

JTA daily news bulletin

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

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Vol. XXXVI Fifty-Second Year

Thursday, February 6, 1969

No. 26

Eban Says Israel Will Hold On To Sharm El-Sheikh, Golan Heights, And Jerusalem

PARIS, Feb. 5 (JTA) -- Israel's conditions for peace with the Arabs were unveiled here, apparently for the first time, today in an interview given by Foreign Minister Abba Eban to the newspaper *Le Figaro*. Mr. Eban referred specifically and in detail to the permanent boundaries that Israel will demand and stressed that they are based primarily on his nation's security needs, not on a desire for territorial expansion.

Mr. Eban's remarks were seen by observers here as a reply to Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser's peace proposals published in the current edition of *Newsweek* magazine. They were also viewed as the opening of an Israeli peace offensive, prompted by the strong likelihood that Big Four talks on the Middle East, proposed by France, will take place.

The Foreign Minister told what areas Israel considers non-negotiable under any circumstances. These include Sharm el-Sheikh, commanding the Straits of Tiran, where Israel will insist on retaining a military force to guarantee non-closure to Israeli shipping; the Golan heights of Syria which, Israel insists, can never again be used by Syrian gunners to blast settlements; and the unified city of Jerusalem, the capital, which Israel will never yield. Mr. Eban said, however, that Jordan might be allowed custody over East Jerusalem sites containing Moslem holy places.

Mr. Eban emphatically rejected the concept of a separate West Bank Palestinian entity as "unrealistic and even dangerous." He said the West Bank's future would have to be settled in an Israeli-Jordan peace treaty. He recalled that Prime Minister Levi Eshkol had said that the Jordan River must be Israel's "security frontier" though not necessarily a political boundary. And he cited a plan proposed some months ago by Deputy Prime Minister Yigal Allon under which Jordan would have political control over demilitarized portions of the West Bank, but only after a modification of the frontier based on Israel's security needs. He said Israel would insist that new boundaries remain "open frontiers" because "it would be absurd that the iron curtain which has been lifted by the cease-fire should descend with the conclusion of peace."

Mr. Eban said the status of the Sinai Peninsula and the El Arish region was entirely different from that of the West Bank because it lacks a sizeable local Arab population. He described the region's future as "an open question" on which Israel is prepared to negotiate, except for "certain points of rigidity" essential to security.

Mr. Eban made it plain that Israel will never agree to restoration of the frontiers of June 4, 1967, the day before the Six-Day War broke out. He also emphasized that 1949 armistice lines were legally termed "temporary and not definite borders." There is, Mr. Eban declared, a major juridical difference. He ruled out talks with representatives of El Fatah or other Arab guerrilla groups. "With Jordan we can discuss a common frontier. El Fatah, however, questions Israel's very existence and this ideology ipso facto eliminates any possibility of a dialogue between the two sides." The *Figaro* interview made no mention of Israel's right of free passage through the Suez Canal or of the Palestinian refugee problem, both considered to be major factors in any future peace talks.

Eban Terms Nasser's Proposal For Mideast Settlement As 'Evasive'

JERUSALEM, Feb. 5 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Eban, in a biting statement, characterized President Gamal Abdel Nasser's latest peace proposals as an "evasive formula" designed for export but amounting to a blue print for eventual liquidation of Israel. Col. Nasser's proposals in *Newsweek* magazine, were seen in Washington and other Western capitals as "nothing new," but some quarters pressed to detect a moderate note.

Mr. Eban said, "The only new element in Nasser's proposal is the explicit statement of the intention to remilitarize Sinai and encourage terrorist groups--in other words to reproduce the situation which has caused two wars against Israel in 11 years." He viewed the plan this way: "First, Israel is to withdraw to the previous armistice lines with Egypt's troops and air force re-occupying Sinai. Then, with Egyptian support, the so-called 'resistance fighters' will move to 'liberate their homeland;'"

He said the Nasser blueprint "utterly falsifies the international policy expressed in the Security Council resolution of 1967... (which) calls on the Arab states to make final peace with Israel, permanently liquidating the Palestine conflict, and establishing secure and recognized boundaries by mutual agreement for the first time. There is no international resolution requiring a restoration of the June, 1967 position or situation."

"Faced by this new hardening of Nasser's position," Mr. Eban said, "Israel will continue to uphold its policy of security and peace. There must be a permanent peace, duly negotiated and signed, determining agreed boundaries and liquidating all acts of hostility and blockade, in conformity with the general principles of the international law and the UN Charter."

Nixon Foreign Policy Seen As Avoiding Mideast Confrontation With Soviet Union

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (JTA) -- President Nixon's Middle East policy is yet to emerge fully. But there are signs that it may be predicated on a desire to avoid a confrontation with the Soviet Union in the Middle East and on improvement of United States relations with France.

