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Israel Sees Egypt's Action at U.N. as Stripping Hussein's 'Moderate' Image

JERUSALEM, Nov. 8 (JTA)—The efforts of King Hussein of Jordan to create an image of Arab "moderation," during his current tour of Western capitals has been boobytrapped by the Egyptian call for a Security Council meeting on Israel's refusal to withdraw from occupied territories, officials here indicated today.

Noting that one of the draft resolutions before the Council, co-sponsored by India, Mali and Nigeria, follows the "Arab-Soviet line," these sources suggested that President Nasser of Egypt called a halt to Hussein's efforts to reach an agreement with the United States when it appeared such an agreement was near fruition.

The king's "moderate" public views also appeared here to be offset by recurring raids from Jordanian territory, such as the one yesterday near Hebron, in the west bank area, where seven Arab intruders were killed in an hour-long battle with an Israeli army patrol. There were no Israeli casualties.

The Israeli army spokesman reported that the intruders carried submachineguns, grenades and mines of the type usually carried by Syrian-trained saboteurs. Israel has charged that such marauders are receiving help and bases in Jordan for their raids into Israeli territory. Earlier in the day, seven Israeli soldiers were injured when their command car detonated a mine just west of the Jordan River, in the Beisan Valley.

A possible American-Jordanian agreement, the official sources declared, could have created an image of the Americans being "angels of peace," and that the Soviet Union therefore acted, through Egypt, to forestall such an agreement. The view here was that the Jordanian monarch had been authorized by Nasser to talk "reasonably" as he has to some degree in several speeches and statements in Washington, where he is now meeting with United States officials - but not to make any practical proposals.

The calculation here was that voting on the three-power and United States resolutions would result in a deadlock. The three-power resolution was expected to get no more than eight votes, one short of the required nine for adoption. The issue would then be returned to the General Assembly.

The Israel Cabinet met again today, in a continuation of last night's session to consider fresh information received from New York. While the Cabinet has not issued a communique on its deliberations, it was understood that its basic evaluation had not changed.

Security Council Meets on Mideast Crisis Today; Eban Rejects 'Arab Draft' Resolution

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. 8 (JTA)—The Security Council is scheduled to meet tomorrow at 3:30 P.M. in response to the request by Egypt yesterday for an urgent session on the question of Israeli withdrawal from Arab territories occupied in last June's Six-Day War.

Two resolutions face the Council—one sponsored by the United States, the other co-sponsored by India, Mali and Nigeria and already characterized by Israel's Foreign Minister Abba Eban, here, as an Arab draft which is "irrational and amazing." Israel rejects that draft "without reservations," he said. Mr. Eban considers the American proposal as "extremely valuable and important." But he criticized both drafts for "lack of the clear principle of a call on both parties (Israel and the Arab states) for direct negotiations.

While Arthur J. Goldberg, head of the U.S. delegation, was reported to have shown his draft yesterday to Jordan's King Hussein, who is said to have reacted favorably to it, Mr. Eban made it clear that none of the three delegations co-sponsoring the other draft had consulted Israel prior to introducing their proposed resolution.

Mr. Eban denied reports in some newspapers to the effect that there have been "signs of fluctuation" in Israel's position at the U.N. He affirmed that his Government's policy of insisting on direct negotiations with the Arab states, as he had stated last June, "will not be changed next week, or next month."

In addition to the two draft resolutions, there was also a "working paper" circulated today by the Japanese delegation, which is a member of the 15-nation Council. That document, not yet in the form of a resolution, was also declared by Mr. Eban as "not acceptable to Israel." The contents of the Japanese paper were not made public.

Confers With Goldberg; Scorns Hussein's 'Moderation' and Khartoum Parley

Mr. Eban, who returned here from London last night, immediately after the two draft resolutions were introduced, conferred on both proposed resolutions with Ambassador Goldberg. Today, he gave his evaluation of the various Council proposals at a press conference here. In reply to questions, he said that he saw no signs of Arab "moderation" resulting from the recent Arab summit conference at Khartoum. He noted that the parley had not called for recognition of Israel or for peace negotiations.

Commenting on statements by Jordan's monarch, which some quarters regard as evidence of Arab moderation, Mr. Eban said the Jordanian ruler has asked Israel to present her terms for an agreement. "We will make our offer in peace talks and negotiate for a settlement, but Israel does not want to negotiate in public or in a public discussion," he said. Since Hussein has admitted that he went to war unwillingly last June, it is his responsibility to negotiate an end to the consequences of that war, Mr. Eban said. He scorned Hussein's remarks on race, noting that "Jordan is one of the few countries left in the world where, by official policy, no Jew can remain alive in its territory, and no synagogue remains standing."

