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Foreign Minister Eban Presents Israeli Program For Peace To General Assembly

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 8 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Abba Eban of Israel proposed a program for peace with the Arab states before the United Nations General Assembly today. Its focal point was a declaration of readiness "to replace cease-fire lines by permanent, secure and recognized boundaries between Israel and each of the neighboring Arab states and to carry out the disposition of forces in full accord with the boundaries agreed under the final peace." Mr. Eban said that "by this means, the central purpose of the Security Council resolution of Nov. 22, 1967 will be fulfilled."

(A highly placed American diplomatic source said today that the Soviet Union has indicated that it would open arms limitations talks in the Middle East only after Israel withdraws from occupied territories. See related stories on Page 4.)

The Foreign Minister said, however, that for peace to come to the region, all states involved must meet for negotiations. He said Israel was ready to exchange "ideas and clarifications on certain matters of substance through Dr. Jarring with any Arab governments" willing to establish peace with Israel. He urged the Arab states to acknowledge and recognize the sovereignty, integrity and right to national life of Israel, principles that were expressed in the Nov. 22 resolution. He said they should be fulfilled through specific contractual agreements between Israel and the Arab states, adding that, "It follows logically that the Arab governments will withdraw all the reservations which they have expressed in adhering to international conventions about the non-applicability of their signatures to their relations with Israel."

Mr. Eban said, however, that "to seek a change in the cease-fire dispositions without the framework for a just and lasting peace and the determination of agreed boundaries is an irrational course for which there is no international authority or precedent." He warned that "this would be a short and certain route to renewed war in conditions hostile to Israel's security and existence."

In the course of his address, the Israeli Foreign Minister called on Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad to join Israel in recognizing that the Suez Canal and the Gulf of Aqaba, as international waterways, should provide free and equal rights of passage for all nations, including Israel and Egypt.

Calls For Conference To Draft 5-Year Plan For Refugees

He called for the convening of a conference of Middle East states, in advance of a peace settlement, to draft a five-year plan to solve the Arab refugee problem, in collaboration with the governments contributing to refugee relief and with the specialized agencies of the UN. Mr. Eban also proposed the establishment of Joint Refugee Integration and Rehabilitation Commissions to approve agreed projects for refugee integration in the Middle East with regional and international aid.

Discussing the Jerusalem question, the Foreign Minister declared that Israel does not seek unilateral jurisdiction over Christian and Moslem Holy Places and was prepared to define a status giving "effect to the universal character" of the Holy Places. He said, "We would like to discuss appropriate agreements with those traditionally concerned. Our policy is that Christian and Moslem Holy Places should come under the responsibility of those who hold them in reverence."

Mr. Eban said that in each of the peace points, Israel has elaborated "detailed views and ideas" which it would discuss with the neighboring states in "a genuine exchange of views." He said no Arab government has yet addressed itself to Israel in similar detail. He stated that "the situation to follow a cease-fire must be a just and lasting peace, duly negotiated and contractually expressed."

"In addition to the establishment of agreed territorial boundaries, we should discuss other agreed security arrangements designed to avoid the kind of vulnerable situation which caused the breakdown of the peace in the summer of 1967," Mr. Eban said. "The instrument establishing peace should contain a pledge of mutual non-aggression."

Mr. Eban proposed an open frontier in the Middle East in line with those developing within communities of states in parts of Western Europe. "When agreements are reached on the establishment of peace with permanent boundaries, the freedom of movement now existing in the area, especially in the Israel-Jordan sector, should be maintained and developed," he said. He added that within this concept, Israel would include free port facilities for Jordan on Israel's Mediterranean coast and mutual access to places of religious and historic associations.

The Foreign Minister announced that in view of the approaching winter season, his Government has decided to speed up the family reunion plan by which refugees can be reunited with their families. He said Israel would process "hardship cases" among refugees who crossed to the East Bank of the Jordan River during the June war of last year. He also said that permits to return which have been granted and not used can be transferred to other refugees "who meet the same requirements and criteria of the original recipients."

Young Palestinian Guerrilla Fighter Casts New Heroic Image In Arab World

LONDON, Oct. 8 (JTA)--The young Palestinian guerrilla fighter with his Soviet-made Kalashnikov sub-machine gun is the new hero of the Arab world and his image tends to overshadow that of the middle-aged President Nasser of Egypt who seems to represent the old, discredited establishment, London Daily Telegraph correspondent Richard Beeston reported from Amman today. According to Mr. Beeston, the guerrilla "is not only the biggest single threat to peace in the Middle East but is also a dangerous challenge to the Arab governments which were so humiliateingly defeated." Arab commandos intend to make sure that there is no "backsliding" by the Arab governments, Mr. Beeston said.

