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## **Israel Balks at One Cease-Fire Compromise; Is Ready to Accept Second**

JERUSALEM, July 31. (JTA) -- Israeli sources indicated today that Israel probably would not be able to go along with a compromise proposal offered by Lt. Gen. Odd Bull, Secretary-General U Thant's representative for cease-fire affairs, for determination of the cease-fire line between Egypt and Israel.

Gen. Bull originally had asked both countries for signed maps showing the lines they held. Israel complied but Egypt refused. The U.N. official then suggested that a line down the middle of the Suez Canal be considered the cease-fire line. The Egyptians refused that, too.

Now Gen. Bull has suggested that both sides should hand over to the U.N. observers their versions of the cease-fire line and the U.N. observers would then determine which version was correct. The Israeli position has been, however, that the cease-fire line must be mutually agreed upon and the demarcation lines accepted by both sides without a third party acting as arbiter.

Israel reportedly gave Gen. Bull to understand today that Israel would agree to another proposal he had made -- that both Israel and Egypt refrain for one month from sailing their vessels in the Suez Canal. Gen. Bull has been told that Israel would accept either of two conditions: that both sides have the use of the canal or neither. Egypt previously rejected both, insisting that it had exclusive rights to the canal. Gen. Bull left today for Cairo for further talks.

## **Cabinet Weighs Measures to Meet Arab Opposition in Jerusalem, West Bank**

JERUSALEM, July 31. (JTA) -- A brief communique announcing that "political and security matters" had been discussed was issued here today following the third meeting of the Israel Cabinet in 24 hours. Despite the official reticence, it was understood that the Cabinet sessions had been devoted largely to conditions in the occupied areas including longterm planning as well as measures to counter rising opposition among the Arabs.

The arrest of four Arab notables in the Old City of Jerusalem last night was believed to be a direct consequence of the Cabinet discussions yesterday. The four, accused of subversive activities against the State of Israel, were arrested after midnight, given time to dress and pack belongings and taken into detention pending their assignment to lodgings in outlying villages under police supervision.

The identity of the four men was not disclosed but the West Bank military commander said they were not members of the Moslem clergy. They are believed to be the men who signed a petition calling on Israel to quit the Old City of Jerusalem and the West Bank territory.

It was learned today that five Arab professional unions -- the doctors, pharmacists, dentists, lawyers and engineers -- had sent a declaration to the Kadi, the Moslem religious leader in the Old City, approving his opposition to the Israelis on the reunification of Jerusalem and his demand that the Old City remain an integral part of the West Bank.

## **Eshkol Warns Dissident Arabs Not to Make Israel Show Its Strength**

Prime Minister Levi Eshkol made note last night of the mounting Arab opposition and warned Arabs in the occupied areas not to interfere with the normal life of the areas and not to compel Israel "to show its strength."

Mr. Eshkol said Israel will remain in the occupied Jordanian, Syrian and Egyptian areas until peace agreements are signed with the Arab states, and will keep in those areas all the troops needed to maintain order.

The Premier's statement was made on the Israeli radio during a program given over to inquiries telephoned by listeners. Mr. Eshkol was also asked about the situation of the Arab refugees. He replied that Israel could not solve the refugee problem unilaterally but would contribute know-how, planning and "even money," once an international solution of the problem was achieved. The solution of the refugee problem, however, he declared, must be regional and with the help of financing by the international community.

## Eban Says Arab-Israel Talks, Not Big Power Deals, To Decide Mideast Peace

JERUSALEM, July 31. (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Abba S. Eban told the Israel Parliament tonight that there is no stage between war and peace and that for Israel and the Arab states there can be nothing between continuation of the present situation and the establishment of peace.

Mr. Eban spoke to a crowded house, making his first report since his return from New York where he led the Israel delegation during the debates in the Security Council and the special emergency session of the General Assembly on the Arab-Israeli crisis.

Regarding the status of Jerusalem, with which the Assembly dealt in two separate resolutions, Mr. Eban expressed the hope that the world would recognize the "new reality" in the city, which, he said, serves the vital interests of the city's population and the aspirations of mankind. Underlying Israeli's policy on Jerusalem, he said, are three basic aims: the integrity of the city, its welfare and its holiness.

