

JTA daily news bulletin

Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Inc. 660 First Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016

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Vol. XXXV - Fifty-First Year

Tuesday, September 10, 1968

No. 174

United Hias Says More Czech, Polish Jews Are Seeking Emigration Aid

VIENNA, Sept. 9 (JTA)--Increasing numbers of Czechoslovak and Polish Jews are applying at offices of the United Hias Service for assistance in emigrating to the United States and other Western countries, Gaynor I. Jacobson, executive vice-president of the migration agency, said here today. He disclosed that since the occupation of Czechoslovakia by Soviet and other Communist country forces on August 21, 418 Czechoslovak Jews had registered with United Hias for permanent resettlement. Forty others had similarly registered before the occupation.

Mr. Jacobson came here to head up a team of United Hias staff members flown in to Vienna from other United Hias offices to deal with the mounting refugee problem here. He said today that "the pace of new registrations is increasing and we are being hard-pressed to keep up with the influx." He pointed out that included among the 1,100 Czechoslovak refugees who are currently receiving aid here from the Joint Distribution Committee are hundreds who are still undecided whether to return to Czechoslovakia or to apply for emigration.

United Hias, with the help of cooperating agencies in England, Switzerland and other Western countries, has already helped more than a hundred Czechoslovak Jewish refugees to find temporary haven in those countries, the United Hias executive said. He expressed appreciation to a number of governments for their interest in the Czechoslovak refugee problem. The United States Immigration Service, he said, announced that it would extend the visas of about 4,000 Czechoslovak nationals now in the United States as visitors. The Canadian and Australian Governments, he said, are expediting the processing of visas. United Hias currently is processing 400 refugees, mainly from Poland and Egypt, seeking to migrate to the United States.

Israelis Critical of UN Failure to Condemn Egypt for Cease-Fire Violation

JERUSALEM, Sept. 9 (JTA)--Israeli Foreign Ministry circles expressed sharp disappointment today that the United Nations Security Council had failed to condemn Egypt for the cease-fire violation Sunday which resulted in the death of 10 Israeli soldiers and the wounding of 17, three of them critically. Reports read to the emergency session of the Security Council last night by Secretary General U Thant from Lieut.-Gen. Odd Bull, head of the cease-fire observers, assessed blame for starting the artillery exchange - the most severe since last October - on Egyptian gunners. Gen. Bull's reports also blamed Egypt for delays in accepting a cease-fire.

Israelis had expected more from the emergency session which was convened last night at Israel's urgent request to deal with what Ambassador Yosef Tekoah described as a "premeditated, large-scale and unprovoked assault in flagrant violation of the cease-fire." They were consequently disappointed that the suggestion of Lord Caradon, the British representative, that the Council call on both sides to observe the cease-fire, was the sole action taken by the Council. Some Israelis charged that the failure to condemn Egypt in this case demonstrated once again the weakness of the Council in all matters concerning the Middle East where it has to operate in the shadow of the Soviet veto.

The Council went into session around nine o'clock Sunday night. It heard Ambassador Tekoah charge Egypt with violation of the cease-fire and an attempt by the Egyptian representative, supported by the Soviet Union, to put the blame on Israel. It adjourned to seek agreement on action and resumed about one o'clock this morning when Ambassador George Ignatieff of Canada, Security Council president, read out a consensus statement deploring the loss of lives and enjoining both Egypt and Israel "strictly to observe the cease-fire called for by the Security Council's resolutions."

Israel had sought the emergency session Sunday because of the critical nature of the situation, although the Council was scheduled to meet today to resume consideration of Israel's complaint against Egypt for the August 26 cease-fire violation in which two Israeli soldiers were killed and one kidnapped. Israel seeks the return of the kidnapped man. The session today was postponed until tomorrow morning.