The Telegraph reported from Cairo today that the Egyptian Army and Air Force are not yet ready for another major war and that Soviet officers working with them share this view. According to the paper, there is no war fever in Cairo as there was on the eve of the June, 1967 war. "While bellicose statements appear in the newspapers and emanate from the Arab Socialist Union (Egypt's only legal political party), officials in Cairo continue to stress Egyptian hopes for a peaceful solution based on the Security Council's resolution (of Nov. 22, 1967)," the Telegraph said. "However, what appears from Cairo to be Israel's intransigence tends to harden rather than undermine Egypt's announced decision not to deal face-to-face with Israel."

Bodies Of 2 Syrian Soldiers Killed Inside Israel By Patrol Will Be Returned

TEL AVIV, Oct. 8 (JTA)--Israeli authorities said today that the bodies of two Syrian soldiers killed in a clash Saturday with an Israeli border patrol will be returned to Syria at a point near Kuneitra. The Syrian Government claimed that the soldiers had strayed into Israel-held territory by mistake. Israeli military authorities said they were saboteurs and had penetrated so far into Israeli territory as to obviate the possibility of a mistake. The troops were killed when they failed to respond to a challenge by the patrol.

Israel Relaxes Restrictions On Imports, Purchase Of Securities Abroad

JERUSALEM, Oct. 8 (JTA)--The Government has relaxed restrictions on imports and on the purchase of securities abroad. An order published Sunday permits Israelis to purchase stocks listed on any recognized exchange abroad. Previously such purchases were restricted to a few approved exchanges in major world centers. Israeli participation in foreign trust funds and mutual funds will still require special approval.

An order published today permits Israelis to import electric recordplayers, cigarette lighters and patent-leather handbags, subject to the normal customs duties. Previously, the importation of these items was prohibited to protect competitive local products. Israel also announced an across-the-board reduction of 15 percent on all imported items on which more than 35 percent customs duties are collected. The reduction was in line with Israel's compliance with the "Kennedy Round" of international tariff agreements.

UJA Young Leadership Mission Told How Funds Are Used To Assist Israelis

TEL AVIV, Oct. 8 (JTA)--A United Jewish Appeal young leadership mission visiting Israel was told today that UJA funds have been utilized in Israel for much more than immigrant absorption and immigrant health and social welfare needs. According to Leon Dultzin, treasurer of the Jewish Agency, monies raised through the UJA enabled the Agency to assume the financial burdens for 90 percent of housing, 80 percent of the health budget, 80 percent of university finances, 60 percent of welfare needs, 50 percent of farm settlement and 20 percent of education. Mr. Dultzin stressed that these funds permitted Israel to exist as a normal country despite an unprecedented defense budget and the highest income tax rate in the world.

Succot Celebration In Israel Like A U.S. Holiday Weekend — Bumper-To-Bumper Traffic

JERUSALEM, Oct. 8 (JTA)--Bumper-to-bumper traffic on Israel's main highways was a frustrating feature of the Succot holiday as Israeli families took advantage of fine weather to travel to beach and other resorts. The traffic, reminiscent of conditions on American roads during a holiday weekend, was most congested at the approaches to Jerusalem. Tens of thousands converged on the capital for celebrations. The city was dotted with leafy Succot booths erected in courtyards and on balconies. Streets in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv were jammed with sightseers.

In Haifa, the Jewish Agency built a large succah for the 280 immigrants now in an immigrants reception center there. Booths and cantors were supplied to Israel's three passenger liners that were all in port.

Israeli Art Lovers And Stamp Collectors Converge On National Exhibitions

JERUSALEM, Oct. 8 (JTA)--Art lovers and philatelists converged on exhibition halls as a national show of paintings and sculpture opened today simultaneously with a national stamp exhibition. The art exhibition at the Israel Museum here and at museums in other cities all over the country was organized by the Public Committee for Art and Culture. The stamp show, unveiled at the Convention Center, contains collections never before displayed. The themes cover Jerusalem from Turkish times to the present and Jewish history.

Kollek Describes Jerusalem As City Of Peace, Cooperation Between Jew And Arab

LONDON, Oct. 8 (JTA)--Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem described his united city yesterday as one where there is peace and cooperation on all levels between its Jewish and Arab citizens even though the Arabs, who are free to express themselves, may have preferred a "different management." Mr. Kollek is in London in connection with the publication of a book he has written on Jerusalem and will go to Copenhagen to dedicate "Israel Square" in the center of the Danish capital on Thursday.

