeli forces from the conquered Arab territories while President Johnson wanted this question to be considered a part of the entire complex of problems relating to the situation in the Middle East.

The Soviet Premier added, however, that there was agreement between him and President Johnson that, with regard to further efforts and activities on the Middle East issue, Secretary of State Dean Rusk and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko would remain in contact to work on all the issues relating to the situation in the Middle East.

Mr. Kosygin expressed his "belief" that the United Nations is "duty-bound" to adopt decisions favoring the withdrawal of the Israeli troops "because further procrastination in carrying out that step could only enhance the risks of war breaking out again." He said that "if the General Assembly decides in favor of the withdrawal of forces, every state, big or small, should comply with that decision."

Noting that the General Assembly decision on troop withdrawal would be only a recommendation to the Security Council, the Soviet Premier added that, should Israel then fail to withdraw its troops after a vote to that effect by the Council, "sanctions" would have to be imposed against Israel.

To the question whether the Soviet Government would favor discontinuation of arms sales to countries in the Middle East, as well as freedom of passage through the Gulf of Akaba and the Suez Canal, Mr. Kosygin replied that, first, Israel must withdraw its troops behind the armistice lines, then the other questions could be "considered."

In replying to another question, Premier Kosygin reiterated his stand outlined in his speech at the General Assembly asking for the condemnation of Israel as an aggressor, withdrawal of Israeli troops and the payment of compensation by Israel for war damages. This, he said, would "invigorate" the international situation and would be a lesson to other nations against aggression.

Asked what steps the Soviet Government may take to hamper China, should she attempt to supply the Arab countries with either nuclear weapons or the means to manufacture them, the Soviet Premier said that he does not think that "the question simply arises of China giving nuclear weapons to these countries."

Kosygin Will Not Embargo Arms to Arabs; Says There is No Anti-Semitism in Russia

On the question of whether the Soviet Union would contribute to the prospects of peace in the Middle East by embargoing arms shipments in the area, as it is being done by France and Britain, Mr. Kosygin said that "this is a question between the Arab countries and the Soviet Union." He reiterated that he considers "the first and most important issue" the bringing about of the withdrawal of the Israel forces behind the 1949 armistice lines. "When that is done," he stated, "then all the other questions that may arise can be considered and resolved."

Queried whether he would comment on reports of a new wave of anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union as a result of the Arab-Israel war, Premier Kosygin replied:

"Well I can only surmise that that is an invention trumped up by the author of the question himself. There has never been and there is no anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union and so there can be no question, either, of any new wave because there hasn't been an old one. The Jews in the Soviet Union enjoy all the rights on an equal basis with all the other citizens of the Soviet Union. Many of them occupy very high, responsible posts. One of my deputies, a Deputy Prime Minister of the Soviet Union, is a Jew, and there are many Jews among the scientists and statesmen and men in other positions in the Soviet Union. There is no anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union, and I think that allegations to that effect are designed to create certain difficulties and to depict in a false light the situation in our country."

In reply to another question, as to whether his talks with President Johnson will not affect his relations with the Arab states, Mr. Kosygin said he did not discuss Soviet-Arab relations with Mr. Johnson. He declared: "We maintain very good relations with the Arab world, very good relations; the Arab states enjoy great trust and confidence in the Soviet Union."

When asked whether, in the light of his direct talks with President Johnson, he favors direct talks between the leaders of Israel and the Arab states, he said: "That is a question which the Arab states should decide upon and reply."

Eban Answers Kosygin; Says He Merely Repeated Old Anti-Israel Allegations

NEW YORK, June 26. (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Abba Eban, commenting on Prime Minister Kosygin's press interview, said: "There was nothing new in these statements. They repeated allegations which I have already answered in my address to the General Assembly on June 19.

"Chairman Kosygin bases his proposals on the false allegation of Israel's 'aggression.' He failed to win support for this charge in the Security Council. The charge of Israeli aggression is

in total contradiction to truth and reality, and is rejected by progressive and peace-loving circles throughout the world, which uphold Israel's struggle for security, peace and right of self-defense.

"Chairman Kosygin's only proposal was for a return in effect to the situation of belligerency maintained up to June 4 by the Arab states. This situation led to the recent hostilities. It is not Israel's insistence on the recognition of her sovereignty, the respect of her security and the conclusions of peace which would create conditions for new hostilities in the Middle East.

