

# JTA daily news bulletin

Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Inc. 560 First Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016

Contents copyright: Reproduction only by previous arrangement.

Vol. XXXV - Fifty-First Year

Thursday, May 16, 1968

No. 95

## Johnson Greets Tunisia's Bourguiba, Reiterates Support For Five-Point Policy

WASHINGTON, May 15 (JTA)--President Johnson today reiterated his five-point policy for Arab-Israel peace in greeting an official guest, President Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia. President Johnson, at a brief ceremony of welcome, referred to the Middle East situation and recalled the five points of United States policy he proclaimed last June. "I restate these principles today...our commitments to those principles has not changed. It will not change," he declared.

President Bourguiba, in reply, referred to the Arab war against Israel. He stated that he had "refused to lead our people (the Tunisians) into adventures proposed by demagoguery" -- an obvious reference to Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser's demand for an Arab war of extermination against Israel last year.

## Cairo Reports Israel, Egypt Acceptance of Resolution; UN Declines Comment

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., May 15 (JTA)--An official United Nations spokesman declined today to comment on a press report from Cairo that U.N. Middle East peace envoy Gunnar V. Jarring had officially notified Secretary-General U Thant that Egypt and Israel had "indicated" to him "acceptance of the Security Council resolution of Nov. 22" and their "intent to devise (an) arrangement under my auspices for the implementation of the resolution." Israeli sources here pointed out that Dr. Jarring's last visit to Jerusalem to consult with the Israeli Foreign Ministry officials had taken place before he paid his last visit to Cairo.

The U.N. spokesman would neither confirm nor deny the press dispatch from Cairo which said that Dr. Jarring had reported to Mr. Thant May 9 from Cairo: "In view of the urgency of the situation and in view of the need of expediting efforts to reach a settlement, I shall meet with representatives of Israel and the United Arab Republic in New York for conferences within the framework of the resolution."

According to the Cairo dispatch today, the Jarring letter reportedly assured Mr. Thant that both the governments of Israel and Egypt have "responded" to his proposal. The Cairo story added that a Cairo Government spokesman claimed today that, while Egypt has accepted the Jarring plan, "Israel has not done so in writing."

## Afro-Asian Bloc Seeks Anti-Israel Action, Council at Standstill

The Afro-Asian bloc continued strenuous efforts today to achieve some action against Israel either in the Security Council or the General Assembly and attempts proceeded to move the Security Council off dead-center on its suspended Middle East debate. The Council, which recessed its Middle East debate last week, has not yet met for resumption of that debate. Today, Souheil Chammas, Lebanon's Charge d'Affairs, conferred with Secretary-General U Thant and is believed to have urged that the Security Council take some action against Israel.

Lord Caradon of Britain, president of the Council, met this morning with Corneliu Manescu, president of the General Assembly. Since the Middle East issue is on the agenda of the current Assembly session, it was believed that Lord Caradon and Mr. Manescu discussed the possibility that the Assembly might debate the Middle East issue before it concludes its current session about June 1. Mr. Manescu also had a visit from the Egyptian Ambassador, Mohamed Awad el-Kony.

Israel accused Lebanon today, in a letter to the Security Council, of having joined the rest of the hostile Arab bloc in aiding and encouraging Arab sabotage inside Israel. Ambassador Yosef Tekoah of Israel told Lord Caradon, president of the Security Council, that the Government of Lebanon had opened a recruiting office in Beirut for the enrollment of Arab terrorists and had established a training center "for Lebanese young men for joining the Fedayeen movement." The training center, according to Mr. Tekoah, is in the Lebanese town of Sidon.

Mr. Tekoah's letter replied to one earlier this week by the Lebanese Charge d'Affaires, who complained that Israel had shelled a Lebanese village near the Israeli border inflicting at least three civilian casualties.

Mr. Tekoah charged that Lebanon's Prime Minister had "publicly pledged support to warfare by terror. He encouraged Lebanese nationals to join organizations conducting such warfare and promised them arms to fight Israel." Regarding the shelling of the Lebanese village, which Mr. Tekoah said occurred as a result of the shelling of an Israeli village from the Lebanese side, Mr. Tekoah said "it is regrettable that Arab regular and irregular forces frequently choose to emplace their firing positions within or adjacent to inhabited points thus exposing the local civilian population to the hazards of Arab aggression." Mr. Tekoah accused Lebanon of violating the cease-fire agreement and stated: "Israel has respected and will continue to respect the cease-fire with Lebanon on a basis of reciprocity. As long as no attacks are carried out from Lebanese territory, tranquility prevails in the Israel-Lebanon sector."