Mr. Eban recalled that, 19 years ago, the Security Council called on both parties to negotiate a peace settlement, and he asked that that call be renewed now. He noted that, in 1948, several Arab countries conquered additional territory after the cease-fire order but that didn't prevent them from opening negotiations with Israel. He cited the Korean negotiations and the Tashkent negotiations between India and Pakistan over the Kashmir dispute as a precedent for direct Arab-Israeli peace talks.

Western diplomats here, who were caught by surprise by the Egyptian call for an "urgent" Council meeting, regard the move as a preemptive maneuver to force a vote on the three-power draft. Diplomats here believe that the Soviet Union had a hand in the Egyptian call for a Council meeting in order to forestall any agreement with the United States.

Dayan Complains of U.N. Failure to Fix Spot Where Egyptians Sank Israel's Destroyer

TEL AVIV, Nov. 8 (JTA)—Gen. Moshe Dayan, Israel's Defense Minister expressed last night Israel's "profound regret and disappointment" over the refusal of the United Nations to investigate and fix the exact spot off the Sinai coast where the Israeli destroyer Elath was sunk on October 21 by Soviet-made missiles from Egyptian attack boats.

Those views were relayed by Gen. Dayan to Lt. Gen. Odd Bull, head of the UN observation forces in the Suez area, during a meeting here at Gen. Dayan's office. Gen. Bull came to the office to discuss proposals by UN Secretary-General U Thant to extend the UN observers' force both in manpower and transport facilities, including sea and air vehicles.

Gen. Dayan repeated Israel's demand that the UN map a fixed cease-fire line between the Israeli and Egyptian positions along the Suez Canal, but Gen. Bull reported that Egypt opposed such a step. Gen. Yitzhak Rabin, Israel's chief of staff, and Foreign Ministry officials attended the meeting.

Eshkol Calls on Rumanian Jewish Parley to Help Double Israel's Population

TEL AVIV, Nov. 8 (JTA)—The sixth annual convention of Rumanian immigrants in Israel opened here last night and was addressed by Prime Minister Levi Eshkol who said that the nation's "immediate and urgent goal" was to double in number the 2.5 million Jews now in Israel. He called on Rumanian Jews in Israel to assist in the ingathering of other Rumanian Jews scattered all over the world.

The convention received a message of greeting from Chief Rabbi Moshe Rosen of Rumania who called on the 425 delegates to promote Israel-Rumanian friendship and world peace. In a message of reply, the convention expressed its gratitude to the Rumanian Government for its efforts toward peace in the Middle East. Another speaker of the evening was Aryeh Pincus, chairman of the Jewish Agency, who hailed the role of Rumanian Jews in all phases of immigration, settlement and absorption. Itzhak Koren, chairman of the convention, called for "the total integration of all the tribes of Israel," and said Rumanian Jews will build their lives together with immigrants from other communities.

Rusk Pledges to House that U.S. Aid May be Barred to Arab States

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 (JTA)—The House of Representatives today passed a compromise \$2.7 billion foreign assistance authorization bill after extracting a pledge from Secretary of State Dean Rusk to "review" aid programs to nations like the Arab states that buy heavy military equipment abroad. The hotly-contested measure was approved by a vote of 205 to 187.

The arguments against aiding nations that use their own resources for military preparations through purchases abroad of sophisticated arms pertained mainly to Latin America. But the Arab states were mentioned during the discussions. In an effort to rescue the bill, Mr. Rusk wrote Chairman Thomas E. Morgan, of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, pledging a review of aid to nations buying heavy arms abroad. The Secretary of State said he would take "very seriously" language in the bill which directs the President to review the aid programs for countries diverting resources needed for development to the purchase of "unnecessary" military supplies.

South African Reaction to Israel's Anti-Apartheid Stand at U.N. Distresses Jews

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 8 (JTA)—South African Jewry is deeply distressed by what it considers to be a serious rift developing between the South African Government and Israel over an attack on apartheid voiced by the Israeli delegate in the United Nations Special Political Committee recently.