He told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that 6,000 Arabs from East Jerusalem are currently employed in West Jerusalem in industry, construction work, municipal services and in various administrative posts. They receive the same wages as Jewish workers and are entitled to the same benefits, he said. He emphasized that one of the aims of the Israeli administration was to raise East Jerusalem to the same level of services as the rest of the city; under Jordanian rule, before the Six-Day War, East Jerusalem had low taxes and a low grade of municipal services. "We are now bringing the services in East Jerusalem to the West Jerusalem level and while the taxes on the Arab residents will rise to the levels paid by Jews, they will be spread over four years," Mr. Kollek said. He acknowledged that this was a drain on the municipal treasury that was only partly compensated by the Government, "but in the long run it will be an economic as well as a moral gain," he said.

Mr. Kollek described united Jerusalem as not only the capital of the state but a city hallowed by three great faiths and beloved by its citizens, Jewish and Arab alike, despite their different political views. He said that next year's municipal elections will be the first in which the Arabs of East Jerusalem will be able to vote by general franchise and predicted that there will be about 25,000 Arab ballots cast. Under Jordanian rule, the vote was limited to male property owners and taxpayers. "We are hoping for a number of Arab city councilmen after the next election," he said. He added that he himself would refuse to run for re-election unless the mayor was elected by all the people instead of appointed by the municipality as is the current practice.

Mr. Kollek said his trip to Copenhagen coincided with the 25th anniversary of the rescue of Danish Jewry from the Nazis by Danish citizens. In acknowledgement of that event, a central square in Jerusalem has been named Copenhagen Square and the largest school in the city will be called Denmark High School. Four hundred Danes are coming to Jerusalem to attend the dedication ceremonies, he said, and the Danish Government decided to rename a square in its capital, "Israel Square" in reciprocity.

BBC Hebrew Program, To Be Suspended, Costs Far Less Than Arab Broadcasts

LONDON, Oct. 8 (JTA)--The British Broadcasting Corp. Hebrew short-wave program which the Foreign Office will suspend this month for economic reasons cost less than \$48,000 per annum compared to \$840,000 spent annually for the BBC's Arab broadcasts, it was revealed in the House of Lords today. The disclosure was made by Lord Chalfont, Minister of State for the Foreign Office, who was challenged on the subject by Laborite peer, Lord Wells-Pestell.

The latter accused the Foreign Office of making concessions to the Arabs by shutting down the Hebrew broadcasts, scheduled to end Oct. 27. He noted that the Hebrew program was on the air only three and one-half hours a week compared to 70 for the Arab broadcasts. Lord Chalfont said the Hebrew service was ending because the Government had reached the conclusion that the money could be used more effectively in other ways, "in particular the expansion of our educational and cultural activities in Israel."

Prov. Goldstuecker Will Teach Course In Literature At Britain's Sussex University

LONDON, Oct. 8 (JTA)--Prof. Eduard Goldstuecker, an important figure in the now-aborted Czechoslovakian liberalization movement, will teach comparative literature at Sussex University as a visiting professor this year. Prof. Goldstuecker has been given a leave of absence by Charles University in Prague, where he is vice rector, and has arrived in Britain. He is chairman of the Czech Writers Union and has been the target of polemics in the Soviet press since the invasion of Czechoslovakia.

Belgian Government Approaches Austria To Extradite Criminal Sentenced To Death

BRUSSELS, Oct. 8 (JTA)--Belgian authorities have approached the Austrian Government to extradite Julianus Van Doren, a Belgian war criminal who was sentenced to death in absentia in 1947 and has been hiding in Austria ever since. Mr. Van Doren was arrested by Austrian police Sept. 30 at the resort of Bad Hofgastein, near Salzburg, where he had been living under a false identity. His arrest was attributed to investigative work by the Union Internationale de la Resistance of Belgium in collaboration with Simon Wiesenthal, Austrian Jewish archivist and author who has devoted his life to tracking down Nazi war criminals. Mr. Van Doren was described as a collaborator of the Belgian war criminal Jan Verbelen whose orders he is said to have executed. Mr. Verbelen, also sentenced to death in Belgium after World War II, became an Austrian citizen. He was arrested on war crimes charges in 1962 but was acquitted by a Vienna court in 1965.

Swedish Zionist Federation Urges Greater Immigration To Israel

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 8 (JTA)--The Zionist Federation of Sweden has adopted resolutions calling for increased immigration to Israel and greater Zionist information and educational activities in Sweden. The gathering was addressed by Abraham Schenker, head of the Jewish Agency's information department. Fritz Hollander was re-elected Federation president.

