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Dayan Says Israel Could Wage War, Combat Terror and Administer Seized Territories

JERUSALEM, May 26 (JTA)--Defense Minister Moshe Dayan said in a radio interview here today that Israel could, if necessary, bear the triple burden of waging a new war with the Arabs while combatting terrorist activities and administering the occupied territories for years to come. But, he warned, under such circumstances, Israelis would have to sacrifice their expanding economy and be satisfied with less in order to meet the demands upon manpower and national resources necessary for survival. Gen. Dayan said the Arabs are preparing to renew their war on Israel but would not do so unless they were assured of Soviet backing. He said that a new war, if it came, would not break out in a matter of months.

(Warnings of a new and bloodier Middle Eastern war were reported by the Guardian of London yesterday in a dispatch from its Beirut correspondent, David Hirst. He also reported that any settlement with Israel could bring President Nasser of Egypt and King Hussein of Jordan in collision with the Arab terrorists whose growing psychological impact on the Arab masses, he said, is more important than their military impact on Israel. Mr. Hirst wrote that Muhammad H. Heykal, editor of the semi-official Cairo newspaper, Al Ahram, and a confidant of Nasser, yesterday for the first time forecast a new war with Israel which, he said, would be "much bigger and more dangerous" than the last one. Heykal's warning, Mr. Hirst noted, was delivered against the background of reportedly conciliatory gestures by Egypt. Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad was quoted last week as having said that Egypt does not necessarily regard an Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories as a precondition for reciprocal concessions and would be prepared to discuss a timetable proposed by United Nations peace envoy Gunnar V. Jarring for the application of the Security Council's Nov. 22, 1967 resolution on the Middle East. Riad also said, according to Hirst, that Egypt would open the Suez Canal to Israel shipping in exchange for a settlement of the refugee problem.)

One Israeli Killed, Another Wounded in Duel With El Fatah Gang

TEL AVIV, May 26 (JTA)--One Israeli soldier was killed and another wounded in a close quarters grenade duel with an El Fatah gang on the West Bank north of Jericho yesterday morning. Three of the marauders were killed and three others, apparently wounded, were dragged back across the Jordan River by their comrades. The clash, in which an Israeli patrol encountered at least 10 saboteurs, capped a weekend of artillery duels, mining incidents and sabotage attempts along the Israel-Jordan demarcation line. A military spokesman announced on Friday that six El Fatah guerrillas surrendered in the Nablus area after they encountered an Israeli Army patrol and were encircled by helicopters.

A tractor hit a mine at a Nahal settlement in the Golan Heights Friday and another mine found nearby was dismantled. No casualties were reported. An attempt to blow up the Israeli military government headquarters at Nablus was foiled when police discovered a small parcel of explosives near the building and detonated it. Three suspects were arrested. Israeli and Jordanian border forces exchanged fire several times over the weekend. No Israeli casualties were reported.

Panicky Israeli Fires Into Crowd, Hits Gaza Arab Girls, During Civilian Unrest

TEL AVIV, May 26 (JTA)--Five Gaza high school girls were reportedly slightly injured and hospitalized today when an Israeli driver, said to be a civilian, whose car was being mobbed and stoned panicked and fired his revolver into the crowd. The incident occurred on a road north of Gaza. Civil unrest erupted in Gaza Thursday and continued through the weekend with students, often incited by their teachers, taking the lead. The town of Gaza was quiet today after a march by high school students this morning on the military governor's headquarters during which they stoned moving vehicles. Israeli police dispersed the crowd and arrested two teachers. In another part of town, students set up a stone barricade on the main Gaza Strip road which was removed by troops. Some schools were closed today and several hundred school girls lined the road to hurl epithets and rocks at passing Israeli vehicles; it was during such a melee that the shooting occurred.