This was indicated in statements by South African Jewish leaders here who cited the record of sympathy and friendship extended by South Africa to Israel, particularly during the crisis that preceded last June's Six-Day War and its aftermath. They also expressed growing concern with the angry reaction of South Africans to Israel's anti-apartheid stand as reflected in recent comment in the press and on radio here.

The immediate cause for concern was a speech by Israeli delegate, Dr. Joel Barromi, widely reported here, which denounced apartheid and called on U.N. members to act against it. Maurice Porter, chairman of the South African Jewish Board of Deputies, felt compelled to issue a statement pointing out that, while "the Jewish community has no collective viewpoint—as distinct from each individual's personal opinions—on South Africa's race policies, the Jewish community is far from happy that this incident took place."

Mr. Porter said it was appreciated that Dr. Barromi "did not take the initiative in the matter, but was replying to a bitter attack upon Israel by the Algerian representative. Without defending his choice of words, I believe it is arguable that he did not intend his contribution in any aggressive spirit." Mr. Porter expressed "disappointment at the tone of some of the reactions to Dr. Barromi's speech in sections of the press and comment on the radio.

He referred specifically to an editorial in the newspaper Die Transvaler which seemed to be aimed particularly at South African Jewry. The editorial said in part: "A citizen of the Republic who, after what has taken place in New York (the U.N.) still fosters sympathy for Israel, reveals that he possesses no national self respect and does not deserve to enjoy the privileges which go with citizenship."

Soviet Union Restores House of Worship to Tallinn Jews After World Protests

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 (JTA)—World public opinion, outraged at the confiscation of the only synagogue in Tallinn, capital of Estonia, has forced Soviet authorities there to restore to the Jews of that city a place where they can worship, it was learned here today. However, the site is a small, wooden hut on the outskirts of Tallinn, which still has a Jewish population of 4,500.

Tallinn's Jewish community was for many years one of the most notable in East Europe. Two years ago, the Soviet authorities there seized the old synagogue at 23 Kretsvaltsch Street. Since that news had reached the Western press, many protests against the action had been sent to Moscow and to Tallinn.

Jewish Identification Discussed at Conference in Buenos Aires

Buenos Aires, Nov. 8 (JTA)—A panel of 30 university students and adult community leaders, teachers, rabbis, sociologists and psychologists have just concluded a two day round-table conference on Jewish identity and identification which was organized here by the Institute of Human Relations of the American Jewish Committee, headed by Eduardo Rogovsky.

Speakers at the conference included Dov Joseff, counsellor to the Israel Embassy in Buenos Aires, Ben Zion Tommer, cultural attache of the Israel Embassy in Brazil, and Jacob Kovadloff, president of the Sociedad Hebraica Argentina, a Jewish club with 24,000 members.

Italy Incorporates Convention Against Genocide in Official Code

ROME, Nov. 8 (JTA)—The International convention against genocide, ratified by Italy in 1952, has been fully incorporated into Italian law and published in the Official Gazette. The law provides for sentences of up to life imprisonment for all acts aimed at the destruction of an ethnic, national, racial or religious group. In addition to the anti-genocide law, Italy explicitly excludes crimes of genocide from her constitutional, non-extradition clause relating to political crimes.

ORT School in Milan Receives Government Medal for Vocational Training

MILAN, Nov. 8 (JTA)—The ORT school in Milan has been awarded a gold medal for art and culture by the Italian Minister of Education. The award is the first of its kind given by Italy to a private organization engaged in vocational training.

Belgian Educator, Jewish Leader, Given High Royal Award for Work in Sociology

BRUSSELS, Nov. 8 (JTA)—King Baudouin has conferred the high award of Commander of the Order of Leopold on Max Gottschalk, one of the country's outstanding sociologists, and a leader of the Belgian Jewish community. The decoration, citing Mr. Gottschalk for his services rendered in the field of social progress, was presented to him today by P. Servais, Minister of Labor. Dr. Gottschalk is a research professor at the Institute of Sociology of Brussels University, honorary president of the International Organization for Social Progress, and founder and chairman of the National Center for Higher Jewish Studies here.

Protestants, Some Jews Hail Defeat of Draft N.Y. State Charter

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 (JTA)—A variety of Protestant, Jewish and civil rights agencies throughout New York State hailed today the defeat in the state-wide referendum yesterday of a proposed new state constitution which would have eliminated a 73-year-old ban on use of public funds for sectarian schools, the so-called Blaine Amendment.

