Israel Extends Indefinitely the Deadline for Repatriation of Arabs from Jordan

JERUSALEM, Aug. 29, (JTA) — Israel announced here today that it is extending "indefinately" the previously set August 31 deadline for the admission into the west bank area of the Jordan River certain of the Arab refugees who had fled to the east bank and now want to return. The announcement was made after a conference between Foreign Minister Abba Eban and United States Ambassador Walworth Barbour.

The deadline extension, however, was for the admission of those refugees still in the east bank whose re-entry had already been approved by Israel. The Israeli authorities have been examining carefully the applications for return filled out by the would-be returnees, to screen out known or definitely suspected saboteurs and terrorists. There are 10,000 such approved permits now in the hands of the Jordanian Government for distribution to the qualified refugees.

Both the United States and the United Nations, through Secretary of State Dean Rusk and Secretary-General U Thant, have been pressing Israel to lift the August 31 deadline. Originally, Israel had set August 10 as the cut-off date, and later stretched the period to August 31.

As the extension announcement was being issued, it became known that, today, Israel turned over to the International Red Cross — for transmission to Jordan — 1,000 more approved permits. The flow of returnees has been extremely slow, Israel blaming Jordan for creating unnecessary bottlenecks in the process of distributing the permits on its territory. Yesterday, only 679 refugees crossed over, whereas about 3,000 were expected by Israel.

Some of the refugees, it was believed, are being influenced against going back by the Jordanian Government which, publicly, has been clamoring against Israel's alleged "refusal" to admit them. Jordanian authorities, it was believed here, have been telling the returnees that the situation in the Israel-occupied west bank would be changed as a result of the Arab summit meeting now under way at Khartoum, Sudan, where Jordan's King Hussein is pressing for the adoption of a "compromise" plan whereby Israel would give up control of the west bank.

Israel's military governments in the occupied Arab areas are now employing about 16,200 Arabs, it was meanwhile announced here today. Of the total, 10,000 have been given jobs in the west bank area of the Jordan River; nearly 6,000 in the Gaza Strip; and 200 in the occupied Syrian areas. The Ministries of Labor and Development are currently examining the possibilities of further employment for more Arabs in those areas through an increase in tourism and through the development of local products.

Arab Summit Meeting Opens in Khartoum; Hussein and Nasser Bring Compromises on Israel

LONDON, Aug. 29, (JTA) — The fourth Arab summit meeting, held this time at Khartoum, Sudan, finally convened there today, minus some of the more "revolutionary" Arab rulers, to discuss two principal but related issues: "elimination of the consequences" of Israel's victory in June's Six-Day War; and the possibility of measures, including an oil embargo, against the United States, Britain and other nations accused of being supporters of Israel.

Jordan's King Hussein was the first of the rulers to arrive this morning, followed closely by Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser, each of them bringing what they called "compromise" plans for moving Israeli-occupying troops out of the vast areas won by Israel during the war.

Hussein is reportedly proposing that, after Israel evacuates its troops from former Jordanian territory — including the Old City of Jerusalem and the west bank of the Jordan River — Jordan would demilitarize the west bank area, give Israel a corridor for access to the Wailing Wall, and end its state of belligerence against Israel, but not recognize Israel. Hussein also wants, it was reported, to give up insistence on repatriation of the Arab refugees into Israel, but would expect United States aid in the care of the refugees.

The Nasser plan, said to have been proposed to Nasser two weeks ago by Yugoslavia's President Tito, also calls for Israeli withdrawal from the captured areas. Nasser would reportedly accept international guarantees for Israel's freedom of shipping through the Strait of Tiran and would "permit" cargoes destined for Israel to pass through the Suez Canal — but not in ships flying the Israeli flag.
in return for these "compromised" steps, Nasser was said to be ready to end the state of belligerence against Israel.

(Informal circles in Israel refused to comment on the reports that Nasser was planning an early move toward peace with Israel. Until and if he makes such a move, it was stated here, such a possible overtire will draw no official reaction in Jerusalem. If such a move should be made, it was pointed out, the step would have to be viewed in the perspective of the shakiness of the present Egyptian regime.)

Attending the summit meeting are two Kings, five Presidents and one Emir. But conspicuously absent are the Presidents of Algeria and Syria, who object to any concessions whatever to Israel or its purported Western supporters; and President Habib Bourguiba, of Tunisia, who last week reiterated his call for Arab recognition of Israel. One of the monarchs at Khartoum is King Hassan II, of Morocco, who is said to call for a more "realistic" and "moderate" solution of the Israeli-Arab issues.

