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Israelis Indicate Belief Hussein May Soon Reverse Ban on Terrorists

TEL AVIV, Feb. 22 (JTA)--Israeli sources indicated today a belief that Jordan's King Hussein may soon reverse a publicly-stated policy of opposition to use of Jordanian territory as bases by terrorist gangs making raids into Israel and Israeli-held areas.

These sources said that, when King Hussein announced last week that he would not allow terrorists to give Israel "pretexts and justifications for aggression," he was not acting independently but was following a stand previously taken by President Nasser of Egypt. Nasser announced his opposition at the Arab summit conference in Khartoum last summer, arguing that the Arabs must not provoke Israeli retaliation until they were ready to wage war against Israel again.

Nasser has since changed his views, the sources declared. They cited the fact that the semi-official Cairo newspaper, Al Ahram, has declared that terrorists and Palestinian Arabs must continue military action against Israel because "it is the only language Israel understands." Al Ahram frequently provides a sounding board for Nasser's views. It was suggested that the Egyptian leader wanted to prove to the world there would be no peace along the demarcation lines until Israel withdrew from the occupied Arab territories. It was also suggested that Nasser wanted to bring the Middle East deadlock back before the United Nations Security Council and was encouraging continued border violence as a pretext for doing so. (A contrary report was published by the Evening Standard of London in an article by Jon Kimche which said that King Hussein had informed his Cabinet and a secret session of the Jordanian Parliament on Tuesday that he would abdicate his throne and leave Jordan if his anti-terrorist policy was rejected. According to Kimche, Hussein told his Cabinet that he had received a set of proposals from United Nations emissary Gunnar Jarring which the Israeli Government had approved and that he wanted Parliamentary authority to back his decision to negotiate a settlement with Israel through the UN, even if other Arab governments opposed such a move.)

(The London Times reported in a dispatch from Amman today that the Jordanian Government has been compelled by public opinion to back away from King Hussein's anti-terrorist stand. The issue was forced by Prime Minister Bahjat Al Talhouni, who publicly disavowed Government action against terrorist gangs on Jordanian territory in what amounted to a direct contradiction to the King's stated policy. As a result, Talhouni has public opinion on his side, making it difficult for Hussein to replace him, the Times said.)

Egyptian Government Spokesman Says Jarring Mission Cannot Succeed

JERUSALEM, Feb. 22 (JTA)--An Egyptian Government spokesman said last night that the peace mission of United Nations emissary Ambassador Gunnar Jarring had no chance of success although Egypt would not take any steps to halt it, it was reported here today. The statement was the first from an official source in Cairo to write off the peace-seeking mission established by the UN Security Council's Middle East resolution of Nov. 22, 1967. The Egyptian press and the press in other Arab countries branded the Jarring mission a failure weeks ago.

It was also disclosed here today that Israel had declared it was not opposed to a peace conference with the Arab states on Cyprus, where Ambassador Jarring makes his headquarters or anywhere else and would agree to Ambassador Jarring's presence provided that he acted as an observer and not as a mediator. The proposal was forwarded to Cairo and Amman by Ambassador Jarring but was turned down by the Arabs. Israel has insisted all along that only direct negotiations with the Arabs without third party intermediaries could achieve peace in the Middle East.

State Dept. Has 'No Comment' on Report of U. S. Pressure on Israel on Direct Talks

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (JTA)--A State Department spokesman said today he had "no comment" on a report that the United States has been urging Israel to ease its demands for direct talks with the Arab states for a settlement of the Middle East conflict.

According to the report, Secretary of State Dean Rusk recently sent a letter to Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban to encourage Israeli acceptance of the Security Council Nov. 22 resolution, under which Swedish envoy Gunnar Jarring is now in the Middle East seeking to bring Israel and the Arabs together. The report indicated that the United States also was putting pressure on the Arab countries to cooperate more fully with Dr. Jarring and to enter into direct talks with Israel.

(Foreign Ministry sources in Jerusalem confirmed today that Secretary of State Rusk had been in contact with Mr. Eban on the Jarring mission but they denied that the United States had exerted pressure on Israel to drop its insistence on direct peace talks with the Arabs. The sources declined comment on whether Mr. Rusk had made such a suggestion but observers in Jerusalem said that the United States had in fact approached Israel with a suggestion that mediation might be an essential preliminary to direct talks but that after Israel rejected the idea, the United States did not press the point.)

'Stale Russian Borsht' is Israeli Description at U.N. of Soviet Charges

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. Feb. 22 (JTA)--Israel rejected yesterday as "stale Russian borsht" a series of charges by the Soviet representative in the United Nations Human Rights Commission against Israel, including "inhuman treatment" of the Arab population in the occupied areas; abandonment of "hundreds of thousands" of persons in the Sinai desert, resulting in "great loss of life;" the alleged bombardment of refugee camps and eviction of Arab civilians from their homes.