These directions were suggested today when Mr. Nixon asked the Senate to ratify promptly the nuclear non-proliferation treaty to prevent the spread of atomic weapons and advocated "negotiation rather than confrontation" with the USSR. He also indicated that he might visit Paris before the end of February, the first stop on his first European tour since taking office.

Secretary of State William P. Rogers today accepted France's proposed Big Four (U.S., Britain, France, Russia) meetings at the United Nations on a Mideast settlement. He handed a note to French Ambassador Charles Lucet. The White House would not divulge its contents.

While the President opposes permitting France or Russia to dictate an imposed settlement, he is said to have tentatively accepted a formula that would expand the role of UN mediator Gunnar V. Jarring. Such a formula would impose the UN as a diplomatic buffer between Israel and the U.S. so that Washington could not be blamed directly for a settlement which Israel might find unacceptable, reports JTA Washington correspondent Milton Freidman.

Washington basically sympathizes with Israel's position on direct Israel-Arab negotiations. But the State Department has suggested to Mr. Nixon that Israel is excessively "rigid" and that pressure is necessary. Informed sources said the new Administration would prefer the pressure to come from the UN rather than from Washington. Bringing the Middle East conflict to the UN would also allow the U.S. to achieve more flexibility in other dealings with Russia and France while avoiding a super-power clash in the Middle East, they said.

The Administration's acceptance of France's Four Power proposal represents a departure from the Johnson Administration's coolness to the plan. Mr. Nixon's call for immediate ratification of the nuclear non-proliferation pact placed him on the same ground as former President Johnson and moved him away from his campaign view that the U.S. ought not to rush into signing the treaty. Israel had been under pressure from the Johnson Administration to ratify the pact, has strong reservations against it, and has indicated it would delay action to study further its ramifications. Israel's position has not changed.

Sen. J. W. Fulbright, Foreign Relations Committee chairman, said today his committee welcomed Mr. Nixon's treaty ratification bid, indicating that the pact would help prevent the spread of nuclear weapons to nations such as Israel.

In Jerusalem, Foreign Ministry director-general Gideon Rafael told foreign correspondents he thought the U.S. wanted to strengthen the mission of Dr. Jarring because no one wanted to return the Middle East issue to the Security Council. He did not think Washington intended to bypass Dr. Jarring or end his role.

Secretary Rogers Reiterates State Department Concern For Fate Of Iraqi Jewry

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (JTA) -- Secretary of State William P. Rogers asserted anew today that the State Department was concerned about the fate of Iraqi Jewry. Nine Jews were among 14 alleged Israeli spies hanged last week in Baghdad and Basra.

Mr. Rogers said, "We shall do everything we possibly can to alleviate the plight of Jews and other minorities in the Middle East. As President Nixon has pledged, we shall direct the influence of this government in support of a reduction of tensions in the Middle East and the achievement of a lasting peace settlement." These views were contained in a letter to Rabbi Leo Landman, president of the Board of Rabbis of Greater Philadelphia.

Foreign Minister Abba Eban told Israel's Parliament today the only salvation for Jews in Arab countries was complete evacuation. "All the outcries and interventions have not helped the Iraqi Jews so far," he said. The chamber will hold a full scale debate shortly on the plight of Jews in Iraq, Syria and Egypt.

The Mexico City Jewish Central Committee reported today that thousands of telegrams had been sent to the United Nations protesting the execution of the nine Iraqi Jews following a mass meeting Sunday.

Negroes, Puerto Ricans To Participate In N.Y. Rally Sunday

NEW YORK, Feb. 5 (JTA) -- A Jewish attorney active in civil rights causes said today he was organizing the first protest demonstration against the Iraqi execution of nine Jews in which representatives of New York's Negro and Puerto Rican communities will take part. It will be staged Sunday afternoon in front of the United Nations, according to lawyer Abraham G. Jerges. He said he could not estimate how many Jews, Negroes and Puerto Ricans would participate because he was still receiving commitments. He reported that among the Negro leaders who have indicated they will join and bring followers were Rev. Milton Galamison, vice-president of the New York City Board of Education; Percy Sutton, borough president of Manhattan; Lionel Payne, chairman of the Central Brooklyn Coordinating Council; Ray Williams of the Bedford-Stuyvesant Legal Service; Rev. William S. Van Meter, executive secretary of the department of Christian Social Relations of the Council of Churches of New York. Mr. Jerges said Herman Badillo, borough President of the Bronx and a leader

of the Puerto Rican community would attend.

West German Trade Union Urges Thant Influence To Block Atrocities

BONN, Feb. 5 (JTA) -- The six million member West German Trade Union Association sent a strongly worded letter today to United Nations Secretary General U Thant urging that the UN use its influence to make sure that atrocities like the public hangings in Iraq are not repeated. So far, no official German spokesman has reacted to the hangings although West Germany was one of the first nations to condemn Israel's Dec. 28 reprisal raid on Beirut Airport.