Today's summit meeting follows earlier gatherings of the chiefs of state held in 1964 and 1965 at Cairo, Alexandria and Casablanca. It was noted today here that neither the Arab League nor the Cairo Government is uppermost in the conduct of the parley in Khartoum. It was also noted that, while neither the Hussein plan nor the Nasser "compromise" is deemed acceptable to Israel at this time, the fact is that for the first time both Nasser and Hussein speak of "concessions" to Israel.

Mass Arrests of Military Officers in Egypt; Former Commander-in-Chief Among Arrested

JERUSALEM, Aug. 29. (JTA) — Egypt's Field Marshal Mohammed Abdul Hakim Amer, formerly commander-in-chief of all the Egyptian armed forces and former first vice-president of the United Arab Republic, was arrested in Cairo today, along with 50 other Egyptian army and air force officers, it was learned here today.

Marshall Amer had been dismissed from his high posts by Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser as the scapegoat for Egypt's defeat by Israel in June's Six-Day War. His arrest and that of the others were seen here as an effort by Nasser to stem the tides of rebellion against his rule, which had been reported from Cairo in recent weeks. The arrests seemed to signify a crackdown on anti-Nasser plotters while Nasser himself was attending the Arab summit meeting at Khartoum, Sudan.

Army Cancels Approval for Burial of Rockwell at National Cemetery; 3 Nazis Arrested


Three members of the American Nazi Party were arrested at Rockwell's funeral this morning when they tried to enter the cemetery, wearing their swastika armbands. Military police barred entry of Nazis as they tried to rush through with the coffin. Among the three arrested was a soldier on active duty, according to police.

The cemetery at Culpepper is a national facility, containing chiefly the remains of some soldiers who died in the Civil War. The cemetery is under the jurisdiction of the United States Army. Last night, the Army ruled that, since Rockwell had been honorably discharged from the Navy after service in World War II his body could be interred at Culpepper, but it was ruled clearly that no swastikas or other Nazi embellishments would be permitted.

This morning, a group of the Nazis from the Arlington, Va., headquarters maintained by the party arrived with a coffin containing Rockwell's remains, wrapped in the flag of Germany used by Hitler. The superintendent ordered the Nazis to remove their swastika armbands and forbade them to enter until they would do so. Disregarding that order, the Nazis tried to use the coffin as a wedge for breaking into the burial grounds. Military policemen then went into action, barred the way and arrested three of the Nazis.

Gen. Turner, in canceling the approval for Rockwell's burial, informed the American Nazi Party as follows:

"In view of your refusal to comply with the conditions prescribed by the Department of the Army with respect to activities permitted in connection with ceremonies at national cemeteries, the Department of the Army has withdrawn approval for the burial of George Lincoln Rockwell in the cemetery. Burial will not be permitted here, or in any other national cemetery unless a new application for approval of burial is submitted.

"The new application will be considered in the light of today's event and any subsequent approval will be dependent upon the receipt of specific assurance that activities incident to the burial will be in accordance with the previously announced policy of the Department of the Army."

U.N. Secretary General Discusses Treatment of Jews in Egypt with Egyptian Envoy

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Aug. 29, JTA) — Secretary General U Thant, using his good offices at the request of Israel, brought up the matter of the persecution of Jews in Egypt, and other Arab countries at a meeting he held today with the Egyptian Ambassador to the United Nations, Mohamed el Kony. Mr. Thant was asked by Israel last week to use his good offices in regard to the persecution of Jews in several Arab countries.
Rep. Taft, Member of House Foreign Affairs Committee, to Study Jewish Situation in Russia

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25, (JTA) — The current situation of Soviet Jewry and Moscow’s attitudes toward the Middle East problem will be examined by Rep. Robert Taft, Jr., a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, who left today for a visit to the Soviet Union. Rep. Taft said he wishes “to take a first hand look at present conditions in the Soviet Union.”

Jewish Students from Two Universities in Australia Demonstrate in Front of Soviet Embassy

CANBERRA, Australia, Aug. 29, (JTA) — Jewish university students from Melbourne and Sydney staged a demonstration here today in front of the Soviet Embassy, protesting against anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union and demanding that the USSR permit its Jews to emigrate. The placards carried by the students proclaimed a number of slogans including: “Let My People Go,” “Down With Russian-Arab Fascism,” “End Soviet Anti-Semitism” and “Stop Arming Arab Fascists.”