Despite the "overwhelming power of the United States and the Soviet Union," the Foreign Minister told Parliament, "the only dialogue that can change reality in the area is a dialogue among the states themselves. Renunciation of Arab belligerence, which the Arabs refuse to give up, can be tested only through deeds. Statements will not be enough. The question is whether the Arab states will be ready to conduct talks with Israel designed at concluding a peace treaty."

### Eban Denounces Soviet Union's Anti-Jewish Vituperations

Mr. Eban voiced sharp criticism of the Soviet Union's attitude in both the Security Council and in the Assembly, and condemned its attacks on the Jewish people. He said that "the Jewish people have been frequently denigrated and attacked. But rarely has there been such vicious and concentrated vituperation as that used by the Soviet delegation, headed by its Prime Minister. But Soviet efforts to obtain United Nations backing for the Arab attackers ended in failure. World opinion has begun to realize the absurdity of the argument on behalf of those who act to destroy Israel -- then cry out when their intended victim refuses to resign itself to this fate."

The Foreign Minister said that "by rejecting the Arab and Soviet resolutions calling on Israel to withdraw her forces, the United Nations in fact accepted the rule that one should not deal with the outcome of war without dealing with its causes."

Mr. Eban affirmed that Israel intended to observe the cease-fire arrangements "in letter and in spirit" but he stressed that the truce arrangements must be based on mutuality and equality. "This," he said, "holds true in the Suez Canal where the demarcation line runs in the middle of the canal."

Mr. Eban said that "experience makes it understandable" that the peace proposals Israel is ready to offer the Arab states "will reflect anxiety over our security. But every reasonable program," he said, "must serve the mutual needs of both sides. In this spirit, Israel is ready for talks with every Arab state separately."

## See U Thant Statement as Bid to Arabs to Recognize Israel

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., July 31. (JTA) -- Secretary-General U Thant's statement yesterday that "there is imperative need for making a fresh search for peace in the Middle East so that the rights of all countries in the area may be respected" was interpreted here today by U.N. observers as advice to the Arab states to recognize the existence of Israel.

Mr. Thant's remarks were made in the course of an address to a world conference of Quakers at Greensboro, N.C., reviewing the prospects of peace. Diplomats here noted that one of the major difficulties in the Middle East situation was the refusal of the Arab states to recognize the existence of Israel and to accord it the rights of a sovereign state. They took Mr. Thant's statement as advice to the Arab states to change this stand.

The Arab states meanwhile were awaiting the outcome of a meeting of their foreign ministers at Khartoum to determine their next strategy moves. It was considered likely here that the Arab states -- probably Jordan -- would ask for a meeting of the Security Council soon to consider the Jerusalem situation in the light of the two General Assembly resolutions bidding Israel to restore the former status of the city.

Ambassador Roger Seydoux of France becomes President of the Security Council tomorrow for the month of August, succeeding the Ethiopian Ambassador E. Makonnen. The Arab states and the Soviet Union, it was believed, were awaiting the change in the presidency before seeking resumption of the debates on the Middle East situation.

Representatives here of several Latin American states did not conceal their concern and anger over the fact that representatives of Egypt, Syria and Algeria were taking part in a "tri-continental solidarity conference" in Havana, sponsored by Fidel Castro, aimed at encouraging and assisting movements for the overthrow of the governments in a number of Latin American countries. President Nasser has invited the conference to hold its meeting in Cairo next year.

## Jordanian Envoy Says His Country Won't Make Separate Peace

LONDON, July 31. (JTA) -- The Jordanian Ambassador to London, Midhet Juma, denied today in a letter to the Times of London that his Government might consider a separate peace settlement with Israel. "King Hussein and the Prime Minister of Jordan," he wrote, "have emphasized that the Palestine problem is the problem of all the Arabs, and that Jordan will never depart from the unanimity of the Arab nations on this vital issue." He said there is no truth whatever in speculations to the contrary."