The battle over the draft charter, which had evoked a sharp split in the New York Jewish community which found Orthodox Jews allied with Catholics in support of the draft, ended with more than 3,250,000 votes against it out of some 4,500,000 votes cast. The negative vote outside New York City was heavier than the vote in the city, where the proposal was defeated in all five boroughs, including those with heavy Catholic representation.

Despite the heavy anti-charter vote, leaders of both the Republican and Democratic parties said they would push for an amendment repealing the Blaine Amendment when the New York Legislature reconvenes in January.

The American Jewish Congress, one of the groups that opposed the draft, said that the vote proved that New Yorkers "of all races and religions are deeply committed to the principle of church-state separation," adding that the "one great issue" in the vote was the proposed elimination of the Blaine Amendment, and that "it was on this issue that the people cast their ballots." The statement cited the simultaneous approval of the proposed \$2,500,000,000 transit bond issue as proof that New Yorkers were "willing to pay taxes for vitally needed improvements, but not for private and parochial schools." The statement also expressed the hope that New York politicians would accept the vote and not seek to achieve abolition of the ban on state aid to such schools by other means.

However, one of the Orthodox Jewish leaders who supported the draft constitution, Rabbi Morris Sherer, president of Agudath Israel of America, blamed the defeat of the charter on "the manner in which its opponents succeeded in subtly projecting the constitution's image as a Catholic document," thus distorting the basic American issue involved. He also attributed the defeat at the polls on the fact that the constitution draft had been presented as a single "package" thus leading to "public confusion" on the principal issues involved. He predicted that the issue will be put before the voters again in 1969 and that, then, the Blaine Amendment will be repealed.

Christian Leader Backs Synagogue Council Stricture on Failure to Support Israel

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 (JTA)—The Rev. David R. Hunter, deputy general secretary of the National Council of Churches, said here that the Jewish community was "quite right in denouncing Christian Churches for silence during the threats of genocide" against Israel by the Arab states prior to last June's Six-Day War. He added, however, that he thought the churches were justified in not urging the U.S. Government to do more than it did in defense of Israel because "we and they had to seek a proper balance in the area."

Rev. Hunter's remarks were in response of a statement issued yesterday by the Synagogue Council of America, which charged that Christian leaders had been morally lax in their failure to condemn the Arab threats. The Synagogue Council, representing Conservative, Reform and Orthodox rabbinic and lay bodies, warned that such a position "inevitably serves to abet the possibility of mass murder." It called "on the moral leadership of the Western world to help create an atmosphere within which such threats of war and destruction are no longer tolerated."

Rabbi Henry Siegman, executive vice-president of the Synagogue Council, noted that its statement reflected "our astonishment and puzzlement at the failure of the churches to speak out clearly when a group of states announced publicly that they were mobilizing to liquidate another nation state."

Hannoch Givton Coming to New York to Head Israel Information Office

JERUSALEM, Nov. 8 (JTA)—Hannoch Givton, former Director of Broadcasting here, has been appointed director of the Israel Office of Information in the United States, with headquarters in New York. He will be succeeded by Shmuel Almog, 41, a veteran broadcaster, whose appointment was approved last night by Israel's Broadcasting Authority.

Two Jewish Hospitals, in Philadelphia and Tel Aviv, Get Ford Grants of \$713,000

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 (JTA)—The Ford Foundation announced today that it has made grants totalling \$713,000 to the Albert Einstein Medical Center in Philadelphia and the Tel-Hashomer Hospital Institute of Endocrinology in Israel, to support basic and applied research. The Einstein Medical Center is the recipient of \$388,000 for research in reproductive biology. The Tel Hashomer Hospital will receive a \$325,000 grant for training and research in human reproduction.

Rabbi Hugo Hahn, Former Leader in German Reform Movement, Dies; Aged 74

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 (JTA)—The Rev. Dr. Hugo Hahn, founder and rabbi emeritus of Congregation Habonim in New York, died here yesterday at the age of 74. Dr. Hahn, a native of Tiengen, Germany, began his rabbinical career in Essen in 1921 and became a leader in Liberal Judaism and in the Jewish youth movement there. On Nov. 9, 1938, his synagogue in Essen was one of many destroyed by the Nazi and Dr. Hahn and his wife and two daughters fled to the United States. Dr. Hahn was active in a number of rabbinical and other organizations, among them the Central Conference of American Rabbis, the New York Board of Rabbis, the Federation of Jews from Central Europe, and the Free Sons of Israel.