Platin D. Morozov, the Soviet delegate, used most of his hour-long diatribe Tuesday night in denouncing Israel and "the ruling circles in Tel Aviv." He asked the commission to condemn the alleged Israeli violation of human rights and the "flouting" of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights.

Ambassador Shabtai Rosenne, the Israeli representative, exercised his right of reply and declared that the Soviet concern for human rights might have carried more weight if the Soviet Union had voted for the Universal Declaration. He denied that any recognized rights of Arabs in Israel-held territory had been deliberately violated.

He said the "people left to their death in the desert" were soldiers, part of an "aggressive force" built up in the area by Egypt and "abandoned to their fate by their officers" in the June war. He said that while Israel had not been bound to help the stranded troops, Israeli authorities had arranged for their succor and helped them to return to Egypt.

Ambassador Rosenne was the target of a personal attack by Soliman Ahmed Huzayyin, Egypt's representative, who called the Israeli envoy a "liar" in connection with a previous Rosenne statement to the commission. The commission was discussing an agenda item on situations "which reveal a consistent pattern of violations of human rights" when the Egyptian delegate took the floor. Citing both Viet Nam and the Middle East, Huzayyin said the Zionists were carrying out "a second form of crusades," that Israel was "ousting people to get the land" and violating the 1949 Geneva convention on protection of civilians during wartime.

On his right of reply Dr. Rosenne said that if the commission had decided to study the effects of war on human rights, it should recall that "the long war against Israel" was not the only one in the Middle East and that Egypt "would provide an excellent subject" in its intervention in the Yemen war on that topic. Replying to charges against Israel in the Gaza Strip occupation, he said such security measures as curfews, screening of suspects and banishment "but not to some forlorn concentration camp in the middle of a desert" had been "no more than necessary" to protect the majority of law abiding citizens and the Israeli forces "in accordance with governing rules of international law." To the Egyptian representative, he added, "I say that our administration in Gaza and in Sinai is more humane, more tolerant, more sympathetic to the human rights of the local inhabitants than was the Egyptian occupation in Gaza, not to speak of Yemen."

Speaking for the United States, Morris B. Abram denied charges by Morozov against his country and challenged the Soviet right to speak of human rights in other countries. He noted that the Soviet Union did not observe provisions of the Declaration of Human Rights giving all persons the right to leave and return to their country at will, and that the Soviet Union did not observe the declaration's provisions for freedom of religion.

Dayan Reports Administration of West Bank Costing Israel \$28.5 Million a Year

JERUSALEM, Feb. 22 (JTA)--The administration of the occupied West Bank is costing Israeli taxpayers 100 million pounds (\$28.5 million) a year, Defense Minister Moshe Dayan told local Arab leaders during a visit to the West Bank town of Jenin yesterday. He said that Israel would be willing to turn over local government on the West Bank entirely to the Arabs provided they were willing to accept the responsibility and conditions were ripe for the transfer.

The Defense Minister said that until a peace treaty was signed, at least with Jordan or with a "Palestinian" state, Israeli authorities constituted the government on the West Bank and were running all the services that were previously the responsibility of Jordan. He said the main burden falling on Israel's taxpayers were the salaries paid to municipal employees and teachers on the West Bank. In addition, he noted, Israel recently provided 2,000 blankets for needy West Bankers and gave nine kilograms of flour per person in the Jenin region. The funds were provided by Israel's Ministry of Social Welfare.

Gen. Dayan also announced measures to strengthen the defenses of settlements in the Jordan Valley from attacks by infiltrators. He told Parliament that more guards, lighting and shelters would be provided to such settlements, particularly in the Beisan area, a major target of both infiltrator raids and Jordanian shelling.

He said, in response to a question, that deferment from military service had been granted to 4,500 yeshiva students in 1966 and to about 5,000 in 1967.

Israel Listed as One of Major Recipients of U.S. Research Grants

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (JTA)--Israel has been listed by the National Science Foundation as one of the five nations which received in aggregate more than half of an estimated \$62 million allocated by United States agencies for research abroad during 1967.

Arab Terrorists Strike in Golan Heights, Dead Sea and Gaza

TEL AVIV, Feb. 22 (JTA)--Terrorists have struck at Israelis in the Golan Heights, the Dead Sea area and in the Gaza strip during the past 48 hours, Israeli authorities reported today.

