



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, November 8, 1967

No. 216

Security Council Gets 2 Draft Resolutions on Mideast Crisis; 'Urgent' Session Due

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 7. (JTA) — The United States and a three-power group composed of India, Mali and Nigeria introduced separate draft resolutions to the Security Council today, each seeking solution of the Israel-Arab crisis.

The drafts were presented this afternoon after Egypt had formally requested an "urgent" meeting of the Council to consider the "dangerous situation" in the Middle East resulting from "the persistence of Israel in refusing to withdraw its forces from all the territory which it occupied as a result of its aggression committed on June 5" against Egypt, Syria and Jordan.

Mali's chief representative here, M. B. Kanti, this month's Council president, immediately went into consultation with all members of the 15-nation body to arrange for a meeting, which may be held as early as tomorrow or, at the latest, on Thursday. A third draft was expected to be presented before the Council meets by the Japanese delegation.

The U. S. A. again emphasized the five principles on the solution of the Mideast crisis voiced by President Johnson last June, but added a request that the Secretary-General name a special representative to "assist" both the Arabs and Israel to achieve "a just and lasting peace in the area." It also called for the establishment of a demilitarized zone between Israel and the hostile Arab states, and requested that the shipment of arms to the Mideast states be limited.

Like the American draft, the three-power document called for withdrawal of Israeli troops from the occupied Arab areas. Both the three co-sponsors failed to mention the persistent Arab demands that such a withdrawal be immediate, or to request that Israel pull back its troops to the pre-June 5 armistice lines.

In regard to freedom of navigation, which both drafts emphasized, the three powers stressed that such navigation be consonant with "international law." That phrasing obviously met Egypt's insistence that, under international law, the Cairo Government must control the passage of ships through the Suez Canal and the Strait of Tiran.

United States Draft Emphasizes Security of Borders, End to Belligerence

The U. S. draft, expressing the "urgency of reducing tension and bringing about a just and lasting peace in which every state in the area can live in security," and pointing out that all member states of the U. N. have obligated themselves under the world organization's Charter to observe principles of peace and justice, would state that the Council:

"1.) Affirm that the fulfillment of the above Charter principles requires the achievement of a state of justice and lasting peace in the Middle East embracing withdrawal of armed forces from occupied territories, terminations of claims of state of belligerence and mutual recognition and respect for the right of every state in the area to sovereign existence, territorial integrity, political independence, secure and recognized boundaries, and freedom from the threat or use of force

"2.) Affirms further the necessity: a) for guaranteeing the freedom of navigation through international waterways in the area; b) for achieving a just settlement of the refugee problem; c) for guaranteeing the territorial inviolability and political independence of every state in the area through measures including the establishment of demilitarized zones; d) for achieving a limitation of the wasteful and destructive arms race in the area

"3.) Requests the Secretary-General to designate a special representative to proceed to the Middle East to establish and maintain contacts with the states concerned with a view to assisting them in the working out of solutions in accordance with the purposes of this resolution and in creating a just and lasting peace in the area;

"4.) Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the progress of the efforts of the special representative as soon as possible."

Three Powers Also Speak of Peace but Subtly Voice Anti-Israel Principles

The India-Mali-Nigeria draft, emphasizing "the urgency of reducing tensions, restoring peace and bringing about normalcy in the region," would aver that the Council:

"Affirms that a just and lasting peace in the Middle East must be achieved within the framework of the Charter of the United Nations and more particularly of the following principles;

"1.) Occupation or acquisition of territory by military conquest is inadmissible under the Charter of the United Nations, and consequently Israel's armed forces should withdraw from all the territories occupied as a result of the recent conflict;

"2.) Likewise, every state has the right to live in peace and complete security, free from threats or acts of war and consequently all states in the area should terminate the state or claim of belligerency and settle their international disputes by peaceful means;

3.) Likewise, every state of the area has the right to be secure within its borders, and it is obligatory on all member states of the area to respect the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of one another;

4.) Affirms further that there should be a just settlement of the question of Palestine refugees; there should be guarantees of freedom of navigation in accordance with international law through international waterways in the area;

5.) Requests the Secretary-General to dispatch a special representative to the area who would contact the states concerned in order to coordinate efforts to achieve the purposes of this resolution and to submit a report to the Council within 30 days."

