



Jewish Telegraphic Agency DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

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Vol. XXXIV - Fiftieth Year

Monday, December 11, 1967

No. 238

UJA Announces Massive 'No Limit' Drive for 1968; To Continue Emergency Fund Also

NEW YORK, Dec. 10, (JTA) — A massive, "no limit" fund-raising drive will be conducted by the United Jewish Appeal in 1968 to meet the "crucial human needs in Israel and 30 other countries throughout the world," it was announced here today.

Edward Ginsberg, of Cleveland, announced the plans for the "no limit" campaign at the closing session of the UJA's national conference today. Mr. Ginsberg had just been elected general chairman of the UJA, succeeding Max M. Fisher, of Detroit, who had held that post since 1965. Other principal officers chosen by the parley, with 3,000 Jewish leaders from all over the United States and Canada in attendance, were Mrs. Jennie Jones, Detroit, who was reelected national chairman of the UJA's women's division; and Herbert J. Garon, of New Orleans, elected chairman of the Young Leadership Cabinet.

The conference, which opened Friday, heard an address by Maj. Gen. Itzhak Rabin, chief of staff of Israel's defense forces, who asserted that, while Israel was "pursuing peace with all its might," the war with the Arabs is not over, but Israel is confident it can meet a new test of arms "if only our most faithful ally, the Jewish people, will be a full partner and will accept the significance of this responsibility."

Other major addresses were delivered by Baron Elie de Rothschild, of Paris; Sir Barnett Janner, of London; Dr. Moses Rosen, of Bucharest, chief rabbi of Rumania; Gregorio Shapiro, of Mexico City; Aryeh L. Pincus, of Jerusalem, chairman of the Jewish Agency; Mr. Fisher; Mrs. Jones; Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman, executive vice-chairman of the UJA; and Louis Broido, chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee.

Rabbi Friedman announced that the Israel Emergency Fund, launched by the UJA last June to underwrite the costs of Israel's humanitarian programs, which Israelis could not meet because of the enormous costs of the Six-Day War, will be continued during 1968.

Ginsberg Outlines Reasons, Major Objectives of Campaign Without Fixed Goal

The UJA campaign in 1968, Mr. Ginsberg said at the closing session today, will be the first in the UJA's 30-year history without a fixed goal "for the reason that the needs are too great to be circumscribed by any goal." Since its inception, the UJA has raised \$2 billion for Jewish rescue, relief and reconstruction programs in Israel and 30 other countries around the world. The funds to be raised in 1968, he said, will be devoted to these two high-priority areas of Jewish needs:

1) The crucial human needs that must be met on behalf of more than 400,000 Jewish immigrants now living in Israel, as well as for the 25,000 other newcomers whose arrival is anticipated in 1968; 2) To carry on existing programs outside of Israel, on behalf of more than 400,000 Jews, principally in Europe, North Africa and the Middle East. Mr. Ginsberg told the conference:

"It is clear to everyone that, for Israel, the emergency not only continues but grows. The tragic fact is that it is taking Israel much longer to win a peace than to win a war and, therefore, the situation remains critical and massively expensive for Israel. The post-war security burdens which Israel's people carry now, and will continue to carry, adds up to hundreds of millions of dollars. The Israelis will bear these costs themselves. But they ask us and our fellow Jews throughout the world to continue to meet the human needs of Israel's people and arriving immigrants — to support those who cannot work, to heal the sick, provide for the aged, to feed and shelter and educate those who cannot do this for themselves. In this area the costs also total hundreds of millions of dollars."

Mr. Ginsberg is a senior partner in a prominent Cleveland law firm. In his home community he has served as general chairman of the Jewish Federation's 1960 and 1961 campaigns; and is a Federation trustee, and chairman of its budget committee. On the national level he is a trustee of the United Israel Appeal, and a member of the board of directors of the J.D.C., the two major constituent agencies of the UJA. Other beneficiaries of the UJA are the New York Association for New Americans, which assists Jewish refugees to the United States; and United Hias Service, which provides for the resettlement of Jewish refugees to countries other than Israel.

Gen. Rabin Points to Present Dangers; 'Mistake' To Surrender Areas Without Secure Peace

Gen. Rabin told the conference, at its annual dinner last night, that Israel now faces "the greatest test to which the Jewish people have been put since the destruction of the second Jewish commonwealth by the Romans in the year 70 of the Christian Era." "The great Jewish endeavor of the past century, to restore and establish the Third Commonwealth," he said, "still needs the aggregate effort of the entire Jewish people

entire Jewish people. This is a matter of life and death to two and a half million Israelis; this is the greatest test to which the Jewish people have been put since the destruction of the Second Commonwealth."