A terrorist raid at Kibbutz Nahal Golan in the Golan Heights resulted in injuries to a 19-year-old girl soldier which required amputation of a leg. A bazooka shell exploded in the kibbutz kitchen. Army engineers later reported finding an anti-vehicle mine on a road leading to the kibbutz. After the blast, bursts of automatic fire came from two positions apparently to cover the retreat of the intruders. After a ten minute exchange of fire, the injured girl was found in the kitchen and rushed to a hospital. Authorities said ten marauders attacked. Two of them formed a bazooka team and the others covered their retreat.

Intruders from Jordan blasted a water pumping station at Naot Hakikar, an experimental farm at the southernmost tip of the Dead Sea. A number of fuel barrels also were destroyed. Footprints of five persons leading to the Jordanian border were found.

A hand grenade blast damaged an Israeli truck in Gaza but no casualties were reported. Israeli officials blew up three houses in Raffah, where officers of the Palestine Liberation Army were found sheltered. Army engineers wrecked three other houses in Gaza after the occupants were found guilty of collaborating with terrorists.

War Crimes Trial of Rademacher, Nazi Foreign Office Official, Opens in Bamberg

BAMBERG, W. GERMANY, Feb. 22 (JTA)--Forty-two witnesses are waiting here to testify against Franz Rademacher, 62, a former official of the Nazi Foreign Office, whose trial for the murder of more than 1,300 Serbian Jews opened here today.

Rademacher fled to Syria in 1952 after he was convicted as a war criminal and sentenced to three years and five months imprisonment. His close association with Adolf Eichmann in the deportation of Jews from Yugoslavia was disclosed subsequently at the Eichmann trial in Israel in 1961. Rademacher returned to West Germany voluntarily last year.

War Crimes Court in Milan Takes More Testimony on 1943 Locarno Murders

MILAN, Feb. 22 (JTA)--Eye-witnesses to the deportation of Italian Jews by the Nazis in 1943 continued to give evidence before a mixed Italo-German court sitting here in connection with the current war crimes trial at Osnabrueck. The German judges are trying to persuade some of the witnesses to come to Osnabrueck for a direct confrontation with the defendants whom they are unable to recognize from photographs.

One of the witnesses, Sgr. Columella, who was the mayor of the resort town of Bavena on Lake Locarno in 1943, testified that he tried to warn Jews living in apartments and hotels along the lake shore of the impending deportations. In a few cases he succeeded but some Jews disregarded his warning because they were misled by the "friendliness" of the SS men in the town. The former mayor said the SS arranged a banquet to celebrate the deportation of Jews and invited him to attend. Later, he went on, they ordered him to read from the City Hall balcony letters allegedly written by the deportees saying that they were being well treated and were sending large sums of money to the Baveno township in appreciation of the hospitality shown them. The money was loot taken by the SS from the deported Jews, Sgr. Columella said.

Another witness testified that a Signora Caroglio was seized by the Germans and put on a truck for deportation despite her protestations that she was not Jewish. Her body was later found far from the scene. The widow of one deportee, Prof. Cantoni, described how the SS spent days hunting down Jews for deportation.

Belgian Resistance Veteran Warns of Growing Neo-Nazi Activities

BRUSSELS, Feb. 22 (JTA)--A former member of the Belgian resistance movement warned on the radio here today of increased activities by neo-Nazi groups within Belgium. Hubert Halin, a member of the Union Internationale de la Resistance et de la Deportation, said his warning was directed in particular to Belgian youth who might be fooled about the real nature of the Nazi groups hiding behind seemingly innocuous front organizations.

Mr. Halin said that among the neo-Nazi groups was the "Region Flandres Wallonie des Casques d'Acier" created a few years ago, which operates a "shooting club" called "The Black Rose." This club meets and trains in the heart of Brussels and is trying to recruit young people., Mr. Halin said.

Comay Tells Indians Trade with Israel Will not Hurt Their Relations with Arabs

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22 (JTA)--India was urged to adopt an "even-handed posture" in the Middle East and was assured that the establishment of ties with Israel would not injure New Delhi's relations with the Arabs "because India is important to the Arab world."

The speaker was Ambassador Michael Comay, political advisor to the Israel Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem who is currently serving as floor chairman of the Israeli delegation to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.(UNCTAD). He addressed the Indian Council on World Affairs. Ambassador Comay named a long list of countries that maintain diplomatic relations with both Israel and the Arab states. He said he understood the concern expressed by some of his Indian friends that "India's case on Kashmir would be prejudiced by diplomatic ties with Israel" but that he believed those fears were "highly exaggerated." He said he thought it was "inconceivable" that the Arabs would sever relations with India if India-Israeli relations were normalized.

