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International Air-Sea Hunt On For Israeli Sub Missing With 69 Men

JERUSALEM, Jan. 28 (JTA)--A massive multi-nation air and sea hunt continued today over a huge section of the Mediterranean sea for the Israeli submarine, Dakar, missing and unheard from since last Thursday on a voyage from Britain to its base in Haifa.

The 1,280-ton submarine, one of four in Israel's navy, has a crew of 69 officers and men. An Israeli official said the last signal from the Dakar — Hebrew for "shark" — was received at noon Thursday from a position southeast of Cyprus. The submersible was scheduled to report again at 8 p.m. Thursday but failed to do so. When nothing further was heard during the night, Israel launched a huge sea and air search. All of the four Israeli submarines are British-made. The Dakar had been sailing for home after extensive refitting in Portsmouth, England.

After a day of futile searching, Israel asked for international aid. United States, British and Greek naval units joined with Israeli forces to comb an area extending 250 miles from Haifa. Heavy rain and 45-mile an hour winds hampered the search. The British destroyer Diana sailed from Malta with decompression equipment and two British Argosy transport planes with parachute rescue teams joined the search. An American destroyer from the Sixth Fleet joined the search, as did a Greek D-C plane. The submarine Leviathan, the Dakar's sister submarine, moved into the area with the Israeli destroyer Jaffa, which had been on maneuver in the eastern Mediterranean, and two other Israeli vessels took part in the search. The search operation was coordinated by the British Air Forces on Cyprus.

Submarine Had Been Due at Haifa Today After Voyage From Britain

The Dakar was to have docked in Haifa tomorrow after a maiden voyage following recommissioning last November at the Portsmouth naval base. Purchased from Britain in 1964, the Dakar was almost completely rebuilt in Portsmouth and did not arrive in Israel until a few weeks ago.

Rear Admiral Shlomo Ereli, commander-in-chief of Israel's Navy, briefed the Cabinet today on the search for the submarine. A Government spokesman said Admiral Ereli outlined the possible causes of the Dakar's disappearance and the chances of the submarine being found but the spokesman declined to give any details.

The total disappearance sparked rumors that the submarine might have come into violent contact with Soviet naval units patrolling in the area but Israeli spokesmen said there was no evidence to indicate that the submersible was either sunk or sabotaged. Officials said that the missing submarine was equipped with the modern emergency devices and could remain underwater for a considerable period pending rescue.

News of the search came on Saturday morning. Early risers who are habitual radio listeners spread it among synagogue-goers. There were virtual work stoppages throughout Israel today, every hour when Israelis tuned in their radios for news bulletins. Every detail of the far-ranging search was closely followed. If the loss is confirmed, it will be the worst naval disaster in Israel's brief history. Israelis still recalled the destruction of the destroyer, Elath, last October, by missiles from a Soviet-made Egyptian missile boat, off Port Said, with the loss of 47 lives. Relatives of the Dakar crew members came somberly to Israeli Navy offices in Haifa and other cities, asking for news but were told only that, while the Dakar was missing, there were still some hopes for its recovery.

Jarring Peace Mission Seen in Israel and Egypt As At An Impasse

JERUSALEM, Jan. 28 (JTA)--The peace mission of Gunnar Jarring, the United Nations special envoy to the Middle East, has reached an impasse at the end of its first phase during which the Swedish diplomat solved a number of marginal problems, according to Haaretz, the Israeli newspaper.

Quoting "political sources," the newspaper said that the UN envoy had brought about an Israeli agreement with Egypt on clearing the blocked Suez Canal so that 15 stranded foreign vessels will be able to leave, and the agreement under which all prisoners of war were exchanged this week between the two countries. However, on the basic issue of peace in the region, there has been no progress, Haaretz asserted. Jarring has conferred repeatedly with Israeli and Arab officials, except those of Syria, which refuses to talk to him.

The Arab states were understood to have rejected Israel's position that direct talks must precede all other matters and Israel, in turn, has rejected the Arab demand that Israeli forces must be withdrawn from occupied areas before other matters can be considered. The envoy was reported to have agreed to Israel's stand that the UN Security Council resolution authorizing his mission did not call for unconditional withdrawal by Israel.

The Haaretz report was in effect confirmed by the semi-official Egyptian newspaper, Al Ahram, whose editor, Hassenien Haikal, is known to be close to President Nasser. Haikal wrote that Jarring's mission had reached a deadlock and that the Arab states had rejected Israel's offer to discuss new

borders, freedom of shipping, the refugee problem and cancellation of the Arab anti-Israel boycott. Haikal added that since the envoy apparently had brought no other proposals for negotiation, a settlement of the Arab-Israel conflict by political means was ruled out and that a new war was perhaps to be expected, a theme the Egyptian editor has expounded previously during Jarring's visits to the Arab capitals.