The Gaza military governor met with his aides today to plan ways to quiet the unrest in this hitherto relatively peaceful town. The demonstrations started in the aftermath of a mining incident Thursday in which one member of Kibbutz Nahal Oz was killed and five were injured. A curfew was placed on Gaza's eastern suburb where police followed tracks left by the mine-layers and arrested a number of residents for questioning. On Thursday morning, several hundred Arab women marched on the military governor's house to protest the curfew and the arrests. They dispersed quietly after Israeli officials explained the reason for the curfew which was partially lifted later. Most of the arrested men were released. But the incident set off a wave of stoning by children. Several shops were closed Friday and a peaceful demonstration was held by local hospital employees. Yesterday morning, however, hundreds of adults led by school children, marched on the governor's headquarters. The marchers became unruly, stoned vehicles and set up roadblocks. They were stopped about 200 yards from the headquarters but refused to disperse. Two halftracks were sent into the crowd and Israeli soldiers fired several volleys into the air, dispersing the crowd.

Eshkol, Marking Jerusalem Reunification Day, Says City Will Always Be United

JERUSALEM, May 26 (JTA)--Prime Minister Levi Eshkol declared here today that Jerusalem will always remain a united city and assailed the United Nations for having been silent for 20 years while the Jewish Quarter of East Jerusalem was desecrated and destroyed by Jordanians. Mr. Eshkol spoke at a special session of the Jerusalem Municipal Council marking the first anniversary, according to the Hebrew calendar, of Jerusalem's reunification. While Israelis celebrated the occasion it was learned that the Government had lodged a strong protest with Great Britain and other Security Council members who voted for the May 20 resolution demanding that Israel rescind its measures to unite Jerusalem. The resolution, adopted by a vote of 13 to zero with the United States and Canada abstaining, was sponsored by Pakistan and Senegal. Foreign Minister Abba Eban said Israel was particularly disappointed by Britain's vote since the chief of the British UN delegation, Lord Caradon, had spoken against the resolution before the Council voted.

The anniversary of Jerusalem's reunification was an emotional occasion rather than one of overt display. The only official events were a prayer of thanksgiving recited at the Western (Wailing) Wall in the presence of some 30,000 persons and the Municipal Council meeting. Mayor Teddy Kollek received messages of greeting and good wishes from Mayor John V. Lindsay of New York, Mayor James J. Tate of Philadelphia, and others. Members of the paratroop brigade that liberated Jerusalem last June and their families toured the Old City to visit battle sites and hold memorials for fallen comrades. The soldiers were in mufti because of the Government's decision to ban all military displays. But troops in encampments all over the country held ceremonial parades to mark the Hebrew calendar anniversary of the Six-Day War. On a hill overlooking the old walled city, the Jewish National Fund dedicated its new "Peace Forest," symbolic of Jerusalem's liberation.

Ambassador Rabin Reports To Cabinet on Israel-United States Relations

JERUSALEM, May 26 (JTA)--Maj. Gen. Itzhak Rabin, Israel's Ambassador to the United States, reported to the Cabinet today on the progress of U.S.-Israeli relations. It was Gen. Rabin's first in-person report to the Cabinet since he took up his post in Washington earlier this year. A Government spokesman said that his recall to Jerusalem for talks had been planned before he left for Washington. No details were given on his report. According to reliable sources, Gen. Rabin expressed confidence in continued American support for Israel and said that top echelon American policy-makers feel strongly that a peaceful settlement of the Middle East dispute is possible but are unhappy over Israel's insistence on direct talks with the Arabs as the only acceptable form of peace negotiations.

Labor Party Recommends Establishment of Immigrant Absorption Cabinet Post

JERUSALEM, May 26 (JTA)--Jewish Agency officials were apparently satisfied today by the recommendation of Israel's Labor Party to establish a new Ministry of Absorption in the Cabinet which would be responsible for the absorption of all newcomers except in the initial stages and would leave the organization of aliyah (immigration) in the hands of the Jewish Agency. The recommendation will be brought before the World Zionist Congress which opens here next month.

The decision in favor of a new ministry -- and a new portfolio in the Cabinet -- was adopted by a vote of 63 to 35 at a Labor Party meeting in Tel Aviv Friday. The minority proposal that the Government take over aliyah as well as absorption from the Jewish Agency was defeated. Prime Minister Levi Eshkol voted for the new ministry though he argued unsuccessfully that the appointment of a special minister be left out of the recommendation. Mr. Eshkol had warned on previous occasions that the creation of a new portfolio could lead to demands from the Herut and the Religious parties for the creation of more portfolios for themselves.