Noting Israel's confidence that its foremost world ally — the Jewish people — will not let Israel down, the 44-year-old, Jerusalem-born military leader, who commanded all of Israel's forces during the Six-Day War last June, noted that "peace is not here." "Willing and ready as we are for peace," he stated, "we cannot close our eyes to reality. The Arab states have still not reconciled themselves with the fact of Israel's existence." He said this was proven by the decisions taken at the recent Arab Summit conference, at Khartoum, Sudan, he pointed out, adding: "It is clear and evident that their main content is negative — no peace with Israel, no recognition of Israel, no sitting down to negotiations with Israel. Regimes and leaders who, for many years have been fostering hatred for Israel, who have invested the major portion of their people's resources into building up armies to wage war on Israel — these same regimes and leaders continue to maintain themselves by preaching and calling again for revenge and build up and the desire for vengeance against Israel."

"The greatness and the power of the State of Israel and its army is not based on hatred, not even towards those who seek its destruction," Gen. Rabin said, "You will not find in the education of the Israelis — soldiers and civilians alike — any element of hatred. You will not find a single speech nor a single army bulletin with the slightest intention of fostering hatred. Our main strength is in the positive motivation and the will to build for ourselves a nation and a state to be proud of. For this purpose we are ready for everything."

Gen. Rabin said that it would be a "historic mistake" to give up any territorial gains without a secure peace treaty. "In the last round — the Six-Day War — we have achieved almost perfect military lines which, for the time being is our major achievement. It would be a historic mistake if we renounce them without effecting a change in the basic relations between ourselves and the Arab states," he said. It is "our right to say to the Arabs: if you desire a peace agreement, let us reach a mutual understanding — a peace treaty — and we shall be prepared to withdraw to lines much more constricted than the areas we are now holding. But if you desire war, continued hatred and non-recognition of Israel's existence, then we do not give up a single yard. There is no reason for us to hand back to those who would attack us again, the bridgeheads for their renewed aggression."

Turning to the future, Gen. Rabin said: "I am sure that the feeling for a strong, independent and developing Israel is a vital aspect of the image of the individual Jew and of every Jewish community all over the world. We hope for the best, but we will achieve it only if we are prepared for the worst. For many centuries the fate of Israel has been and still is today in our own hands. Let us prove that we are worthy of this historic mission."

Pincus Outlines Social Welfare Needs; Stresses Problem of Serving Arabs

Mr. Pincus told the delegates that "millions upon millions of dollars are needed from the UJA just to hold the line in the field of social welfare." He said the Six-Day War cost Israel's people many hundreds of millions of dollars and now, in order to stay militarily abreast of the rearmad and still belligerent Arab states, Israel's people must continue to spend more hundreds of millions. "Israel's taxpayers are making incredible sacrifices just to meet this life-or-death defense burden," Mr. Pincus stressed, "and yet the vast costs of minimal social services for nearly a half-million struggling immigrants must still be faced."

The Jewish Agency head said that, in a score of immigrant settlement towns which have been built with the help of UJA funds, there are more than 200,000 Jewish refugees from underdeveloped Moslem lands who still need every form of educational and economic aid to become fully integrated into Israel's life. "It also has been estimated," he said, "that some 300,000 people in the country are living below 'the poverty line' — and this is not what you would call the poverty line in America."

Mr. Pincus pointed to still another problem that has added to Israel's social welfare burden since the Six-Day War — "the delicate problem of hundreds of thousands of Arabs in areas now being administered by Israel." He noted: "It may be allright for Egypt's President Nasser or Jordan's King Hussein to discriminate against them as fellow Arabs — and it is a proven fact that, before June, 1967, the Arabs of the western bank were treated quite differently from the Arabs of the eastern bank of the Jordan River — but we are not able to do that. Firstly, we are Jews, and as Jews, we bear within us a humanitarian tradition that does not allow for differentiation. We want to avoid any discrimination against these Arab residents in Israel. We want to fully service them; to give them hospital services measuring up to ours; to see that their unemployment doesn't get beyond the measure of our own unemployment situation; to give them better schooling and on a wider basis than they have ever had." The cost for such social welfare aid to the Arab residents will amount to "scores of millions of dollars in the coming year alone," Mr. Pincus said.

Friedman Lists Six Major Elements Pointing to Continued Emergency Fund

Rabbi Friedman, in announcing that the Israel Emergency Fund would continue its drive in 1968, said: "The logic behind the decision is quite clear and simple, Israel is faced with a serious military and security problem, as a result of the present political impasse. As long as the Arab world maintains its position of belligerence, the people of Israel are forced to divert all their economic strength and resources to defense at an enormous cost. This is the problem and obligation of the people of Israel, and to this they have determined to apply all their resources. Nevertheless, parallel and simultaneous with these costly defense measures, immigration, integration of immigrants into the social and economic life of the country, education for several hundred thousand immigrant children and other essential

humanitarian and societal programs will go on month after month costing hundreds of millions of dollars."