Ridicule Egyptian Assertion Israelis Accepted Egyptian 'Terms' For Cease-Fire

In Tel Aviv, a military spokesman identified eight of ten Israeli soldiers killed in yesterday's four-and-a-half hour artillery duel along the entire 103-mile length of the Suez Canal. Seventeen Israelis were reported wounded, three of them critically. Cairo radio claimed last night that five Egyptian soldiers and six civilians were killed and 42 persons, including 12 soldiers, were wounded.

An Army spokesman ridiculed an Egyptian claim that Israel had asked for a cease-fire and had agreed to Egypt's condition that Israel would not re-enforce its troops in the Sinai area. There was no request by Israel and no agreement to any conditions, the spokesman said. He repeated an earlier statement that the Egyptians opened fire all along the front simultaneously--from Kantara at the northern entrance of the canal to Port Tewfik at the southern entrance. He said that the Egyptians

disregarded the first call for a cease-fire made by United Nations observers shortly before 5:00 p.m. local time and continued their shelling along the entire front for another hour and a half. He said the Egyptians used artillery and 120 mm and 160 mm mortars, their main target being the Port Tewfik area.

Israeli circles said today that the Egyptians deliberately provoked the clash to coincide with the Security Council's hearings on Israel's complaint of Egyptian violations of the cease-fire. One political observer suggested that the Egyptian attack may have been launched by tacit agreement with Moscow to divert world attention from events in Czechoslovakia.

In Washington, State Department sources said, however, that the United States did not see global ramifications that would involve the Soviet Union in the latest Israeli-Egyptian Suez Canal clash. Officials said the motivation for the admittedly heavy Egyptian fire remained obscure although American diplomats tend to exonerate the Russians from any involvement with it. The United States position was defined as supporting the United Nations call for both sides to observe the cease-fire.

Egyptian Deserter Tells Israelis Kidnaped Soldier Died in Hospital

TEL AVIV, Sept. 9 (JTA)--An Egyptian soldier who deserted Saturday said here today that an Israeli soldier kidnaped by Egyptian commandos on Aug. 26 died in a hospital. The deserter, Abd El Hakim Mouhamed Suedi, told newsmen that his unit had been put on alert Aug. 26 just prior to a commando raid across the Suez Canal in which two Israeli soldiers were killed and a third kidnaped. Israeli authorities have identified the kidnaped soldier as Yaacob Roynah of Kibbutz Eliaon.

The deserter said he was told of the kidnaped Israeli's death by a soldier from another unit who visited him after the raid. He said that his unit knew all about the raid and that two Israelis had been killed and one kidnaped. He said that he had been posted as a look-out on the night of the raid and had seen Egyptian troops manning their weapons. He said that after sighting a flare, the alert was called off.

Three Israeli Police Wounded in New Attack in Beisan Valley Area

TEL AVIV, Sept. 9 (JTA)--Three Israeli border policemen were slightly injured when their patrol car came under mortar and machine gun fire from Jordanian positions this afternoon. It was the second attack within an hour near Neve Urr, in the Beisan valley, a military spokesman said. He reported that Israeli units returned the fire and the patrol was resumed after the injured men were taken to a hospital. According to the spokesman, the shooting was started by Arab marauders dug in around the ruins of Manshiyah village on the Jordan's east bank. The village served as a gun emplacement for Jordanian regulars. It was heavily hit in yesterday's artillery duel between Israeli and Jordanian forces.

Earlier, an Israeli border police armored car came under bazooka and machine gun fire in the Beisan valley region. The attackers were apparently irregulars whose retreat was covered by fire from regular Jordanian Army units, a military spokesman reported. He said that Israeli fire silenced both the attackers and the Jordanian regulars.

Schools re-opened today in Yardena and Beth Joseph, Beisan valley settlements that have been frequent targets of Jordanian artillery and small arms fire. The classes had been suspended because of lack of adequate shelters. But inspectors today said that the temporary shelters are safe for the time being until permanent shelters are built.