## Libya, Morocco Oppose Israel As Case Study in UN Technology Project

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., May 15 (JTA)--A United Nations economic committee was asked yesterday to drop Israel from case studies being made on the transfer of technology from developed countries to countries still in the developing stage. Ibrahim Suleiman, of Libya, who made the request, contended that Israel does not rightly fall into the category of developing nations because it does not suffer from a lack of technological know-how or capital. He said Israel was the recipient of modern technology and capital through immigration, its ethnic links with advanced nations and gifts in foreign exchange.

Mr. Suleiman thought that the case studies in Mexico and Brazil, the two other countries concerned should continue. He was supported by Ali Mounir, of Morocco, who said he had "the strongest reservations" about the study on Israel and recommended that the committee drop it. Clarence Blau, of the United States, said that the representatives of Libya and Morocco had made "good points" on the choice of countries in which to carry out the studies. He made no mention of Israel. But Mrs. E. E. Kodikara, of the Philippines, thought that her country would benefit from all three case studies, including the one in Israel, even though conditions in those countries were not necessarily applicable to the Philippines. The economic committee is an agency of the United Nations Economic and Social Council.

## Jordanian Guns Shell Beisan Valley Settlement, Israeli Military Positions

TEL AVIV, May 15 (JTA)--Jordanian guns shelled Kfar Ruppin in the Beisan Valley and also fired on Israeli military positions in the area last night, a military spokesman reported today. Israeli forces returned the fire in both cases. One exchange lasted for half an hour. The shelling of Kfar Ruppin, a frequent target of Jordanian guns, followed several days of relative quiet in the Beisan area, south of the Sea of Galilee.

## Two El Fatah Leaders Convicted of Murder, Receive Life Imprisonment

TEL AVIV, May 15 (JTA)--Two El Fatah leaders convicted of murder during a terrorist sabotage raid last March were sentenced to life imprisonment by a military tribunal in Lydda today. The two are Kammal Nammer, 26, an engineer, who headed the gang, and William Naguib Nassar, 22, a chemist, who was his deputy. The court decided against the death sentence because both defendants had cooperated with Israel authorities in rounding up other El Fatah members. The pair was arrested following an El Fatah raid on the Mekorot water company's equipment storage depot at Abu Gosh, near Jerusalem. The Druze watchman was murdered. Both Nammer and Nassar are the sons of Jewish mothers who married Arabs.

## 21,000 Arabs Get West Bank Visiting Privilege; Only 14,000 Exercise It

JERUSALEM, May 15 (JTA)--Deputy Interior Minister Dr. Israel Ben-Meir told the Knesset (Parliament) here today that 21,000 applications by Arabs to visit their families on the West Bank had been approved by the Israel authorities, but only 14,000 had exercised their opportunity to come. In introducing his ministry's budget for the current fiscal year, Mr. Ben-Meir said 1,000 East Jerusalemites a month a visiting Jordan. He said applications are being processed in a "simple and rapid" procedure.

## Hebrew University Will Reopen Mount Scopus Facility To Students in Fall

JERUSALEM, May 15 (JTA)--Hebrew University classes on Mt. Scopus in the Old City of Jerusalem will be attended by some 2,500 students beginning next fall, university president Avraham Harman told the press here today. Prior to the Six-Day War last June, when the Old City was seized from Jordan by Israel, the Scopus university facility, abandoned 19 years earlier during the 1948 War of Independence, had been inaccessible except for United Nations-escorted Israeli troops who occupied the Scopus enclave.

The main campus of the university was built in the Israeli-held section of Jerusalem following the 1948 war. The Government would pay half the cost of repairing the existing buildings and erecting new ones, Harman said.

## Construction of Eilat-to-Ashdod Oil Pipeline Expected To Begin Soon

TEL AVIV, May 15 (JTA)--Construction is expected to begin soon on an oil pipeline from Eilat on the Gulf of Akaba to the port of Ashdod on the Mediterranean, according to Tahal, Israel's water planning company. Construction costs are estimated at \$113 million. Tahal revealed it had completed a survey for the 42-inch pipeline which will shorten the oil route from points east of Suez to European ports by some 12,500 miles.

Previously, with the Suez Canal closed, ships transporting oil from the Red Sea to European ports were required to round the African continent via the Cape of Good Hope, a journey of close to 22,000 miles. With the new pipeline, however, the trip can be cut down to about 9,500 miles.

In its first stage of construction, estimated at an invested cost of \$60 million, the pipeline would be able to carry twenty-million tons of oil per year. However, when the accessories are installed, including pressure equipment and a pumping station, the trans-Negev pipeline will be able to pump three times as much to the Mediterranean port. According to Tahal, the opening of the Suez Canal, if and when that occurs, would not preclude the usage of the new pipeline since the canal is considered too narrow and shallow for big oil tankers.