Humphrey Says Middle East Peace Depends Primarily On U.S.-Soviet Cooperation

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 (JTA)--Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey stressed in a major foreign policy speech here today that a solution of the Middle East conflict depended primarily on cooperation between the United States and the Soviet Union. He declared, however, that the U.S. would retain its "firm commitment to the security of Israel" and would take no steps in the Middle East that do not conform to this basic interest."

Mr. Humphrey, speaking at the United Press International editors luncheon, said there was a "clear possibility that one or more Middle Eastern countries will acquire their own nuclear weapons" and warned that if events drift on their present course, "the Middle East will quickly become the most likely area of the world to spark a nuclear conflict." He emphasized the importance of the nuclear non-proliferation treaty and recalled the major stress he placed on his desire for Israel to sign it, expressed last month in his speech before the Zionist Organization of America here.

The address of the Democratic Presidential nominee was entitled "U.S.-Soviet Relations" but the greatest part of it was devoted to the Middle East situation. He emphasized that "we must reduce the risk of confrontation between ourselves and the Russians" in that region and declared "we can bring permanent peace to that area only if we can convince the Soviets to join our commitment to ending hostilities." He said the Russians could demonstrate their good faith by joining in arms control agreements covering all the countries of the Middle East.

But, Mr. Humphrey said, as long as Soviet arms shipments to the Arabs continue "we will continue to support Israel with the weapons it needs if there is a further threat to its existence...we must provide Israel with Phantom aircraft" to re-establish the military balance and preserve its security. The Vice President said his concept of peace in the Middle East was linked to United Nations efforts and encouragement of the "forces of moderation in the Arab world." "As President," he said, "I shall make available my good offices — through the UN and directly — to the search for peace and understanding in the Middle East." He repeated six basic steps he had previously advanced: The existence of Israel must be accepted by all of its neighbors; boundaries must be transformed into agreed and secure frontiers; Israel must have shipping rights in the Suez Canal and the Gulf of Aqaba; the international community must help solve the Arab refugee problem; the arms race must be ended; and resources should be used for human and economic development.

Mr. Humphrey said he saw the American effort as a "combined" undertaking involving the Soviet Union and the other Big Powers. He saw it involving cooperation for development' beginning with a program for the desalination of water.

Wiggins Says Jarring 'Anxious' To See 'Movement' In Peace Mission

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 8 (JTA)--J. R. Wiggins, new United States Ambassador to the United Nations, said today that Middle East peace envoy Dr. Gunnar V. Jarring is "justifiably anxious to see movement" toward peace. Mr. Wiggins told the press, after presenting his credentials to Secretary-General U Thant, that President Johnson believes that the Middle East issue and Jarring mission "are of the greatest urgency and that the time for movement is now."

"It is inevitable that (Dr. Jarring) would not wish to protract such an exercise interminably in the absence of concrete and definite signs of progress. If those are forthcoming, he would be unlikely to drop or suspend" the mission "in mid-course," Mr. Wiggins declared. "I hope that the (Arab and Israeli representatives) appreciate both his human and professional problems and that no opportunity is neglected by the parties to bring about some achievement here," he said.

He said the Middle East crisis will be a matter of utmost urgency during his tenure and that America has "great concern" for the success of the Jarring diplomatic efforts. Mr. Wiggins expressed the opinion that Washington's present Middle East policy will continue regardless of who is elected President Nov. 5.

Former World Bank Head Urges New Administration To Aid Egypt In Reopening Suez

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 (JTA)--Eugene R. Black, the former president and chairman of the World Bank, has urged the new Administration that takes office next January to assist Egypt in reopening the Suez Canal in the hope of bringing about an eventual settlement in the Middle East. Mr. Black, addressing the Middle East Institute, said that such United States action would represent the kind of policies "which make the exercise of influence possible." Mr. Black, a special Presidential adviser, said the course he advocated would mean "that more American political leaders will have to sacrifice some partisan appeals here at home in the name of a Middle East settlement." He added that "it may be that the Arabs have few votes in American elections, but they have a very large voice in their part of the world and economically and commercially the Arab world is very important to the U.S. and vital to all of Europe."

Mr. Black said it was a fallacy to believe, as many Arabs do, that "the policies of the Israel Government are made in Washington...or that Washington's Middle East policies are made in Tel Aviv." He said U.S. influence with Israel was not as great as the Arabs assumed and "the U.S. Government has almost as much difficulty getting its way with Israel as it does with any Arab Government." He said it was an equal fallacy to assume that Moscow controlled Arab policy and that "the Arab states are willing to become a huge backyard of the Soviet Union."