Abram Named President of Brandeis University, Succeeding Sachar

WALTHAM, MASS, Feb. 22 (JTA)--The Board of Trustees of Brandeis University today named Morris B. Abram, president of the American Jewish Committee, to the presidency of the University. Mr. Abram, who attended the Board meeting, immediately accepted the appointment. He will assume his new position at the beginning of the next academic year in September, the exact date to be announced later.

Mr. Abram will succeed Dr. Abram L. Sachar, president of Brandeis since 1948, who will become Chancellor of the university. Dr. Sachar, a scholar, historian and a prolific writer, is credited with having built the fledgling school, the first Jewish-sponsored university in the United States, into one of the country's most respected institutions of higher learning. Under his administration, the student body grew from 107 to 2,461 at the beginning of the 1967-68 academic year.

Mr. Abram, a nationally known lawyer, is the senior advisor to the United States mission to the United Nations and is this country's representative on the U.N. Human Rights Commission. His nomination for the presidency of Brandeis University was made by a special sub-committee of the Board of Trustees, established last September at the behest of Dr. Sachar when he announced his intention to resign. Mr. Abram was selected from a roster of 120 possible candidates.

Reports that Mr. Abram would be named president of Brandeis University have been current for several days. They appeared to be confirmed last night when he announced his decision not to enter the United States Senate race in New York this year. Earlier, Mr. Abram had indicated he might seek the Democratic nomination to oppose Republican Senator Jacob K. Javits, now concluding his second Senatorial term. Mr. Abram said he decided against a Senatorial bid as a result of President Johnson's rejection of his advocacy of a softer line on Viet Nam. His foreign policy views were, however, endorsed by both Vice President Humphrey and Senator Robert F. Kennedy of New York.

Congress Hears Opposing Jewish Views on Regulation of Kosher Poultry

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (JTA)--Conflicting views from Jewish spokesmen on application of proposed federal inspection laws to kosher poultry were presented yesterday to a House Agriculture subcommittee.

The subcommittee is considering a bill to protect consumers from diseased poultry. Under an exemption in a 1957 law, kosher processing plants may ship poultry that is only de-feathered and neither eviscerated nor inspected by qualified federal inspectors. The spokesmen were Lee Katz, representing Empire Kosher Poultry Co. of Pennsylvania; Rabbi Alexander S. Rosenberg, rabbinic administrator of the Kosher Certification Service of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations; Herbert Ferater, a New York attorney representing kosher chicken processors in Sullivan County, N.Y.; and Rabbi Meyer Greenberg of Paterson, N.J.

Mr. Katz told the hearing that "a considerable quantity of diseased chickens reach the consumer in a condition not fit for human consumption." He said the 1957 exemption was granted on the "mistaken premise" that the typical Jewish housewife was capable somehow of detecting diseased chickens, could eviscerate a chicken and had rabbinical authorities immediately available to examine the fowl. Asserting that there was nothing in Jewish Dietary laws which holds that kosher poultry "should not be eviscerated," Mr. Katz said that rabbinical groups would much prefer that poultry be eviscerated under federal and rabbinical inspection at the plant level to insure kashruth and purity.

Mr. Ferater asked the committee to leave the matter to the Secretary of Agriculture and added that Congress should not get involved with "the conflicting opinions of rabbis." He said he favored an administration bill which would give the states two more years to establish poultry inspection systems.

Rabbi Rosenberg said that while it was true that housewives should have a chance to see for themselves the opening of poultry, "this has become academic today." Sales of pre-packaged eviscerated kosher poultry, prepared under rabbinic inspection, have grown substantially in recent years. Rabbi Greenberg urged the subcommittee to draft a law forbidding sale of non-eviscerated poultry. The issue came before Congress because of evidence that much diseased poultry was being sold to unsuspecting consumers.

Services Held for N.Y. Supreme Court Justice Arthur Klein; Dies at 63

NEW YORK, Feb. 22 (JTA)--Funeral services were held here today for State Supreme Court Justice Arthur G. Klein who died Tuesday at the age of 63. Judge Klein served in Congress for 15 years and on the Bench for 12. He was elevated to the Supreme Court of New York in 1956.

Justice Klein was born on New York's lower East Side, the youngest of eight children of Hungarian-Jewish immigrants. He was an Orthodox Jew throughout his life. He graduated from New York University Law School in 1926 and became active in Tammany politics in his old neighborhood. In 1934 he became a lawyer for the Security and Exchange Commission in Washington and was first elected to Congress from his home district in 1941. He was also a partner in the Wall St. law firm of Klein, Wikler & Gottlieb from which he resigned when he took his seat on the State Supreme Court.

Justice Klein's most famous decision came in 1963 when he threw out the State ban on the sale of the book "Fanny Hill." He ruled that the book was not obscene and that the ban was unconstitutional. His rule was upheld by the U. S. Supreme Court.