Israel Sees 3-Power Draft as Arab-Soviet Move Aiming for Israel's Surrender

A spokesman for the Israeli delegation declared that "Israel sternly opposed the draft resolution submitted by India, Mali and Nigeria, which he called "an Arab-Soviet resolution trying to dictate the conditions of a surrender by Israel." He told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the three-power draft "evades mentioning a peace settlement."

As for the draft resolution submitted by the United States, he did not comment directly but said that "the governments concerned have to negotiate directly, and the United Nations has to encourage such negotiations." He recalled that in 1949, the U.N. "showed wisdom" when it called on both parties to negotiate, resulting in armistice agreements between Israel and four Arab countries. Now, 19 years later, he said, "we cannot agree with the fact that the U.N. is evading its responsibility, based on the central chapter of its Charter, which calls on both parties to solve their difficulties by peaceful means."

Militant Hussein Attacks Israel on Eve of Meeting With Johnson

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7. (JTA) — On the eve of his scheduled conference with President Johnson at the White House tomorrow, Jordan's King Hussein told the National Press Club here today, that a new Israeli-Arab relationship could not be established until Israel returned all occupied land, restored Arab refugees to their original homes, and agreed to a Jerusalem arrangement acceptable to the Arabs.

Hussein suggested that the Israeli position was softening. He said that "despite the fact that the Israelis have taken the official position that they would do nothing until the Arabs sat down with them around a conference table, I am now hopeful that, just as we have modified our position toward accepting a political settlement, they will modify their view on insisting on direct negotiations."

Stating that he spoke with the authority of all Arabs, Hussein threatened that, unless Israel makes terms acceptable to the Arabs now, the struggle will continue "until either the Arab world is subjugated by a Zionist empire or until Arabs might eventually destroy the State of Israel." He said that, if Jew and Arab are to co-exist, "the alien quality of Israel must cease" and Europe-origin Israelis must leave the area." He claimed it was "under the Arabs that the Jews produced their greatest literature," and called for "assimilation" of Jews as "free citizens" in an Arab society. He warned that the Arab resistance movement was already beginning on the west bank of the Jordan River "as in occupied Europe during the war."

Speaking of a settlement, Hussein likened Israel to a thief who robs a bank and then asks to open a lawful account with the loot. He said the Arab position is for the thief (Israel) "to give back the money first and then we will talk about opening an account."

Hinting that Jordan would turn to Russia for arms unless the United States provided equipment, Hussein said Jordan required military equipment whether or not a peaceful settlement developed. He apologized for the Arab accusation that U.S. military planes aided Israel to win the Six-Day War. He said "we regret that mistake. We have admitted it to be a mistake." He stressed that he was speaking not only for Jordan but for all Arab peoples represented at the recent Arab Summit conference at Khartoum.

Goldmann Voices 'Sorrow' Over Anti-Jewish Bias in USSR as He Greets Soviet Anniversary

GENEVA, Nov. 7. (JTA) — Dr. Nahum Goldmann, President of the World Jewish Congress, in a statement addressed to the Soviet Government today on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution, expressed "profound sorrow" that the promised "equality, citizenship, religious and cultural liberty for all nationalities," embodied in the 1917 revolution, has not been fulfilled for the Jews of Russia.

Dr. Goldmann, who paid tribute to the Soviet Union "for its remarkable achievements in so many fields of human endeavor" said that the situation of Russian Jewry has deteriorated badly compared to what it was in the first decade after the revolution, "by reason of frustrations and restrictions on the free exercise and maintenance of their cultural, religious and communal life and institutions."