Abba Eban, Israel's Foreign Minister, told the Cabinet today that the Swedish envoy was expected to come here for another visit at the end of the week. The Foreign Minister also reviewed the talks with Jarring leading to the Israeli agreement to allow Egypt to proceed with clearing operations at the southern end of the Suez Canal which will allow the stranded foreign vessels to leave. The Foreign Minister stressed the agreement covered egress only southward for the ships, which have been stranded since the June war.

Informed sources here confirmed that UN Secretary General U Thant had discussed with Israel's Ambassador at the UN, Josef Tekoah, an Egyptian request for a survey of the entire canal for a possible release of the merchant ships at the north end but that Israel had refused.

French Foreign Minister Reaffirms Ban on Shipments of Planes to Israel

PARIS, Jan. 28 (JTA)--French Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville has rejected the suggestion that France should lift its embargo on arms shipments to the Middle East because the ban has been seen as imperilling the regional balance of power by weakening Israel. The embargo, imposed during the Six-Day war last June, cancelled shipments of Mirage-V fighter jets to Israel. French-made aircraft are the backbone of Israel's Air Force. There have been reports recently that French President Charles de Gaulle was reconsidering the ban and might soon order shipment of the jets to Israel.

The Foreign Minister told a dinner here this weekend that Israel's military supremacy had been proven so decisively during the war "that there is no problem, even if one takes into consideration recent Russian deliveries" of weapons to Egypt and other Arab nations. He reiterated France's position that peace in the region could be achieved by Arab recognition of Israel, solution of the refugee problem, free navigation in the Akaba Gulf and the Suez Canal and security agreements between Israel and the Arab countries, guaranteed by "the international community."

Red Cross Suspends Supervision at Allenby Bridge After Jordanian Attack

JERUSALEM, Jan. 28 (JTA)--A request by the International Red Cross that no armed soldiers be stationed near the Allenby Bridge over the Jordan River during crossovers of Arabs and similar activities under Red Cross supervision will be accepted by Israel if Jordan agrees, Defense Minister Moshe Dayan said today.

The Red Cross made the request after a violent attack by Jordanian troops at the site last Thursday which cost the lives of three Israeli soldiers and injured two Red Cross officials. Two Israeli soldiers were killed instantly and a third -- one of two wounded in the shootings -- died later. Gen. Dayan visited the wounded Red Cross officials today at the hospital.

There was normal traffic at the bridge today while troops watched from some distance from the bridge. However, it was not known whether the Red Cross would agree to resumption tomorrow of its supervision of families crossing over into the West Bank section under Israel's family reunion program.

(At the United Nations, Israel and Jordan accused each other of having started the shooting. Jordan sent a letter to Secretary General U Thant, in reply to an earlier complaint from Israel Ambassador Josef Tekoah, who accused Jordan of a "wanton attack." Jordan asserted that Israel started the shooting "to discourage expelled Arabs from returning to their homes.")

Observers said that the initial Jordanian fire had been aimed at soldiers stationed at the Jordanian side of the bridge to arrange for the family reunion traffic, in accordance with an established agreement with Jordan. The Red Cross officials were wounded while trying to help extricate the wounded Israeli soldiers.

El Fatah Leader Given 30 Year Sentence; Intruder Killed Near Elath

TEL AVIV, Jan. 28 (JTA)--A military tribunal in Nablus imposed 30 years imprisonment today on the leader of an El Fatah gang which was captured in caves in the Nablus area. Eleven members were given terms of from five to 15 years. The group, which infiltrated into the West Bank from Syria via Jordan, had orders to carry out many attacks but was able only to engage Israel forces in shooting affairs before the members were captured.

An Israeli soldier was slightly injured when his patrol intercepted an El Fatah intruder group near Elath. One of the intruders was killed in an exchange of fire. Two companions escaped across the Jordanian border.

Earlier in the evening, Israeli naval vessels observed two Jordanian speedboats seeking to approach the Elath port from Akaba, the nearby Jordanian port on the Gulf of Akaba. The Israeli sailors fired a number of machinegun bursts in the direction of the speedboats which turned back.

West German Ministry Reports Drop in Anti-Semitic and Nazi Incidents

BONN, Jan. 28 (JTA)--The West German Interior Ministry said today in its annual report that the number of Nazi and anti-Semitic incidents in West Germany dropped in 1967 compared with 1966. The report said that in 1966 there were 449 such incidents while last year there were 387 such activities. The report said that 70 persons were sentenced during 1967 by West German courts for such actions. The report also asserted that there was no evidence of a Nazi underground movement in the nation.