The plan for the Government to take over absorption in all but its primary stages was the result of months of deliberation by a special committee of the Labor Party headed by Itzhak Ben Aharon. It was agreed that primary absorption be left in Jewish Agency hands because it cannot be divorced from the immigration process. Details of the new ministry and a definition of the point where absorption will become a Government responsibility will be worked out between the Government and the Jewish Agency.

400 Hebron Arabs Will Petition Premier Eshkol To Remove Town's Jewish Settlers

JERUSALEM, May 26 (JTA)--A meeting of 400 Arab notables of Hebron has decided to submit a protest to Prime Minister Levi Eshkol over the refusal of the military government to remove 80 Orthodox Jews who have indicated their intention to settle in the West Bank town. Hebron is sacred to Jews as the site of the Tomb of the Patriarchs.

The Arab group, village heads and mukhtars, who met under the chairmanship of Hebron mayor Shelkh Muhammad al Jabari, decided to ask that the Jewish settlers leave the Hebron area on the grounds that until a diplomatic settlement is achieved in the Middle East, the population status quo on the West Bank should remain unchanged. The meeting was called after the military government informed the mayor that it had no intention of removing the Orthodox Jews. The settlers moved into Hebron's Park Hotel several weeks ago and later moved to a military government compound. Prefabricated houses are scheduled to be erected for them by authorities, who initially had indicated that the Jews would not be allowed to settle in the community.

(Mayor Jabari says he represents a group of West Bank Arabs which is ready to open direct negotiations to form a West Bank Arab Government if the peace mission of special United Nations envoy Gunnar V. Jarring fails, the London Jewish Chronicle has reported. Jabari was interviewed by Chronicle editor William Frankel.)

Once Large and Flourishing North African Jewish Communities Near Vanishing Point

LONDON, May 26 (JTA)--The once large and flourishing Jewish communities of North Africa have been drastically reduced in numbers since the beginning of the decade and, in some cases, are near the vanishing point, according to a report published here by the Central British Fund for Jewish Relief and Rehabilitation. The largest North African Jewish community, that of Morocco, numbers 50,000 today compared to 200,000 in 1960, according to the report. The second largest, in Tunisia, has been reduced from 61,000 in 1960 to 16,000 today. There are only 3,000 Jews left in Algeria out of 130,000 in 1960, 1,600 left in Egypt and 200 in Libya. Aden, in southwest Arabia, which had 500 Jews in 1964, has none today.

A contention by the Lebanese Ambassador to Britain that all is well with Jews in Arab countries was disputed by J. I. Linton, consultant on international affairs to the World Jewish Congress, in a letter published in the London Times yesterday. The Lebanese envoy had made his claim in response to a statement by Lord Arthur Balfour on the plight of Jews in Arab lands.

Mr. Linton said the Ambassador had probably based his information on his own country's hostile attitude toward its Jewish minority. Lebanon is the only Christian Arab state. Mr. Linton noted that in the 20 years from 1947 to 1967, nearly 800,000 Jews left the Arab countries of the Middle East and North Africa, the majority of them finding refuge in Israel. Those Jews who remained were subjected to a storm of violence and hostility in the aftermath of last June's Arab-Israeli war, Mr. Linton said. While authorities in Morocco and Tunisia took steps to protect their Jewish citizens from mob violence, those in Egypt, Syria and Iraq not only left their Jews unprotected but subjected them to official maltreatment either indirectly or by mass arrests, he said. Many hundreds of Jews were imprisoned in Egypt without charge or trial and suffered inhuman treatment at the hands of their jailers, Mr. Linton said, and many have still not been released. In Syria and Iraq Jews were arrested, suffered violence, boycotts and were prevented from leaving those countries. Mr. Linton noted that last March the Iraqi Government published new laws subjecting its Jewish population to severe economic restrictions.