With the doors of the Embassy locked and bolted, a delegation representing the 120 students was barred from entry. However, Allan Leibler, a student at Melbourne University and spokesman for the group, managed to get to the Soviet consular desk, leaving there a petition on the issues addressed to Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin. An angry Russian came out of the Embassy, and returned the petition to Leibler, declaring “we don’t want anything to do with you people.”

Socialist International Preparing Report on Situation of Jews in the Soviet Union

LONDON, Aug. 29, (JTA) — A full-fledged report on the situation of the Jews in the Soviet Union is now in preparation for public submission to the annual conference of the Socialist International Council, it was reported today at a meeting here of the World Bureau of Socialist International.

At the Bureau meeting today, the leaders of the International also discussed the Middle East crisis, and heard a confidential report on the subject from the international secretary of the Swedish Labor Party who had just returned from New Delhi, where he discussed the Israel-Arab issues with India’s Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. India has fully supported the Arab side in the issue since the Israel-Arab war broke out in June. At the Council meeting in October, it was decided by the Bureau, the Middle East situation will also be on the agenda.

The International as a whole has traditionally been extremely friendly to Israel. At today’s meeting, the Bureau voted a message to Mrs. Golda Meir, secretary-general of Israel’s Mapai Party, congratulating Mapai on having obtained approval from two other Israeli Socialist parties, Achdut Avodah and Rafi, for the creation of a strong, unified labor party in Israel. The International Council of Social Democratic Women informed the Bureau that it is sending an official delegation to Israel to study the situation there resulting from the Six-Day War.

Polish Jews Observe Anniversary of Revolt in Bialystok; Authorities Ignore Event

LONDON, Aug. 29, (JTA) — Polish Jews held a commemorative meeting at Bialystok, observing the anniversary of the revolt in that city’s ghetto against the Nazi regime — but neither the Warsaw Government nor the local authorities were represented, according to a dispatch from Poland received here today.

The memorial meeting was held at the site of the old Great Synagogue in the former Jewish center. The synagogue was put to flames by the Nazis, and 3,000 Jews were burned alive in the house of worship. The participants also paid solemn pilgrimages to several sites in the countryside outside the city, which the Nazis had used as execution locations for Jews; and to the plague in the Jewish cemetery honoring the memory of Isaac Melamed, a Jewish hero of the resistance.

The ceremonies had been arranged by the local branch of Zbaw, the Commemorative Society, whose local head spoke at the commemorative meeting. Present also were three leaders of the Jewish Social and Cultural Association.

Jewish Day Schools in Province of Alberta, Canada, to Receive Government Funds

TORONTO, Aug. 29, (JTA) — Jewish day schools in the province of Alberta, Western Canada, will receive funds from the Government, according to the terms of new regulations enacted, granting $100 for each full-time pupil enrolled in grades one to 12 inclusive, of a recognized private school. This makes Alberta the first province in Canada to give monetary aid to elementary day schools (other than those sponsored by the Catholic Church).

In recent years, Quebec has extended such aid but only on the secondary-school level. In Canada, the majority of Jewish day schools are organized on the elementary level, grades one to eight. The order-in-council setting up the new arrangements defines a private school as one providing elementary and/or secondary education, which has been in operation for a minimum of three years, has a minimum enrollment of 30 pupils, has employed two full-time teachers and is not operated for monetary gain.

There are at present three Jewish institutions in the province which stand to gain from the new regulations: the communal Talmud Torahs in Edmonton and Calgary and the Yiddish Peretz School in Calgary. Alberta’s Government is Social Credit, and represents the fundamentalist hue of what has been called Canada’s Bible Belt province.

In other provinces of Canada, such as Ontario, Manitoba and Quebec, there has been considerable controversy within the Jewish community on the advisability of pressing for such aid, with the Jewish community sharply divided on the issue. In Alberta, with a small Jewish community, the Jewish group played little, if any, role in the movement for such monetary grants.
U.S. Jewish Leaders Discuss Catholic-Jewish Relations in Austria with Cardinal Koenig

NEW YORK, Aug. 25, (JTA) — Acknowledging that "there is still a residue of anti-Semitism in Austria," Franz Cardinal Koenig, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Vienna, told a delegation of leaders of the American Jewish Committee yesterday that he was extremely hopeful that Christian Jewish understanding in Austria" would deepen as a result of the spirit emanating from Vatican Council II."