Conceding that the extremist National Democratic Party had managed to rally all nationalistic rightist groups in West Germany, the report insisted there was no tendency toward radicalism in the country, either right or left.

Social Democrat Branch Demands West German Ban on National Democrats

HAMBURG, Jan. 28 (JTA)--The Hamburg branch of the Social Democratic party adopted a resolution here today demanding that the extremist National Democratic party (NPD) be banned "for the sake of free democratic development in Germany and because of Germany's reputation abroad." The resolution said that "the Government must find a way to outlaw the NPD."

The action was the first on the issue taken by any of the major political parties in West Germany. Recently, the national leadership of the Social Democratic Party, which is a member of the West German coalition government, balked at a Government plan to ban the NPD proposed by Chancellor Kurt Kiesinger. The plan called for an electoral law change which would prevent the NPD from gaining seats in the Bundestag, the lower house of the federal Parliament. The Chancellor opposes taking the issue to West Germany's highest Constitutional court, at Karlsruhe, out of fear that a ruling for the NPD would accelerate its success. The extremist party has seats in several state legislatures and has announced plans to seek seats in the Bundestag.

British Newspaper Asserts Czechs Re-Opening Charles Jordan Death Case

LONDON, Jan. 28 (JTA)--The Sunday Observer asserted today, in a dispatch from Prague, that Czechoslovakia had unexpectedly reopened the case of Charles H. Jordan, the Joint Distribution executive vice-chairman who died mysteriously in Prague last August during a vacation visit. The dispatch said that Czech authorities, strengthened by recent changes in the nation's Communist party leadership, were "giving strong hints" that those responsible for Jordan's death were not Czech secret police, as had been rumored, but "Russian counter-intelligence."

The dispatch said the Czechs were "openly linking" Jordan's death with the "murder" in Zurich last year of the Swiss pathologist Ernest Hardmeir, who did a postmortem on Jordan's body. Dr. Hardmeir was found, frozen to death, near Zurich, but Swiss authorities said then there was no evidence of foul play. It was reported here that there was no evidence from any other source in support of the Observer dispatch. The Czech Government took the position that the postmortem had shown no evidence of violence and that Jordan died from drowning.

Israeli Communist Joins East Germany in Calling Israel 'Aggressor'

BONN, Jan. 28 (JTA)--A joint communique, issued in East Berlin by the East German Communist party on behalf of itself and the Communist splinter party in Israel, called Israel the aggressor in the June war and demanded Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories, it was reported here.

Issuance of the declaration followed several days of talks with East German party officials by Meir Wilner, leader of the Israeli party, who also said, in an interview in East Berlin with the Communist paper, Neues Deutschland, that the meeting early this month between Israeli Premier Levi Eshkol and President Johnson about peace talks with the Arabs was a "political maneuver." The Israeli Communist also asserted that Israel was becoming "more and more isolated" and had "lost sympathy" in many countries. He also charged that Israel was seeking "new adventures."

Seven United States Governors Visiting Israel For Five-Day Stay

JERUSALEM, Jan. 28 (JTA)--Six American Governors and the Governor of the Virgin Islands, paying a five-day visit to Israel as guests of the Government, were received formally today in separate visits to President Zalman Shazar, Prime Minister Levi Eshkol and Foreign Minister Abba Eban. They also visited the Hebrew University and Yad Vashem, the memorial to the victims of the Nazi holocaust conducted by the Remembrance Authority.

In the group were Governors John A. Volpe, of Massachusetts, chairman of the National Governors Conference; Tim Babcock, of Montana; Warren P. Knowles of Wisconsin; Robert E. McNair of South Carolina; Charles Terry of Delaware, and Hulett C. Smith of West Virginia. Gov. Ralph E. Paiewonsky, of the Virgin Islands, is also a member of the group.

Lev Landau, Noted Soviet Jewish Scientist, Receives Second Order of Lenin Award

LONDON, Jan. 28 (JTA)--Lev Davidovich Landau, the famous Soviet Jewish scientist, who received the Nobel Prize in physics in 1962, has been awarded the Order of Lenin for "exceptional achievements in the development of Soviet science on his 60th birthday," it was reported here from Moscow. It was Dr. Landau's second Lenin Order, the first having been awarded in 1962. Critically injured in an auto accident in 1966 and believed doomed, he was restored to health by strenuous efforts by Soviet specialists.