"In greeting the people of the Soviet Union," Dr. Goldmann said, "we address once again an earnest appeal to the Government of the USSR to fulfill the spirit and terms of the Soviet constitution by removing the disabilities and inequalities which now hamper the religious and cultural freedoms of Russian Jewry, and to accord to them full facilities to pursue their communal way of life and to maintain contact with their fellow Jews abroad — the same rights and facilities enjoyed by other national minorities in the Soviet Union."

Soviet Embassy Says Moscow Jews 'Glorify' USSR as Pickets Stage Protest

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7. (JTA) — About a dozen pickets paraded near the Soviet Embassy today in protest against anti-Jewish policies of the Soviet Union, as the Embassy celebrated the 50th anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution. The demonstrators represented an ad hoc group to voice concern for Jews in Russia.

At the same time, the Soviet Embassy alleged in a release by the Novosti News Service, an official, Moscow propaganda agency, that over 3,000 Jews crowded Moscow's principal synagogue today to pay tribute to the Soviet Union on her 50th anniversary.

Moscow's Chief Rabbi Yehuda Leib Levin was quoted as stating: "We Soviet Jews, who in Czarist days were oppressed and persecuted, have found our real place here." He was said to have lauded the freedom accorded Jewry in Russia today. Novosti said the rabbi spoke glowingly of a yeshiva in Moscow that "trains rabbis, shochetim and others." (It is known that no such institution exists in Moscow now.)

Novosti said that the synagogue choir and rabbi "sang a prayer to the glory of the Soviet State" and that in his sermon, the rabbi stressed the prophecy of Isaiah and the devotion of Jews to peace. A Novosti reporter was said to have asked the rabbi to explain the alleged enthusiasm of the Jews for the 50th anniversary. The rabbi was quoted as replying: "Infinite love for the Soviet Mother Country, the country that gave us freedom and happiness."

The Embassy's release was one of series that sought to quieten the outcry in world public opinion because of the anti-Jewish and anti-Israel campaign in Russia, and mounting evidence of the systematic destruction of Russian Judaism as a faith and culture.

New York Students Stage Dramatic Protest Rally Near Soviet Embassy

NEW YORK, Nov. 7. (JTA) — A demand that the Soviet Government "break the chains of oppression of Soviet Jewry" was dramatized by a gathering of 60 students wearing chains in a block from the Soviet U.N. Mission headquarters here today during a celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution. The youngsters, draped in prayer shawls, sat on mourning benches in symbolic protest against the treatment of Jews in the USSR, chanted Hebrew songs and read recitations.

The demonstration was sponsored by the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry and the Center for Russian Jewry which demanded the release of thousands of Jews confined to Soviet forced labor camps merely because they desire to live as Jews. They also demanded that the Soviet authorities "grant the institutions of a free people to Soviet Jewry" and "fulfill Premier Kosygin's public promise made in Paris in December, 1966 to permit Soviet Jews to be re-united with their families." Another demand was that the amnesty for criminals given by Moscow to Soviet "thieves and swindlers" be extended to "the thousands of Jews imprisoned only because they are Jews."

The Soviet Mission to the United Nations barred all Jewish journalists, including representatives of American and foreign newspapers, from its celebration today. The absence of Jewish correspondents from the invitation list regardless of their nationality or the media they represent, was considered unprecedented by observers here and at the U.N. In past years, Israeli newspapermen and correspondents for several Jewish newspapers were invited to the annual Soviet Mission celebrations.

(In Ottawa, 600 young Jews from Montreal and Ottawa staged a demonstration in front of the Soviet Embassy in the Canadian capital, protesting against "spiritual genocide" inflicted by the USSR against Soviet Jewry. Dancing in front of the Embassy, the demonstrators sang Hebrew songs: affirming that "the people of Israel live.")

NCRAC Warns Against Congressional 'Scuttling' of Anti-Poverty Program

NEW YORK, Nov. 7. (JTA) — The House of Representatives was criticized today in a statement by the National Community Relations Advisory Council for seeking to "dismantle the Office of Economic Opportunity and scuttle the anti-poverty program." The NCRAC acted on behalf of its nine national Jewish organizational affiliates and 81 local Jewish community councils that are council members.