### Three Republican Aspirants Favor Aid To Israel To Maintain Military Balance

WASHINGTON, May 15 (JTA)--Three leading contenders for the Republican nomination for the presidency put their views on Israel and the Middle East on record today. All three called for supply of American arms to Israel to redress the balance of power upset by the Soviet rearming of the Arab states. Former Vice President Richard M. Nixon and Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York stated their positions in letters to Rep. Seymour Halpern, New York Republican and a leading advocate of military aid to Israel. The views of Gov. Ronald Reagan of California were brought to the attention of the Senate today by Sen. George Murphy, California Republican.

Mr. Nixon voiced concern over "the (Johnson) Administration's inexplicable policy toward Israel." He said that "the first urgency is for America not to allow the balance of power to shift in favor of the militant Arab states bent on a new war. To this end, the United States must see to it that Israel's military strength is never at a level vis-a-vis the Arab militants that will invite a war of revenge, the consequences of which we could not possibly foresee and which at all costs we must avoid." He said that "the United States must deal directly with the Soviets and impress upon them both the urgency of keeping their clients in check and the dangers inherent to the peace in any renewal of the kind of wholesale Soviet irresponsibility evident just prior to the recent conflict."

Mr. Nixon said the United States should take the lead in forging an acceptable settlement. Such a settlement, he said, must include "solid guarantees that the currently occupied territories will never again be used as bases of aggression or sanctuaries for terrorism. Access for ships of all nations through the re-opened Suez Canal and the Straits of Tiran should be guaranteed. It should include recognition of Israel's sovereignty, its right to exist in peace, and an end to the state of belligerency."

"With regard to the occupied territories," he added, "it is not realistic to expect Israel to surrender these vital bargaining counters in the absence of a genuine peace and effective guarantee. However, it is also my view that for Israel to take formal and final possession of these occupied areas would be a grave mistake."

Gov. Rockefeller told Rep. Halpern that a brief statement of his position on arms shipments to the Mideast was that "I prefer that no arms be sold to anybody, by either side" but "I favor that the United States do what it can to maintain a military balance between Israel and the Arab states."

Gov. Reagan was quoted by Sen. Murphy as declaring that "only that one tiny nation" has stood "manning the ramparts" against the Communist drive to dominate the Middle East," referring to Israel's role in the Six-Day War and subsequently. He asserted that "those who were then in full retreat have been re-armed" by Russia. He asserted that the Israelis "deserve better from us. They must be provided the weapons to match the Soviet arms now aimed at their nation's heart." The Californian advocated for Israelis "a guarantee of their borders, as well as the sovereignty of their nation." He stressed that "Israel met its challenge. It is time for us to meet ours." He said that Americans acknowledged "with great gratitude" Israel's "heroic fight" last June.

### Senator Proposes Non-Proliferation Treaty on Conventional Arms for Mideast

WASHINGTON, May 15 (JTA)--Sen. Robert P. Griffin, Michigan Republican, proposed today in a speech prepared for delivery in the Senate that a United Nations-sponsored conference be called to negotiate a non-proliferation treaty on conventional weapons for the Middle East. He said, "a bold new approach is urgently needed to bring under control the escalating arms race which threatens to explode at any time into a major war." He said that the agreement he envisaged might be patterned after the nuclear non-proliferation treaty pending before the United Nations.

Sen. Griffin said he would introduce a resolution next week to call on the President to seek such a conference through the U.N. to involve nations shipping arms to the Middle East and recipients there. He termed the Arab-Israel situation "more dangerous to world peace than Vietnam." The Senator said the United States "should make certain that the Soviets cannot misjudge American intentions in the Middle East, and we should undertake to convince them that a common approach to the spiraling arms race would be mutually advantageous."

### AJCongress Hears Maslow Attack on Anti-Semitism in Russia and Poland

MIAMI, May 15 (JTA)--Soviet repression of Jewish life in the USSR and the current wave of anti-Semitism in Poland came under sharp attack here today at the national biennial convention of the American Jewish Congress. Will Maslow, of New York, executive director of the AJCongress, told 500 delegates at the convention that "the critical condition of Soviet Jews does not permit any relaxation of pressure on the rulers in the Kremlin. Because of the shadowy and marginal world they are forced to inhabit, Soviet Jews are peculiarly subject to swift attrition; time is the enemy. Our generation still has a chance to help. Should we fail our children's generation will have no such opportunity."

Maslow, who headed an AJCongress delegation to Eastern Europe in 1966, noted that the constant shifts and changes in the political tenor of the East European governments gave "some hope" for Jewish life in the future. He declared "The sudden surge toward freedom in Czechoslovakia; the continuing independent course in Rumania — these are but some of the signs of ferment in the Soviet bloc that give reason for hoping that Jewish life in Eastern Europe may yet find a climate that will permit it to flourish and grow." On Poland, he added "the tiny community of 18,000 Polish Jews has become the tragic victim of bitter factional dispute within the Polish Communist Party."