The totality of this undertaking, Rabbi Friedman emphasized, must be the responsibility of world Jewry because Israel's people no longer are able to continue to do it. He said the programs which the UJA must help underwrite through its enlarged Israel Emergency Fund are:

1.) Transporting and receiving new immigrants. Immigration in 1968, he predicted, may reach a figure of 30,000 "mainly from the North African Moslem countries where Jewish life was seriously disturbed as a result of the war."

2.) Absorption of immigrants of earlier years. "It is still accurate to say," he declared, "that there are more than a quarter of a million of previous years' immigrants for whom the process has been nowhere completed, and for whom the whole gamut of social services is required."

3.) Housing: "This," he said, "remains a great problem for thousands of large immigrant families, still inadequately housed, and for the 30,000 newcomers whose arrival is anticipated next year."

4.) Aid to 400 farm settlements; helping these hundreds of agricultural settlements into which 30,000 immigrant families were placed, achieve economic viability "is one of the most vital tasks the UJA must face in 1968," he stated.

5.) Youth services: "the most strenuous efforts must be made in the field of youth services to replace idleness with idealism and boredom with character-building programs," he said. "This is an area which requires everything from vocational schools and community centers to trained group workers, youth leaders and counselors, sports instructors, to absorb the mental and physical energies of a teenage population in limbo between school graduation at 14 and introduction into the army at 19."

6.) Education: "it is in this area that our philanthropy funds can make an enormous and perhaps decisive contribution under these present circumstances, for it is obvious that, as the defense expenses mount astronomically, something must give way and the most vulnerable area is education," he warned. "If the standards of education were to be cut back, tremendous damage would occur. At the cost of whatever exertions, we must feel responsibility for this matter, which is legitimately within our ability to undertake."

Eban Tells Cabinet Iraq is a Combatant, Unfit to Get Jets from France

JERUSALEM, Dec. 10. (JTA) — Foreign Minister Abba Eban told the Cabinet today that Iraq which will receive jet fighter-bombers from France, was indeed a combatant in last June's Six-Day War, disputing France's contention that only non-combatant nations will get French arms, now that her embargo on the shipment of arms to the Middle East has been lifted.

Mr. Eban, speaking at a closed session, said that, on the first day of the war, an Iraqi plane bombed the coastal town of Netanya and was shot down, and that further Iraqi air incursions over Israel ceased only when an Iraqi airfield near the Iraq-Jordan border was bombed by Israeli planes.

(It was announced in Paris earlier this weekend that Iraq will receive 50 Mirage V jet fighter bombers, apparently the same planes that Israel bought and partially paid for before the June war, but which President de Gaulle refused to deliver.)

Mr. Eban noted that units of the Iraqi army moved into Jordan on the eve of the war, were on their way to the West Bank, and were deployed for action when Jordan accepted the United Nations cease fire, thus ending military action on that front. He pointed out further that Iraq was one of the combatant nations approached by U.N. Secretary-General U Thant with the U.N. cease-fire proposals, and had agreed to comply with any agreement accepted by Jordan.

Israel's Ambassador to France, Walter Eytan, is due here tomorrow at the request of Foreign Minister Eban for consultations. Last night, Mr. Eytan was received, at his request, by French Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville for a discussion of Franco-Israeli relations and French plans to sell Mirage jets to Iraq.

Yigal Allon Says Israel Could Match Any Foreign Weapons Egypt Might Get

HAIFA, Dec. 10. (JTA) — Labor Minister Yigal Allon warned Egypt today against any attempt to resume the Middle East war, and said that even the massive presence of Soviet military power in the Middle East will not deter Israel from acting in legitimate self-defense.

Mr. Allon, a hero of the 1948-49 War of Liberation, said in an interview with a Haifa newspaper that "every weapon that Egypt can purchase or produce with the aid of a big power, Israel can match with or without big power assistance." He added that it would be catastrophic for Egypt to try to re-cross the Suez Canal under the illusion that it has quantitative superiority. He pointed out that Israel's positions in Sinai are much closer to Egypt's population centers than Egyptian positions are to Israel's. Israel, he said, is ready to reopen the Suez Canal whenever she is permitted to use it, like any other nation. Foreign Ministry director-general Gideon Rafael, former permanent representative of Israel at the United Nations, said in a radio broadcast last night that the time now is not ripe for Israel to come up with an overall plan for solution of the Arab refugee problem. Foreign Minister Abba Eban had said several months ago that Israel has such a plan.