Cardinal Koenig said that a textbook commission, which for the past year has been reviewing religious materials used in all public as well as parochial schools in Austria, would report to him shortly with recommendations for the elimination of negative references to Jews and Judaism.

"The work of the textbook commission," Cardinal Koenig noted, "would provide the basis for more extensive programs covering the entire range of religious education, attitude formation, including teacher training, seminars, colleges, adult education, publications and the mass media."

In addition to removing negative or hostile references, the Cardinal emphasized that the program would seek to introduce Christians to the positive appreciation of the common inheritance that Christians share with Jews as well as to a more realistic understanding of the values of contemporary Judaism and living Jewish people. The Cardinal, who is head of the Vatican's Secretariat for Non-Believers, forecasts greatly increased dialogues and cooperation between Christians and Jews in those common areas of human concern to "build a world of peace and justice."

Heading the American Jewish Committee delegation was Morris B. Abram, president of the organization. Other members of the delegation, which was received by Cardinal Koenig at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, included Richard Maass, the organization's Foreign Affairs Committee chairman; Dr. Simon Segal, director, Foreign Affairs Department; Rabbi Marc H. Tanenbaum, director, Interreligious Affairs Department; and Jerry Goodman, Foreign Affairs specialist.

Sympathy of South African Government with Israel Assured by Cabinet Member

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 25, (JTA) — A member of the South African Government Cabinet told a preponderately Jewish audience here that South Africa sympathizes with Israel in her efforts to secure her borders and develop co-existence with her Arab neighbors. The occasion was a banquet at Zionist Hall, celebrating the 70th anniversary of the Johannesburg Jewish Guild, attended by many community leaders, including non-Jews.

South African Minister of Transport Ben Schoeman, who was the principal speaker, said that "Israel has won the war and now has the problem of winning the peace." He wished the Israeli Government luck in the "formidable task" of securing her frontiers and obtaining peaceful co-existence with her Arab neighbors. Noting that the Government had been officially neutral during last June's Arab-Israeli war, he continued:

"That did not mean that we did not sympathize with Israel. Because of that sympathy, we agreed that funds could be sent from South Africa to help alleviate Israel's hardship. The Government took that decision in spite of the fact that Israel had voted with the enemies of South Africa at the United Nations. (Israel's delegation at the U.N. has consistently voted in favor of condemning South Africa for its policy of apartheid.) Israel's attitude was a disappointment to South Africa. After all, we have so much in common, my people and Israel. South Africa was one of the first states to recognize Israel."

Mr. Schoeman paid tribute to the Jewish community in this country, asserting that the Jews of South Africa were considered thoroughly loyal to their Government. Similar sentiments were voiced by Sybrand von Niekerk, Administrator of Transvaal and Mayor C.J. Ross-Spence. Other speakers included Dr. Teddy Schneider, president of the South African Board of Jewish Deputies; I.A. Maisels, president of the South African Zionist Federation; and E.L. Kellen, president of the Johannesburg Jewish Guild.

Ambassador Rafael Slated to Become Director-General of Israel's Foreign Ministry

JERUSALEM, Aug. 25, (JTA) — Ambassador Gideon Rafael, Israel's permanent representative to the United Nations, is slated to take on the top Israeli Foreign Ministry post of director-general, it is reported here today. He will succeed Arieh Levavi, who was appointed yesterday as Ambassador to Switzerland.

Mr. Levavi, after seven years as director-general, reportedly asked for the less strenuous post in Bern. The present Ambassador to Switzerland, Schmel Bentzur, is returning to Jerusalem to become the deputy director-general in the Foreign Ministry.

It was also reported today that the Cabinet decided to appoint Katriel Katz as head of the Yad Vashem, the Israeli memorial in Jerusalem depicting the Nazi holocaust. Mr. Katz, one-time Consul-General in New York, was Israel's Ambassador to Moscow when the Soviet Union ousted him in June, after breaking diplomatic relations with Israel.

Jews in Surinam Raise $30,000 for Israel; Funds to Go to Magen David Adom

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 25, (JTA) — A pro-Israel campaign in Surinam, Netherlands Antilles, has netted $30,000, which was turned over here today to the director of the Israel Campaign in Holland by Dr. Josef Einaar, Surinam's Minister to The Hague. In presenting the $30,000 check to the local campaign head, Leo Palache, the diplomat said the money had been earmarked to help Magen David Adom, the Israeli equivalent of the Red Cross.