## Iraq Goes on War Footing in Readiness for New Round Against Israel

WASHINGTON, July 31. (JTA) -- The Iraqi Government has announced a program to put the nation on a virtual war footing with the announced intention of resuming the war against Israel, according to reports received here. Prime Minister Lt. Gen. Taher Yahia said in a broadcast from Baghdad that the army was receiving the latest weapons "to resume the battle of honor." Command and technical standards would be raised for the approaching "second round," according to the report.

## Report Moscow Wants Soviet Advisers with Arab Troops, Air Forces

WASHINGTON, July 31. (JTA) - Reports received here today from Moscow attributed to Soviet sources the information that the Kremlin, in exchange for new arms for the Arabs, has asked for the stationing of Soviet military advisers with Arab troops and airforce units. The reports said Moscow had also demanded increased Soviet direction of Arab military affairs. The Russian fleet has already been granted indefinite port privileges in Alexandria, Egypt and Port Said.

According to the Moscow dispatches, Soviet leaders are seeking to make the Arabs into an effective military machine while deterring rash actions that might provoke prematurely an uncontrollable conflagration.

Egyptian Army chief of staff Lt. Gen. Mohammed Abdel Menam Riad has left Moscow for Egypt with a top-level military delegation after extensive talks with the Soviet high command.

## Egyptian Officers Receiving Military Training in East Germany

BERLIN, July 31. (JTA) -- About 30 Egyptian army officers are now undergoing training in Communist East Germany, it was learned here today.

In addition, according to reports from East Germany, the Communist regime there has promised to provide Egypt with military supplies valued at 180,000,000 marks (about \$18,000,000). Deliveries will include mainly machineguns from the East German army as well as 700 new trucks to be sent to Egypt this year.

## Church Group Remains Silent on Jerusalem Internationalization Issue

WASHINGTON, July 31. (JTA) -- The World Council of Churches in Geneva, Switzerland, is carefully avoiding any commitment on the future of Jerusalem, according to reports to American churchmen. The Council has not taken sides in the questions arising from Pope Paul's proposal to internationalize the holy places. The Council is seeking to avoid taking part in the controversies resulting from the merger of Israeli and Arab Jerusalem.

The Rev. Eugene Carson Blake, general secretary of the Council, does not feel "Christendom is in a position to demand things from either Moslems or Israel with regard to Jerusalem," although he believes that "proper access to the holy places should be taken for granted." The Council depicts as more urgent the preservation of the cease-fire, help to the refugees, and a longterm peace settlement.

A main reason for avoiding the shrine issue is that the 223 Protestant, Anglican, Orthodox, and Oriental Catholic denominations within the Council differ on the Jerusalem matter. A non-committal statement is expected to emerge next month when the Council's central committee meets in Crete.

## Communist States, India, Boycott Israel Music, Drama Festival

JERUSALEM, July 31. (JTA) -- The Seventh Annual Festival of Music and Drama opened yesterday although part of its original program was changed by the six-day Arab-Israeli war.

An Indian dance group cancelled its three appearances at the request of the Indian Government, an ardent supporter of the Arab cause. Similar cancellations were sent by choirs from Bulgaria and Yugoslavia.

A Scottish Jewish choir sent only part of its group and a choral unit from Los Angeles decided not to come but to donate the travel costs to the Israeli war effort.

Isaac Stern, violinist, will appear in the festival along with Leonard Rose, cellist, and Eugene Istomin, pianist.

## 70 Rabbis, Scholars Leave for Conference on Jerusalem's Role

NEW YORK, July 31. (JTA) -- Seventy rabbis, scholars and laymen left for Israel today to participate in the "Conference on Jerusalem" which will open next Monday in Jerusalem. Rabbi Dr. Samuel K. Mirsky, chairman of the Surah Institute at Yeshiva University, said the American rabbis and scholars will discuss the importance of the Holy City to Jewry from the religious, historical and archeological points of view.

## World Jewish Congress Makes New Plea for Jews in Arab Lands

GENEVA, July 31, (JTA) -- The World Jewish Congress appealed today to United Nations Secretary-General U Thant to take steps, under a Security Council resolution regarding wartime treatment of civilians, to help improve the situation of Jews in Syria, Egypt and Iraq.