Orthodox Leader Says Second World Conclave Will Be Held in Two Years

NEW YORK, Jan. 28 (JTA)--A second World Conference of Ashkenazi and Sephardi Congregations will be held in two years, according to Rabbi Joseph Karasick, president of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations, who also flatly denied at a press conference here that he had taken a position at the first conference in Jerusalem that the Israel Government should bar Conservative and Reform Jews from entering as immigrants.

He told the weekend press conference that any proposal that Israel should bar non-Orthodox Jews was an "absurdity." Reports from the conference said that Rabbi Karasick had been barred by the conference presidium from making such an intended statement in his address to the conference opening on January 8. Rabbi Karasick confirmed that he had told the session that Conservative and Reform Judaism were "divisive ideologies" which "should not be imported into Israel." Rabbi Karasick also told the press conference that "there was no censorship whatever exercised by the World Conference or by any of its committees."

He also touched on widespread advance criticism of the conference, made by Orthodox groups in this country and elsewhere, whose leaders had voiced concern that the conclave would seek to establish a permanent organization which would deal with issues of Jewish Religious Law. He said that the outcome of the Jerusalem conclave should have dispelled such fears.

Rabbis Debate Value of Continuing Jewish-Christian Dialogues

NEW YORK, Jan. 28 (JTA)--Opposite views on the value of continuing Jewish-Christian dialogues -- a subject that has engendered considerable debate in Jewish lay and religious circles since last June's Arab-Israel war -- were taken in articles by two distinguished rabbis, published this month in the Hadassah Magazine.

Arguing for continued dialogues, Rabbi Marc H. Tannenbaum, director of the inter-religious affairs department of the American Jewish Committee, declared that "the dialogue process holds out promise for bringing the necessary changes in understanding that can lead more Christians to support and recognition of Israel's right to exist." Arguing against dialogues, Rabbi Emanuel Rackman, member of the political science department of Yeshiva University and spiritual leader of the Fifth Avenue Synagogue, asserted that "it is Israel's crisis more than anything else that has happened in the past five years, that pinpoints the bankruptcy of any program designed to get Christendom to revise its attitudes about Jews."

Rabbi Rackman stated that his view of the futility and dangers he considered inherent in Jewish-Christian dialogues applied only to those held on a theological level. "By all means, in social action, Jews and Christians, whites and Negroes, must not only have dialogue but joint planning and implementation as a team," Rabbi Rackman wrote. But on a religious level, he said, "between Christians and Jews there cannot be dialogue in the correct sense of the term until there is a basic recognition that all the participants are equals and what each group seeks to maintain is its own spiritual heritage, not absorption or assimilation of the other." Such recognition, Rabbi Rackman contended, does not exist at the present time.

"The continuing existence of our people is a fact which the Church cannot reconcile with its historic theology. The restoration of Israel -- the fulfillment of the prophecies of the Prophets for us and not for a Christian Israel -- is more unacceptable to Christianity than unequivocal proof that we never committed delcide, and public debates will not change the Church's position," Rabbi Rackman wrote.

Rabbi Tannenbaum disputed the charges by many Jewish leaders that Christian leadership failed to support Israel during last spring's crisis. He asserted they had come to wrong conclusions on the basis of wrong information. He cited national polls, a survey conducted by the American Jewish Committee and numerous public statements to show that the overwhelming majority of American laymen and outstanding Protestant and Catholic theologians as well did indeed support Israel. Among those who demonstrated a negative attitude toward Israel's victory last summer, many have since modified their positions. He attributed the support for Israel and the modification of non-supportive opinions in large measure to Jewish-Christian dialogues.

"Those who have downgraded the dialogue or condemned it as bankrupt are no more accurate in their understanding of precisely what the dialogue has achieved than they were in their highly emotional and imprecise description of 'the Christian response' to Israel," Rabbi Tannenbaum wrote. "Hard-headed realism requires Jewish policymakers not to yield to the temptation to break off diplomatic relations with Christendom and to retreat to a Fortress Judeica." Rabbi Tannenbaum said it was absurd to limit inter-faith dialogues to questions of social improvement and bar the religious ethics that underly those questions. "I know of no proposal more in contradiction with traditional halachic Judaism than that of the Orthodox Jews who advocate a separation between religion and life," he said.

Funeral Services Today for Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld; Dies at 63

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 (JTA)--Funeral services will be held here tomorrow for Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld, spiritual leader of the Washington Hebrew Congregation, and one of the best known clergymen in the nation's capital. The Reform rabbi died here of a heart attack Saturday at the age of 63.

Born in London, he came to the United States in 1917, and was ordained at the Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati. He also held degrees from the American University here and was a Fellow in Jewish Philosophy at HUC in 1935.