"On the contrary, insistence on the withdrawal without assuring peace would create such conditions. This has been specifically recognized not only by Israel but by other governments whose leaders have made statements inside and outside the United Nations this week. The Soviet proposal is a prescription for new hostilities.

"Chairman Kosygin, despite the opportunity offered to him by questioners, failed to say a single word in favor of peace between the Arab states and Israel, or in favor of the abandonment of belligerent practices in the Middle East."

Eshkol Sees Direct Arab-Israeli Talks as Only Solution to Present Crisis

JERUSALEM, June 26, (JTA) -- Prime Minister Levi Eshkol told the Israel Cabinet yesterday that direct peace negotiations with the neighboring countries offered the only solution to the present crisis. He said that, with peace and cooperation among the nations of the area, there would be the opportunity for both international and regional solutions to the problem of the refugees from Israel's War of Independence.

The Prime Minister's statements came in the course of a Cabinet discussion on developments during the current emergency session of the United Nations General Assembly. Mr. Eshkol informed his colleagues that life on the west bank of the Jordan -- the Palestine area occupied by Israeli forces in the fighting against Jordan -- was returning to normal with unprecedented speed. He reiterated Israel's readiness to maintain access for all to the holy places and to safeguard their character.

Gen. Moshe Dayan, the Defense Minister, reported to the Cabinet on proposals for speeding up the return to normal civilian life in the Israeli-held territories. The specific plans were not disclosed publicly, but it was learned that they included freedom of movement in part of the area, including most of the holy places, and further relaxation of the curfew in the remaining territory. The Cabinet approved a series of steps proposed by Gen. Dayan which will be put into effect tomorrow.

Israel and Jordan Reached Agreement on Exchange of War Prisoners, Dayan Reports

TEL AVIV, June 26, (JTA) -- Defense Minister Moshe Dayan disclosed last night that Israel and Jordan had agreed to an "all for all" exchange of prisoners of war. The agreement was negotiated through the International Red Cross, with Gen. Dayan signing one form for Israel and the Jordanian Premier signing a second form for Jordan. Under the agreement, Israel will return "some hundreds" of captured Jordanian soldiers -- probably 500, including 17 officers -- Gen. Dayan said, and Jordan will hand over three Israeli pilots, two of whom had been taken prisoner by Iraq.

Gen. Dayan denied in a press conference that Israel was forcing Arab inhabitants to leave the west bank area and cross the Jordan into the kingdom. He asserted that the Israelis "do not discourage the people from leaving, but we do not encourage it either." An estimated 100,000 of the more than 1,000,000 Arabs in the area have left Israeli-controlled territory. He said that Israel was currently considering requests that it permit the reunification on Israeli-held territory of families separated by the war, enabling family members now on the east bank of the Jordan to join their relatives on the Israeli-held west bank.

The Defense Minister praised the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees, saying it was doing "an excellent job" in aiding the refugees, and noted that it was ready to help the inhabitants of the badly-damaged town of Kaikilya, in the old "bloody triangle," during the transition period while their homes were being rebuilt and they could harvest their crops. He said life on the west bank would go back to normal starting with the towns.

Senate Hears Proposal to Bar Further U.S. Sales of Arms to Middle East Lands

WASHINGTON, June 26, (JTA) -- Pointing out that both Israel and Jordan used American Patton tanks in the recent conflict, Sen. Frank Church, Idaho Democrat, said today in a Senate speech that the United States should bar further gifts or sales of arms to the countries of the Middle East.

The Senator, a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said that, as in the Indian-Pakistani clash of less than two years ago, "American tanks manned by Jordanians met American tanks manned by Israelis" outside Old Jerusalem. He said that Israel received \$28,000,000 worth of U.S. arms in what he described as an attempt to "exercise a restraining influence by a judicious distribution of our weapons." Since the end of World War II, he said, the United States has doled out \$322,000,000 in military aid to the Arab nations that attacked Israel.

Sen. Joseph Clark, Pennsylvania Democrat and also a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, voiced substantial agreement with Sen. Church on the need to limit the flow of American arms abroad. Sen. Clark envisaged an "international rescue mission" for Egypt, provided that there be "no more arms for Nasser" from other nations.