A curfew was imposed on Gaza today following an explosion in the main market place this morning which injured 14 local residents and Israeli Arabs. The explosive charge detonated under a truck owned by one of the Israeli Arabs who was injured. All were hospitalized. A military spokesman said an investigation is under way.

Allon Sees State of 'No Peace, No War' Continuing in Mideast Indefinitely

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (JTA)--Deputy Prime Minister Yigal Allon told leaders of American Jewry here today that despite the tension along the Suez Canal, Israel was not faced with an immediate choice between imminent peace or inevitable war. He told the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations that it was quite possible that Israel would continue to live under conditions of neither peace nor war until the possibilities opened up for a fair and lasting peace between Israel and her Arab neighbors.

Earlier, Mr. Allon, who heads Israel's newly established Ministry of Absorption, met with Arye L. Pincus, chairman of the Jewish Agency, at Jewish Agency headquarters here, to review the possibilities of immigration into Israel from the United States. He said that expanding economic activities in Israel opened greater employment possibilities there. He stressed the need for encouraging immigration from this country.

Eban Says Removal of Nasser Would Improve Chances for Mideast Settlement

LONDON, Sept. 9 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Abba Eban of Israel hinted in an interview published in the Guardian today that the removal of President Abdel Gamal Nasser of Egypt might improve chances of a Middle East settlement. He also admitted that Israel was already approaching the bargaining table with the Arabs by way of indirect negotiations, though he insisted that binding contractual agreements can be made only when both parties meet face-to-face. But, Mr. Eban told The Guardian reporter, Peter Jenkins, "that doesn't mean you can do nothing ahead of time to clarify and define principles." He conceded that indirect negotiations "for what they are worth are taking place already." Asked if Israel still insisted on a formal peace treaty with the Arabs, the Foreign Minister replied, "that is the normal way of concluding a state of war--speeches at the United Nations have no juridical value whatsoever."

Nixon Says United States Should Aid Israel to Establish Military Superiority

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (JTA)--Richard M. Nixon, the Republican Presidential nominee, in his most detailed statement on the Middle East crisis to date, called on the United States last night to tip the balance of military power in favor of Israel over the Arabs. He warned that an exact balance of power between the two adversaries "would run the risk that potential aggressors might miscalculate and would offer them too much of a temptation." Mr. Nixon addressing the triennial convention of B'nai B'rith, said his proposed policy for the Middle East "would give Israel a technological military margin to more than offset her hostile neighbors' numerical superiority" and would supply Israel with supersonic Phantom jet fighter-bombers if they were required to maintain her military superiority.

The former Vice President maintained that the U.S. must render military support to Israel to meet the challenge of Soviet penetration into the Middle East. He termed America's interest in that region greater than in Viet Nam and declared that "we must make it crystal clear that the stake of the free world in the Middle East is great; we must impress upon the Soviets the full extent of our determination and then, and only then, will we cause them to re-examine their own policy to avoid a collision course." Mr. Nixon said that the United States' "firm and unwavering commitment to the national existence of Israel" was not determined by a bid for Jewish votes but was undertaken because "Americans believe in the self determination of nations, because Israel is threatened by Soviet imperialism and because she has displayed guts, patriotism, idealism and a passion for freedom."

He said that while it would be a mistake for Israel to take "formal and final" possession of all occupied territories, "it is not realistic to expect Israel to surrender vital bargaining counters in the absence of a genuine peace and effective guarantees." He thought the United States "should assert some leadership in bringing about talks, first with the moderate Arab leaders and later with the militants." He denounced the anti-Semitic propaganda emanating from Moscow following the Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia. Mr. Nixon said, however, that Soviet anti-Semitism was linked with Soviet designs in the Middle East.