El Fatah Rides Again; Six Terrorists Killed in Israeli Counter-Action

TEL AVIV, Dec. 10 (JTA)—Explosives planted by saboteurs damaged the fuel storage tank at a water pumping station south of Kibbutz Maoz Chaim in the Beisan Valley last night. The footprints of four persons were found leading to the banks of the Jordan River about 85 feet away. It was the third major sabotage attempt this weekend. Six members of an El Fatah terrorist unit were killed, and a number arrested, Friday, in a combined action by Army security forces and border police near Nablus in the occupied West Bank.

The army spokesman, reporting on the action, said today that the marauders were discovered in a cave near an Arab village. The Israeli forces had to storm the hill in which the cave was located to engage the terrorists. A substantial quantity of Soviet and Chinese-made weapons and ammunition were found in the cave, including five Kalachnikov assault rifles, a Chinese submachine gun, a bazooka, demolition equipment and ammunition. Several more El Fatah members were arrested after the action.

A few hours later, watchmen of Kibbutz Neveh Eitan, in the Beisan Valley, foiled a planned attack by El Fatah terrorists. Watchmen observed around midnight suspicious persons moving into the kibbutz perimeter. When the intruders ignored a challenge, the watchmen opened fire on the intruders, who turned and began a retreat while shooting back. They headed for the Jordan River, about two miles away.

Alerted by the shooting, kibbutz members scrambled from their beds, hastened to grasp weapons and gave pursuit, some still in underwear or pajamas. The intruders, covered by the terrain, managed to escape. When the kibbutz members returned, they made a search for explosives and found seven charges placed under a number of kibbutz dwellings. The explosives were dismantled.

World Zionist Congress Date Changed to May; Americans Reported in Agreement

JERUSALEM, Dec. 10 (JTA)—The Jewish Agency executive, responding to requests from Zionist groups in several countries, has changed the date for the next World Zionist Congress from February 19 to a time at the end of May.

A spokesman said that the American section of the Agency had agreed to the May date, and the matter now will go the World Zionist Actions Committee for final approval. The executive rejected suggestions that the Congress be postponed until the end of 1968. The request for postponement was based on the wishes of the Zionist parties and organizations to complete arrangements and discussions on Agency proposals to reorganize the World Zionist movement. Another question involved the distribution of delegates following the settlement here of volunteers after the June war.

The executive has adopted a plan to reorganize the movement into a broad movement encompassing all organizations working for Israel, and a smaller nucleus of persons who would pledge personal aliyah. Only Zionists who had made such pledges would constitute the Zionist organization. The other group, which would have a different name, would be represented by the Jewish Agency.

Peace Plan for Israel Outlined by Americans for Progressive Israel

NEW YORK, Dec. 10 (JTA)—A left-wing, American Zionist group called today for direct peace negotiations between Israel and the Arab states whereby Israel would relinquish occupied Arab territory with the exception of Jerusalem, the Gaza Strip and defense positions on the Golan Heights in exchange for free navigation through the Suez Canal and Straits of Tiran, and certain border adjustments necessary to Israel's security. A resolution outlining such a peace plan and envisioning demilitarized Middle East with "federative ties" between all sovereign states in the area was adopted by 500 delegates to the national convention of Americans for Progressive Israel-Hashomer Hatzair, an affiliate of Israel's Mapam Party, which is a member of the coalition government in Jerusalem.

Other resolutions adopted at the convention castigated both the United States and the Soviet Union, the former for its Viet Nam policy and the latter for its campaign against Israel in the United Nations and for its renewed arming of the Arabs. Avraham Schenker, member of the Jewish Agency executive, was re-elected national chairman; and Moshe Kagan, member of the Zionist Actions Committee of the World Zionist Organization, was elected national co-chairman.

Addressing the convention, Natan Peled, a member of the Knesset (Israel's Parliament), said that no foreign intervention, only direct negotiations between the Jews and the Arabs, will solve the Middle East problem and, until peace negotiations begin, Israel will maintain the present cease-fire boundaries. He warned, however, that "anyone who proposes the annexation of the territories presently held by Israel, as well as those who demand withdrawal to the June 5 boundaries, undermine the struggle for peace and security."

In a resolution on human rights, the convention "deplored the refusal of the United Nations General Assembly, due to pressures of the Soviet bloc and Arab states, to single out anti-Semitism for condemnation in the draft convention on the elimination of all forms of religious discrimination." The resolution condemned the Soviet Union's attempt to equate Zionism with Fascism and Nazism.

The convention heard Rabbi Abraham L. Feinberg, rabbi-emeritus of Holy Blossom Temple, Toronto, denounce Soviet policy toward Israel. But the guilt of Russia, he said, "does not diminish by one iota the guilt of America in Viet Nam." The Viet Nam resolution adopted by the convention deplored what it called attempts to equate "Israel's recent war for survival with the war of aggression in Viet Nam."