Tekoah Tells Thant Situation of Jews in Arab States Has Worsened

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., May 26 (JTA)--Ambassador Yosef Tekoah of Israel told Secretary-General U Thant here that the situation of the Jewish people in several Arab countries has grown increasingly grave. Several weeks ago Mr. Thant announced that he would send a special emissary to the Middle East to study the situation of civilians in various states affected by the June war. At that time Mr. Thant published correspondence he had received from Israel in which the Israelis had insisted that the mission look particularly into the condition of Jews in Egypt. Mr. Thant said Egypt had agreed to the general proposition of cooperating with a new UN emissary. A previous UN mission headed by Ambassador Nils Goran-Gussing, which had examined the situation of civilians in the Arab countries, reported to Mr. Thant months ago that Egypt did not allow the mission to look into the situation of Jews there. Thus far, Mr. Thant has not indicated when he will send the mission to the Middle East or who will head it.

New Trade Agreement Between Israel and Ghana Is Signed in African Capital

ACCRA, Ghana, May 26 (JTA)--A new trade agreement signed between Israel and Ghana here today calls for the widest possible exchange of goods between the two countries. The new agreement replaces one signed in 1958. It was drafted by Ghanaian authorities and a five-man Israeli trade mission, headed by Joseph Katz, controller of foreign exchange of the Israeli Finance Ministry. Prior to signing the pact, both sides reviewed economic, agricultural and technological cooperation between the two countries during the past 10 years. One of the major instances of Israeli commercial assistance to Ghana was the establishment of a Ghanaian national shipping line, Black Star Line, Ltd. It was founded in 1957 in partnership with Israel's Zim Lines. Black Star, now the largest shipping enterprise of any black African nation, became independent in 1960. Zim Lines, however, still serves as its general agents outside of Africa.

(The National Association of Students, a Jerusalem group embracing several student organizations of Africa and other parts of the world, has petitioned the Israel Government to extend diplomatic recognition to Biafra, the break-away eastern province of Nigeria. The Foreign Ministry said that it had not yet received the petition. Biafra so far has been recognized by two African countries but none outside that continent.)

Prosecution In Auschwitz Death Camp Trial Demands Life Imprisonment For 2 Kapos

FRANKFURT, May 26 (JTA)--The prosecution in the third trial of Auschwitz death camp personnel demanded today life imprisonment for the second kapo (overseer) charged with the murder of inmates. The overseers on trial are Bernhard Bonitz and Josef Windeck. In asking previously for a life term for Bonitz, the prosecution contended that Bonitz had been proven guilty in the murder of one inmate. He had been charged with the killing of 72 inmates. The court held that evidence against Bonitz in the other 71 cases was insufficient to prove him guilty.

In another development, police in Geilenkirchen reported today that unknown vandals desecrated the village's Jewish cemetery, overturning six gravestones and smearing swastikas on others. Village officials sent letters to Jewish communities in Aachen and Dusseldorf, apologizing for the incident.

Report Dr. Rolf Paul, West German Envoy To Israel, Scheduled To Be Recalled

BONN, May 26 (JTA)--Reliable sources here said today that Dr. Rolf Paul, the West German Ambassador to Israel, would be recalled in a few months and assigned to a new diplomatic post. No name has yet been mentioned as Dr. Paul's successor in the Israeli post.

Catholic Universities, AJCommittee Plan Study on Christianity and Anti-Semitism

NEW YORK, May 26 (JTA)--Two research studies which will seek to determine whether Christianity promotes respect and friendship between Christians and Jews or whether it fosters hostility and oppression will be started soon in Catholic universities in Louvain, Belgium, and Rome in cooperation with the American Jewish Committee. Plans for the studies were outlined at the 62nd annual meeting of the AJCommittee by Philip E. Hoffman, outgoing chairman of its executive board. One study will deal with persons in France and the French-speaking sections of Belgium, Switzerland and Canada. It will be started shortly by the Socio-Religious Research Center of the Catholic University of Louvain, Mr. Hoffman said. A similar study, focusing on Italy, will be made by the Leonard M. Sperry Center for Intergroup Cooperation at the Pro Deo University in Rome.