Sen. Mansfield Sees 'Absolutely No Anti-Semitism' In Fight On Fortas Appointment

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (JTA)--Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield, of Montana, insisted today in a television interview that there was "absolutely no anti-Semitism" involved in the continuing attacks on the nomination of Supreme Court Associate Justice Abe Fortas as Chief Justice. Sen. Mansfield, who leads forces seeking approval of the Fortas nomination, was asked about the factor of anti-Semitism. A newsman pointed out that President Johnson last weekend raised this question when he depicted a similarity in the opposition to Mr. Fortas to the campaign against confirmation of the late Louis D. Brandeis, first Jew ever to serve on the Supreme Court.

The fate of the Fortas appointment remained in doubt with Sen. Robert P. Griffin, Michigan Republican, leader of anti-Fortas senators, renewing the attack. Sen. Griffin asked the Senate Judiciary Committee to reopen the inquiry into the fitness of Mr. Fortas to be Chief Justice. In a memo to Sen. James O. Eastland, of Mississippi, committee chairman, Sen. Griffin denounced Mr. Fortas for allegedly advising President Johnson on policy matters and thereby flouting the constitutional separation of powers doctrine.

Israel Insists on Direct Peace Negotiations, Gen. Allon Tells B'nai B'rith

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (JTA)--Deputy Prime Minister Yigal Allon of Israel told the triennial national convention of B'nai B'rith here tonight that Israel rejected pressures to abandon direct peace negotiations and declared that no intermediate arrangements short of real peace were acceptable. The former Israeli general said that American and international commitments received in 1949 and again after the Suez war in 1957, proved to be "valueless notes of false promises." He asked, "Can we be expected to agree to the repetition of the same performance for a third time?" He asserted that "only a formal and full-fledged peace treaty is acceptable."

Gen. Allon said that a prime condition for peace was the strengthening of Israel militarily to deter aggression and that Israel urgently required U.S. supersonic military jets. He denounced new manifestations of Soviet anti-Semitism in which "Zionists" have been blamed for democratic strivings in Czechoslovakia and Poland. He asked, "if the Zionist influence on the internal policies of the Communist countries has reached such heights, perhaps these governments will free themselves of such influences by giving every Jew who so desires the right of emigrating to Israel."

Dean Marver H. Bernstein of the Woodrow Wilson School of International Affairs at Princeton University, charged in an address before the convention that the United States was still seeking a more extensive "detente" with the Soviet Union "and cannot, therefore, become exercised about the Soviet penetration of the region" of the Middle East. He said that despite the stalemate on the peace front, Israel is more secure than ever. He cited the security provided by the results of the Six-Day War and said "a new status quo has begun to materialize."

Says Over-Stress on Organizations Deters Youth From Role in Jewish Life

An over-emphasis by the Jewish community on "organizational activities and apparatus" is discouraging many young Jews from taking part in Jewish life, Dr. Harold Weisberg, of Brandeis University, chairman of B'nai B'rith's Adult Jewish Education Commission reported to the convention. He and other educators and scholars told panel sessions that those active in campus protests and other anti-Establishment movements are seeking to apply Jewish ethics to current social concerns. But they reject the attention given by Jewish communal institutions, including synagogues, centers and organizations, to structure of the community rather than to ethical and religious distinctiveness in

Judaism. Religion is done under auspices of the synagogue, anti-Semitism is combatted by community relations groups, recreation is conducted by centers and country clubs, Dr. Weisberg said. As a result, Jewish youth is exposed to a Jewish community "fragmentary in character and without a continuity of organic relationships."

Rabbi Jay Kaufman, executive vice-president of B'nai B'rith, said the Jewish college generation is rebelling "against its role as the first generation of a technological society in which men have become tools of their own tools." Dr. Robert Gordis of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America and Label A. Katz, former B'nai B'rith president, both assailed what they termed the "superficial character of Jewish education."