British Government Flooded with Protests Against Stand in U.N. on Old Jerusalem

LONDON, June 26. (JTA) -- An estimated 500 telegrams of protest against Foreign Secretary George Brown's speech at the United Nations General Assembly were reported today to have been sent to Prime Minister Harold Wilson. Mr. Brown warned Israel in the U.N. Assembly last week not to annex Old Jerusalem. His speech was widely regarded as pro-Arab.

Many Labor Members of Parliament planned to challenge the speech at a party meeting this week as popular protests continued to mount. The Jewish Youth Emergency Committee, representing 40,000 British youth, sent a cable to the Foreign Secretary expressing a "sense of outrage at your statement." A copy was sent to Mr. Wilson.

Foreign Secretary Brown, replying today in the House of Commons to members of Parliament who had criticized sharply his address to the U.N. Assembly, assured Parliament that he was not asking "for a return to a divided Jerusalem."

Mr. Brown emphasized the urgent need "to begin at once to deal with practical problems" arising from the Arab-Israeli war, and noted that he had called on "all countries to refrain from threats or the use of force against the territorial integrity and independence of any other country." Other elements in a final Israeli-Arab settlement, he said, must be "a long-overdue solution to the refugee problem, the necessity for free and innocent passage through international waterways for ships of all nations, and the urgent requirement of an agreement on limitation of arms to the Middle East area."

Regarding Jerusalem, Mr. Brown said, after disclaiming an aim of returning the city to a divided status, "I do not forecast what the eventual arrangements might be. But, I repeat, any lasting settlement of which such arrangements formed a part must, among other things, recognize the right of all states to live in true dignity and true freedom."

Merger of Mapai, Rafi and Achdut Avodah into Single Party Considered Imminent

TEL AVIV, June 26. (JTA) -- Prime Minister Levi Eshkol's Mapai Party named two committees today to negotiate with Achdut Avodah and former Premier David Ben-Gurion's dissident Israel Workers Party (Rafi) for a unified Labor party. The appointments followed receipt of a letter from Rafi officials proposing such negotiations and tentative approval by Achdut Avodah which is presently joined in an alignment with Mapai which is the dominant element in the present coalition Government.

Labor Minister Yigal Allon of Achdut Avodah and Mrs. Golda Meir, Mapai Secretary-General, speaking at a kibbutz convention, called today for total merger of all labor parties. Mrs. Meir, who had previously resisted strongly any overtures to Rafi, said that the time was now ripe for such union. She said all dividing factors between the parties had disappeared.

The two leaders stressed that Rafi should also be in the proposed merged party because many of its members were eager to return. Yaacov Hazan of Mapam, speaking at the same convention said he also favored union, although no direct overtures have been made by Mapai to Mapam. He suggested however that there be special autonomy for each of the participating parties.

Israel's Technical Aid to Latin American Countries Lauded at Inter-American Parley

SANTIAGO, Chile, June 26. (JTA) -- Israel's technical aid to Latin America was lauded by Dr. Jose A. Mora, Secretary-General of the Organization of American States at the annual meeting of the Inter-American Economic and Social Council. He pointed out that Israel was one of the original partners of the Alliance for Progress which was formed in 1941. It was estimated that 40 percent of all Latin Americans who have received development training outside the Western Hemisphere have received it in Israel under various alliance and bilateral programs.

Most Israeli aid effort has been in providing and paying for Israeli specialists rather than in making loans and grants. Reuben Eiland, coordinator of the program said Israel, as a developing country couldn't put up a lot of money on programs, but the Bank of Israel has invested \$3,000,000 in short-term bonds from the Inter-American Development Bank for use in investments in Central America. Mr. Eiland was Director-General of the Israel Ministry of Agriculture before taking his post here.

Red Cross Still Not Permitted by Arab States to Assist Jewish Victims

GENEVA, June 26. (JTA) -- The International Committee of the Red Cross said here yesterday it had still not received permission from any Arab state to assist Jewish nationals who suffered reprisals from the third Arab-Israel war.

Roger Gallopin, a committee director-general, said that the organization believed such Jews were entitled to Red Cross help as victims of the war.

Five Leading Nazis from Eichmann's Office Arrested in West Berlin

BERLIN, June 26. (JTA) -- Five former leading Nazis from the security head office of Adolf Eichmann were arrested here this afternoon. They will stand trial together with 13 other so-called "desk criminals."