Mr. Hoffman noted that the connection between anti-Semitism and specific religious beliefs had been studied previously in the United States but added that this was the first time that the whole range of people's attitudes and expectations about religion would be examined in that context. Subjects of the research will include high school students, adults, priests and others concerned with teaching of religion. Mr. Hoffman also announced completion of earlier AJCommittee-sponsored research programs in which scholars at the two universities studied Catholic school textbooks used in Italy, Spain and French-speaking countries for teachings likely to evoke hostility toward Jews. Both will be published soon. The Sperry Center textbook study contains an introduction by Augustin Cardinal Bea, who steered the Declaration on Relations with Jews through the Second Vatican Council. The Cardinal wrote that he hoped the study would "attract willing collaborators eager to continue the work" and "thus help to promote mutual understanding, respect and love among men and turn human society into a true family of brothers."

Study Examines Apostasy Among Students in College

The preliminary findings of the first large-scale nation-wide study of apostasy among college students, undertaken for the AJCommittee by three Columbia University sociologists, were disclosed at the conference. They showed that 13 percent of Jewish students in American colleges reject their ties to the Jewish community by their senior year, but almost half of them return to the Jewish fold within three years after their graduation. The study showed that among the three major faiths, Jewish college students have the highest percentage of apostasy: 13 percent compared to 12 percent for Protestants and seven percent for Catholics. The study was made by David Caplovitz, Paul Ritterband and Fred Sherrow of Columbia's Bureau of Applied Social Research.

At another conference session, two Negroes and two Jews agreed that strained relations between the two groups might in time be restored but they offered different approaches. The social critics were Bayard Rustin, executive director of the A. Philip Randolph Institute; Charles E. Silberman of the Carnegie Institute; Dr. Kenneth Clark, Negro educator; and Prof. Leonard Fein of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Mr. Rustin argued that anti-Jewish attitudes by black militants reflected "a total alienation" from all American institutions. He said the proposed Freedom Budget to provide jobs for all Americans was the answer to the problem and urged that Jews and Jewish organizations remain in the liberal coalition to fight for such a budget. Mr. Silberman said a gulf was developing between Jewish leaders and the Jewish rank-and-file on the race crisis and he urged an effort to find means of reducing Jewish prejudice.

Dr. Clark suggested a research and action program to determine the extent of Jewish involvement among merchants in the Negro ghettos to recommend how Negroes and Jews could work together. He said that if a large Jewish representation was found among ghetto merchants, the Jewish merchants should organize an association to monitor members for unfair practices and develop programs for better consumer relations. Prof. Fein said Jews should stop "over-reacting" to the Negro backlash against them and listen to what Negroes have to say.

In addition to re-electing Brandeis University president-designate Morris B. Abram, of New York, as president, the AJCommittee elected Max M. Fisher, of Detroit, as chairman of the Executive Board, succeeding Philip E. Hoffman of West Orange, N.J., and re-elected Nathan Appelman, of New York, as chairman of the Board of Trustees. Bertram H. Gold, executive director of the organization, was elected executive vice-president.

A resolution supporting the June 19 Mobilization of Concerned Americans, in Washington, under direction of Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy, chairman of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, sponsor of the Poor People's March, was endorsed at the closing session today. Delegates also urged the United States to help curb the Middle East arms race and to encourage Arab-Israel negotiations for peace. In another resolution, they called on the Polish Government to facilitate the emigration of Jews who have indicated they wish to go to the U.S., or other countries, and to end "the manipulation of anti-Semitism." The delegates also appealed to the Soviet Union to end the "current virulent propaganda campaign against Jews" and to establish the Jewish community "as an equal among equals" within the spirit of Soviet law.

Irving Kane Is Named American-Israel Public Affairs Committee Co-Chairman

WASHINGTON, May 26 (JTA)--The election of Irving Kane of Cleveland, former president of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, as co-chairman of the American-Israel Public Affairs Committee, has been announced by Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein of Rochester, N.Y., Committee chairman since 1954. Mr. Kane has also served as chairman of the National Community Relations Advisory Council. The Committee seeks to maintain good relations between the United States and Israel.