The appeal was sent by Dr. Maurice L. Perلزweig, the WJC's director of international affairs. He called attention to a previous letter on the same issue sent last June 16. Since then, Dr. Perلزweig noted today, there has been no improvement in the situation affecting the Jewish communities in the three Arab countries.

"Ancient Jewish communities are being subjected to terror and intimidation," the WJC reported. There have been many Jewish victims of physical violence and assault, and hundreds have been imprisoned without any charge under conditions of revolting barbarism." All humanitarian efforts to ameliorate the situation, Dr. Perلزweig informed Mr. Thant, have been frustrated, including efforts to visit prisoners and evacuate them from the Arab lands. "These defenseless people," the WJC representative added, "remain in jeopardy."

### Gussing Completes Tour of Arab Capitals; Will Report to U Thant

UNITED NATIONS, July 31, (JTA) -- Mr. Nils-Goran Gussing, the Secretary-General's personal representative to the Near East on Humanitarian Problems, will report next week to Mr. U Thant on his trip to the Middle East. Mr. Gussing returned yesterday to Beirut after visiting Damascus, Amman, Cairo, Jerusalem and the Gaza Strip. Israeli officials discussed with him in Jerusalem last week the plight of the Jews in the Arab lands, a problem that falls within his terms of reference.

## David Ginsburg to Direct Commission's Study of Civil Disorders

WASHINGTON, July 31, (JTA) -- President Johnson announced today appointment of David Ginsburg, Washington attorney, as executive director of the Special Presidential Commission on Racial Disorders which was established last week. Mr. Ginsburg, a partner in the law firm of Ginsburg and Feldman, has been active in the practice of law in the capital since the 1940s. He is consul for the Israel Government's Treasury department in New York, handles Democratic Party problems and is active in practice before Federal agencies. His law partner, Myer Feldman, was special deputy counsel to Presidents Kennedy and Johnson.

### Little If Any Jewish Property Losses Reported in Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE, July 31, (JTA) -- Mt. Sinai Hospital, maintained by the Jewish community, provided emergency service today to persons injured in the rioting and disorders in the center of the town. The hospital is located on the fringe of the core.

Unlike the pattern of rioting in other cities where Jewish merchants bore an undue proportion of the loss because many of the stores in the ghetto areas were Jewish-owned, Jewish merchants in Milwaukee suffered little riot damage. The area in which the damage was concentrated was once a predominantly Jewish area but there are few if any Jews there now. Jewish merchants, however, may suffer some loss of business as a result of Mayor Maier's action in halting all traffic into and from the city's central core.

## Jews, Protestants Oppose Pennsylvania Parochial School 'Authority'

PHILADELPHIA, July 31, (JTA) -- Thirty leaders of Jewish and Protestant religious and community relations organizations throughout Pennsylvania sent a letter today to all members of the State House of Representatives, expressing their opposition to proposed legislation which would establish a State Non-Public School Authority.

The draft measure, introduced in the State General Assembly last month, would provide for an "authority" empowered to buy "secular educational services" for non-public schools. The protest was prepared by Jules Cohen, executive director of the Jewish Community Relations Council of Greater Philadelphia, and the Rev. Frederick J. Wagner, of Harrisburg, executive secretary of the division of social services of the Pennsylvania Council of Churches.

Declaring that the proposed measure "would circumvent the Pennsylvania and Federal constitutional prohibitions against appropriating public funds for sectarian educational institutions," the letter affirmed the conviction of the signers that "the public school system needs all the tax support the Commonwealth can provide" and that syphoning off of public monies for sectarian educational institutions would be a disservice "to the primary educational obligation of the Commonwealth."

The letter noted that the signers support the right of religious groups to maintain church-related school systems, but said it must not be done at public expense. "If public tax funds," the protesters stated, "were to be made available to church-related schools, it will encourage a proliferation of sectarian schools systems, further diminishing the ability of the Commonwealth effectively to provide for the education of its citizens under public auspices and control. Enactment of such a measure might well lead to the destruction of the public school system. By making sectarian education less costly, this bill would cause many more parents to send their children to such schools, thus endangering public education."