Federation of Jewish Communities of Rumania Joins Central Body of European Jewry

ZURICH, June 26. (JTA) — The Federation of Jewish Communities of Rumania has joined the Standing Conference of European Jewish Community Services, it was reported here today at a meeting of 35 delegates to the conference from 13 European countries. The delegates elected Claude Kelman of Paris to succeed Astorre Mayer of Milan as president.

Herbert Katzki, deputy director of the Joint Distribution Committee, presented a review of the situation of Jews in Arab countries. After hearing the report, the delegates considered measures to receive and resettle Jewish refugees and repatriates from the Middle East and North African countries.

Dr. Moses Rosen, Rumanian Chief Rabbi and president of the Federation of Jewish Communities, sent a message expressing regret he could not be present and his hope of cooperating on problems of common interest to all Jewish communities. Dr. L. Kudelberg of Yugoslavia and Max Mazin of Madrid were elected vice-presidents. Fritz Hollander of Stockholm was chosen treasurer and Heinz Galinski of West Berlin, secretary.

67 Percent of Polled Population in Holland Back Israel in Present Conflict

AMSTERDAM, June 26. (JTA) — A poll of the Dutch population on the Middle East situation showed today that 67 percent of those queried favored the Israeli cause in the conflict with the Arab states. More than 25 percent of those polled were neutral on the question and another seven percent had no opinion. Less than one half of one percent favored the Arab cause.

Meanwhile, the Ashkenazi, Sephardi and Liberal Jewish communities in the Netherlands wired Foreign Minister Joseph Luns drawing his attention to the current wave of persecution and attacks on Jews in various Arab countries and urging the intervention of the Dutch Government in cooperation with other members of the United Nations in ending the excesses.

The Jewish community continued with additional efforts on behalf of Israel with the departure of another group of volunteers to help in the reconstruction of Kibbutz Gadot in Galilee which suffered during the recent fighting with Syria. The Dutch Order of Freemasons donated 25,000 guilders (about \$6,000) to its Israeli counterpart along with a similar sum to the Dutch Red Cross for aid to Israel.

Jewish Colonization Association Issues Emergency Loans to Settlers in Israel

LONDON, June 26. (JTA) — The Jewish Colonization Association announced today that it was issuing emergency loans to the settlements it sponsors in Israel which are in financial straits due to the recent war situation and some of which suffered damage and casualties in the fighting.

In a report to the Association, Sir Henry d'Avigdor Goldsmid, who just returned from a brief visit to Israel to survey the condition of the settlements, said that the damage was not particularly heavy but that there were several casualties in some of the settlements. He reported, however, that all the settlements were feeling the effects of a lack of manpower for the summer harvests and the JCA loans would enable them to lay in stocks of food and other items which were in short supply because of distribution problems.

Convention of Orthodox Rabbis Hears Plea Against Ecumenical Dialogues

FALLSBURG, N.Y., June 26. (JTA) — Rabbi Pesach Z. Levovitz, president of the Rabbinical Council of America, Orthodox rabbinical body, called upon Jewish leaders and organizations engaged in ecumenical dialogues and interfaith discussion "to reassess and review the value of their participation in these programs.

Addressing the annual convention of the organization attended by some 600 rabbis, Rabbi Levovitz said that "all recent evidence seems to point to the essential inadequacy of interfaith exchanges." He cited the failure of the Christian community "to raise their voices in defense of Israel and its inhabitants when President Nasser issued a proclamation threatening the two-and-a-half million Jews of Israel."

Asserting that "this silence bespeaks a failure of the ecumenical movement and interfaith and interreligious cooperation," he said "the ecumenical movement did not awaken the ethical conscience and spiritual foundations of the Christian community in arising to the overwhelming peril to Israel's very survival."

Stressing that interfaith endeavors were "fundamentally one-way streets and do not result in bilateral benefits," Rabbi Levovitz declared: "It is our hope that Jewish agencies and officials will reexamine the significance of interreligious contacts and chart a new course for future relationships between American religious bodies based primarily on the solution of joint social and communal problems rather than generally theological concerns."

3,700 Volunteers Reported to Have Arrived in Israel; Include 166 Physicians

JERUSALEM, June 26. (JTA) -- The World Zionist executive was told yesterday that some 3,700 volunteers for non-combatant work have come to Israel since the current crisis started, including 166 doctors and 44 nurses.