## Farbstein Seeks Immigration Act Amendment To Facilitate Entry of Polish Jews

WASHINGTON, May 15 (JTA)--Rep. Leonard Farbstein, New York Democrat, introduced an amendment to the Immigration Act today to facilitate the entry of Jewish refugees from Communist Poland. It would allow refugees from Communist nations to qualify for United States entry without first moving to a non-Communist nation. Rep. Farbstein said that the present law requires that a person must have escaped from behind the Iron Curtain to qualify for immigration. He said "it is unjust that we require them to escape from their country before we will help them."

The New Yorker said, "There are plenty of places available under Poland's remaining immigration quota for entry into the United States, but most of the Jews who would immigrate fail to qualify under the first six quota preferences of the Immigration Act and are excluded by a technicality under the seventh preference. It is that technicality that I would seek to amend."

## NYANA Aided 3,500 Jewish Refugees To Resettle Here in 1967

NEW YORK, May 15 (JTA)--The New York Association for New Americans, an immigrant aid agency, announced tonight that it had helped settle some 3,500 Jewish newcomers arriving in New York from abroad during 1967. More than 122,000 Jews have been helped to settle here since 1949, according to a report given at the Association's annual meeting here. The Association, a constituent of the United Jewish Appeal, elected Howard M. Harris as its president. He succeeded Martin Kleinbard who was named chairman of the Executive Committee.

Most of the newcomers arriving in 1967 were refugees from Egypt, the report stated, and immigrants from Eastern European countries. The average cost of resettling a family of four here was \$1,250 and the average length of dependency on aid varied from one to two months. Altogether, the Association spent \$607,134 in 1967 for all of its settlement services, including assistance in finding jobs for 450 immigrants.

## Food Collection Centers For Poverty Marchers Set Up in Philadelphia Y's

PHILADELPHIA, May 15 (JTA)--Following approval by the Federation of Jewish Agencies of a food collection program for the Poor People's March on Washington, canned food collection centers were set up here at three branches of the Jewish Y's and Centers. Full cooperation with other religious and community groups in the food collection campaign was pledged by the Board of Rabbis of Greater Philadelphia.

## San Francisco Congregation Joins Drive to Spur Action on Poverty Fight

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15 (JTA)--Congregation Beth Sholom joined with ten San Francisco churches tonight in staging rallies to encourage individual action for the alleviation of racial stress in the areas of citizenship, volunteer service and employment and housing. The rallies were sponsored by the San Francisco Conference on Religion, Race and Social Concerns. Interfaith teams addressed each of the eleven meetings tonight. Rabbi Saul E. White was chairman of the Beth Sholom meeting and Msgr. John Tracy Ellis one of the speakers there.

## New York Organization Leaders in Farewell Tributes to Consul General Arnon

NEW YORK, May 15 (JTA)--A farewell luncheon to Consul General Michael Arnon was given yesterday by the leadership of six top Jewish philanthropic organizations. The luncheon, at which Mrs. Rose L. Halprin, chairman of the Jewish Agency-American Section, presided, was held at the Jewish Agency building. Mr. Arnon, who will return to Jerusalem at the end of June prior to assuming a new foreign service post, received tributes from the leadership of the six organizations.

In addition to Mrs. Halprin, tributes were paid by Louis Broido, chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee; Gottlieb Hammer, executive vice-chairman of the United Israel Appeal; Rabbi Herbert Friedman, executive vice-chairman of the United Jewish Appeal; Albert Parker, president of the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York, and Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, executive vice-president of the Israel Bond Organization. Mr. Arnon, who was accompanied by Mrs. Arnon, was presented with a television set by the group. He has served here as Consul General for the past three years.

## Hebrew Union College Gets \$45,000 Ford Grant for Archaeology Training

NEW YORK, May 15 (JTA)--The Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion (Reform) has received a \$45,000 grant from the Ford Foundation to train advanced graduate students in archaeology. It was announced here today. The HUC is the only Jewish institution among 19 American and Canadian colleges and universities receiving grants for archaeological training under a \$1.5 million Ford Foundation program. The main archaeological project of the HUC is the excavation at Gezer, Israel, organized by the Hebrew Union College Biblical and Archaeological school in Jerusalem. Ford Foundation program participants will be trained primarily in Gezer, according to Dr. Nelson Glueck, president of the archaeological school.

## Science Foundation Grant To Aid Yeshiva University Graduate Students

NEW YORK, May 15 (JTA)--A \$144,430 grant by the National Science Foundation to the Belfer Graduate School of Science of Yeshiva University will enable more than 400 junior and senior high school mathematics and science teachers to continue their education tuition-free during the school's 1968-1969 academic year, it was announced by Dr. Abe Gelbart, dean.