The NCRAC declared that President Johnson's request for funds for the anti-poverty program was "modest to begin with" and said that efforts to cut the funding "must be quickly repelled if the war against poverty is not to be turned into a war against the poor." The Jewish organizations warned that "those who have been crying havoc about metropolitan riots and now contribute to the scuttling of the anti-poverty program will have to bear a major share of the responsibility for further and even more disruptive disorders, if they have their way in Congress."

Christian-Jewish Dialogue Does not Aim at Conversion, Priest Declares

NEW YORK, Nov. 7. (JTA) — A priest who is assistant director of a study course in Judaism for Catholic parochial school teachers in Chicago has called for "in depth" programs to educate Catholics about Jews and Judaism and "to put the nature of the State of Israel in its proper perspective."

Father John Pawlikowski, writing in The Reconstructionist in response to recent Jewish criticism of Jewish-Christian dialogue, said that "Christians must root out any idea that the present stage of dialogue aims at conversion." He noted that the "variegated nature of present day Judaism" will make scholarly dialogue difficult. He said that Christians must become familiar with names like "Baeck, Kaplan, Heschel, Wiesel and Soloveitchik."

Leaders of Reform Jewry Salute Regner, Executive V-P of Rabbinical Group

NEW YORK, Nov. 7. (JTA) — Leaders of Reform Jewry from all over the country today honored Rabbi Sidney L. Regner, executive vice-president of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, upon his completion of 14 years in that post.

At a special luncheon at the House of Living Judaism, following a meeting of the CCAR executive board, Rabbi Regner was lauded for his achievements in which, the principal speakers emphasized, he had been instrumental "in marked changes in both Reform Judaism and the Reform rabbinate in this country." The principal speakers were Rabbi Levi A. Olan, of Dallas, president of the CCAR; and Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

Jewish Servicemen in Viet Nam to Get Tape Recorded Messages from Home

NEW YORK, Nov. 7. (JTA) — Tape recorded messages from home will be sent to Jewish servicemen from Long Island, now on duty in Viet Nam and other overseas posts. The project, called the USO "Living Letter," is sponsored by volunteers of the National Jewish Welfare Board's armed forces and veterans council of Long Island, a member agency of the USO. The recordings will be taped from Monday, Nov. 13 through Wednesday, Nov. 15.

Canadian Parliament Gets Government Bill to Ban Hate Propaganda

MONTREAL, Nov. 7. (JTA) — A bill to amend the Criminal Code by provisions dealing with the dissemination of hate propaganda was part of a list of pending measures tabled by the Minister of National Health and Welfare, A. J. MacEachen, who is leader of the Canadian House of Commons. The measure was discussed at a McGill University faculty of Law Panel during the recent Centennial Week, chaired by Dean Maxwell Cohen and attended by lawyers, publishers and Saul Hayes, executive vice-president of the Canadian Jewish Congress.

American Jewish Committee Reports on Neo-Nazism, Anti-Semitism in Germany

NEW YORK, Nov. 7. (JTA) — The top leadership of the West German neo-Nazi National Democratic party (NPD), which won eight seats in the Bremen Parliament last month and thus raised to 48 the number of NPD deputies in six provincial Parliaments, does not use anti-Semitism too openly but local NPD leaders make no secret of their "Nazi-like" position toward Jews, it was reported here today.

The report was made by Zachariah Shuster, European director of the American Jewish Committee, to the AJC headquarters here. The report was based on talks with West German officials during a recent trip to Frankfurt and Bonn. He said the Bremen victory, demonstrating the hold of the neo-Nazi party on voter support, despite severe internal conflicts, was causing serious concern among the Christian Democrats and Social Democrats, the major parties in the current coalition Government headed by Chancellor Kurt Kiesinger.

He reported that the local NPD victories were not regarded as necessarily forecasting similar successes for the party in any future federal elections. He reported that recent public opinion polls showed that the NPD would get only 4 percent of the vote if elections were held today for the Bundestag the lower house of the federal Parliament.