Ask Publishers of Protestant Sunday School Texts to Delete Anti-Jewish References

TORONTO, Sept. 9 (JTA)--The American publishers of Protestant Sunday School textbooks were asked today to delete unnecessarily offensive and unusually inaccurate references to Jews in lessons based on the New Testament. Gerald S. Strober, of New York, director of a textbook project sponsored jointly by the National Conference of Christians and Jews and the American Jewish Committee, said that his own investigation and that of Dr. Bernhard Olson, of the Yale University Divinity School, indicated that Protestant books often assign motives and roles to Jews that are historically incorrect. He said he is studying the books of 12 American Protestant groups, denominational and independent, but declined to identify them. Mr. Strober attended the International Conference of Christians and Jews held here under the sponsorship of the National Conference and its affiliate, the Canadian Council of Christians and Jews.

Mr. Strober said that his study, and a much broader seven-year investigation by Dr. Olson of 120,000 Protestant Sunday School lessons, were undertaken to see how Jewish life and religion were treated. He said the studies were designed as an aid to Protestant groups, not as a criticism of them. An example of what the studies found was the New Testament portrayal of Pontius Pilate as a man "with good instincts who couldn't make a decision." That shortcoming allowed him to be pressured by Jewish fanatics into sentencing Jesus to die on the cross. "However," Mr. Strober said, "history describes a different kind of Pilate--a Roman functionary who had little compunction about putting people to death." Because of the historic evidence, "it was hard to tell who bore the greater responsibility for Christ's death and it was therefore irrational to place all the blame on the Jews as some Christians tended to do," Mr. Strober said.

Draft Boards Urged to Delay Examinations, Inductions During High Holy Days

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (JTA)--The Selective Service Commission has advised the National Jewish Welfare Board that all draft boards have been asked to give "favorable consideration whenever possible" to requests from Jewish registrants for postponement of their physical examination or induction into the armed forces during the coming Jewish High Holy Days. The official word was received by Rabbi Selwyn D. Ruslander, chairman of the JWB's Jewish Chaplaincy Commission, from Brig. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of the Selective Service System.

University Shifts Rosh Hashana Registration Date for Jewish Students

CLEVELAND, Sept. 9 (JTA)--Cleveland State University has advanced the fall term registration date for Jewish students from Sept. 23 to Sept. 20 because the later date coincides with Rosh Hashana, it was announced today. The arrangement was made by the school through the campus Hillel advisor, Dr. Julius Weinberg, an associate professor in the history department. All administrative officers at the university have been advised of the earlier registration date for those Jewish students who want to take advantage of it.

Hadassah Leader Says Communists, Arabs Use 'Zionism' to Conceal Inner Tensions

CHICAGO, Sept. 9 (JTA)--The Soviet Union, some of its "client" states in Eastern Europe and the Arab countries are using "Zionism" as their scapegoat to mask their "internal tensions and problems" and to hide their anti-Semitism, Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson declared today in her presidential report to the 54th annual convention of Hadassah, the American Women's Zionist organization.

Mrs. Jacobson told the 2,000 delegates to the convention that what the Eastern European countries and the Arab states feared was "Israel as a Zionist state which is a beacon of hope to all the small nations of the world, showing that they do not have to be dominated by other nations." She described Zionism as the "unifying force of the Jewish people in their never-ending fight for collective security and survival."

In a message to the convention, President Johnson praised Hadassah for "its devotion to the cause of alleviating human suffering."

Ida Kaminska Arrives in Israel, Says 'At Last One Can Breathe Freely'

TEL AVIV, Sept. 9 (JTA)--The first lady of the Yiddish theatre, Ida Kaminska, former director of the Warsaw State Yiddish Theatre, who arrived here Friday, expressed relief that "at last one can breathe freely." Mrs. Kaminska arrived from Vienna in a chartered plane carrying immigrants. She was accompanied by her husband and granddaughter and was met here by her brother, Josef Kaminsky, first violinist in the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra.

Mrs. Kaminska was unable to say whether she would establish permanent residence in Israel. "The fact that I am here," she said, "says much and speaks for itself." She said she would not organize a Yiddish theatre here but was ready to direct one if someone established it.