Eliahu Dobkin, of the Jewish Agency executive, reported that the volunteers had been sent to 177 different villages. The largest number -- 1,030 -- came from Britain, he said, followed in order by volunteers from France, South Africa, Canada and the United States, from which 210 came.

American Red Mogen David Reports Sending 70 Ambulances to Israel During Crisis

NEW YORK, June 26. (JTA) -- Culminating an emergency effort, which has resulted in more than 70 ambulances being sent to Israel during the current crisis, two more ambulances were officially presented to Malka Ben-Yosef, Consul of Israel, by the American Red Mogen David for Israel and Joseph Gussman, the donor, at special ceremonies at the Israel Consulate.

Warmly hailing Mr. Gussman's gift was a message from Dr. Joseph Kott, the chairman of the Mogen David Adom in Israel, which read in part: "This double gift of ambulances comes at a most critical time. While our casualties during the recent hostilities were minimal alongside our adversaries, to a nation of only two and a half million they were directly felt. Gifts such as these ambulances are helping us carry our current burden."

U.J.A. Sends Young Leadership Mission to Israel; Composed of 60 Members

NEW YORK, June 26. (JTA) -- The first United Jewish Appeal mission to visit Israel since the crisis in that country will leave the United States on July 3, when the seventh annual mission of the UJA young leadership cabinet departs for a 26-day survey tour, it was announced here today.

A group of 60 participants, young American-Jewish community representatives from a score of cities, will make a study of Jewish immigration absorption needs in Israel and refugee aid programs in France, Italy, and Spain which are aided by UJA funds. The mission is by invitation to young men and women in the 25-to-40 age bracket who have demonstrated "leadership potential" in their home communities. Each mission member is paying his own way.

World Conference of Jewish Organizations to Hold Meeting in Jerusalem

NEW YORK, June 26. (JTA) -- The World Conference of Jewish Organizations has shifted the site of its annual meeting next month from Geneva to Jerusalem, Dr. William A. Wexler, president of B'nai B'rith and co-chairman of COJO, said today. He disclosed that the agenda of the meeting had also been changed to keep pace with the developments of the past month and "to focus on the increased responsibility of Diaspora Jewry in the light of the political, social and economic issues now confronting Israel."

Prime Minister Levi Eshkol and other Israel leaders are to address the COJO sessions on July 10-11. Dr. Nahum Goldman is the chairman. COJO is composed of B'nai B'rith and the World Jewish Congress and eight major national bodies: the American Jewish Congress and the Jewish Labor Committee, the Board of Deputies of British Jews, the Canadian Jewish Congress, the Conseil Representatif des Juifs de France (CRIF), the Argentine Jewish representative organization, DAIA, the executive council of Australian Jewry and the South African Jewish Board of Deputies.

50 Americans to Attend Hebrew University Governors Meeting in Jerusalem

NEW YORK, June 26. (JTA) -- More than 50 prominent Americans will be in Israel this week to attend the annual meeting of the international board of Governors of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, it was announced here today by Samuel Rothberg, chairman of the board of the American Friends of the Hebrew University. He said that at least one session will be held at the original Hebrew University campus on Mt. Scopus.

It is expected that the board of governors, which is the supreme policy making body of the university, will officially accept the return of the Mt. Scopus facilities. Leaders of the Government of Israel, as well as delegates from Jewish communities throughout the world are expected to attend the meetings. The delegation from the United States will include members of the board of governors, alternates and guests, including many leading figures in the American Jewish community.

National Assembly of Argentine Jews Proclaims 1967 as Emergency Year

BUENOS AIRES, June 26. (JTA) -- An extraordinary national assembly of Argentine Jews, held here this weekend, proclaimed 1967 as a year of emergency and called for concentration of all Argentine Jewry's efforts to give material and other aid to the people of Israel. Dr. Harry Swarsensky, Buenos Aires editor, presided at the conference.

The three major Argentine Jewish organizations, DAIA, the representative body, the Federation of Argentine Jewish Communities and the Argentine Zionist Organization, published a statement denouncing charges of aggression against Israel made to the United Nations General Assembly by Premier Aleksei Kosygin of the Soviet Union. The statement noted that while the Soviet Union had condemned Israel as the "aggressor," it was the Soviet Union which had supplied billions of dollars in arms to the Arab world. The statement called for direct Arab-Israeli negotiations leading to "a fruitful and durable peace in the Middle East."