Dayan Tells Knesset Lebanon Warned About Increased Mining, Sabotage Incidents

JERUSALEM, Feb. 5 (JTA) -- Defense Minister Moshe Dayan told the Knesset (Parliament) yesterday Israel has warned Lebanon about an increase of mining and sabotage incidents during the last six months by terrorists operating from its territory. Gen. Dayan disclosed that Israeli civilians suffered far heavier casualties than Israeli soldiers in 1968 from incursions or bombardment by terrorists based in Jordan. He said 38 civilians and 11 soldiers were killed and 248 civilians and 62 soldiers were wounded.

Disorders Break Out On West Bank As Students Attempt To Demonstrate Against Israel

TEL AVIV, Feb. 5 (JTA) -- Disorders broke out today in the West Bank towns of Nablus, Tulkarem and Ramallah as high school students attempted to demonstrate against Israeli authorities and shopkeepers went on strike.

In Nablus, school boys set up road blocks in narrow lanes of the old quarter after being prevented from demonstrating in the main part of town. They ignited gasoline-filled tires. Israeli troops promptly tore down the roadblocks, and nine students were detained for questioning.

A school strike was in full swing in Ramallah where students, mostly girls, congregated in a schoolyard, shouting abusive slogans against Israel and praising El Fatah, the Palestinian terrorist organization. Some stoned passing vehicles but were stopped by soldiers. Four were held for questioning. A demonstration in Tulkarem was aborted when Israeli troops appeared.

Meanwhile, Mayor Hamdi Kanaan of Nablus sent a strong letter to Defense Minister Moshe Dayan protesting the arrest of students for shouting "Yitbah el Yahud" ("Let's slaughter the Jews"). He said the Nablus merchants' strike was a spontaneous protest against the Israeli occupation and warned, "We are losing our patience." He said he himself might take up arms against Israel if necessary.

The current unrest appeared to stem from recent disorders in Gaza where more than 100 high school girls rioted last Sunday. Israeli authorities attributed their action also to inflammatory radio broadcasts from neighboring Arab states and the exhortations of terrorist leaders.

A Jerusalem Post editorial today castigated terrorists who "use high school girls as their secret weapon." The paper quoted a captured El Fatah leader who admitted at his trial, "We send girls to demonstrate because we know the soldiers won't hurt them."

British Foreign Office Says Annenberg's Name Has Been Submitted As U.S. Envoy

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (JTA) -- The British Foreign Office advised its Embassy here today that the name of Walter H. Annenberg had been submitted by President Nixon as the United States' Ambassador-designate to the United Kingdom. Mr. Annenberg, 61, is a millionaire publisher whose papers include the Philadelphia Inquirer and Philadelphia News. If the Senate approves his nomination, he will be the first Jewish U.S. Ambassador to the Court of St. James.

War Crimes Prosecution Office Obtains Documentation From Moscow On War Crimes

BONN, Feb. 5 (JTA) -- The Central Office for War Crimes Prosecution in Ludwigsburg disclosed yesterday that it has obtained nearly 1,000 pages of documents from the central archives in Moscow relating to Nazi war crimes.

In a related development, Simon Wiesenthal, director of the Vienna documentation center on Nazi war criminals, said that he had a list of about 1,000 ex-Nazis now living in East Germany. He said one of them was Maj. Gen. Arno Von Lenski who the East Germans honored as a fighter against Facism but who was a judge in Hitler's notorious "Peoples' Courts" which passed death sentences on political prisoners. Mr. Wiesenthal, interviewed on the Cologne radio, said it was vital for West Germany's reputation that the statute of limitations on war crimes prosecutions be abolished. The statute is scheduled to go into effect at the end of this year, after which no new war crimes prosecutions can be initiated.

Soviet Propaganda Organs Resumed Attacks On Rightist National Democratic Party

BONN, Feb. 5 (JTA) -- Soviet propaganda organs have resumed their attacks on West Berlin because the ultra right-wing National Democratic Party (NPD) is once again functioning in that city. The Soviet Ambassador to East Germany reportedly raised the question with West Berlin's Mayor Klaus Schutz when they conferred last Friday.

The NPD, a reputedly neo-Nazi party, voluntarily liquidated its West Berlin branch last year when it appeared that the City Council would appeal to the Allied occupation authorities--U.S., Britain, and France--to ban the party. A West Germany court subsequently ruled that the voluntary liquidation was in violation of the party's own by-laws. The issue was brought to court by an NPD member who objected to the party leadership's decision.

City Officials, Orthodox Leaders Confer On Problem Of Arson And Vandalism

NEW YORK, Feb. 5 (JTA) -- Deputy Mayor Timothy Costello of New York and top officials of the city's Police and Fire Departments met 94 Orthodox Jewish leaders and rabbis here Monday to discuss ways of combating the wave of arson and vandalism that has hit Jewish religious institutions during the past few months and the increase in muggings and other crimes in Jewish neighborhoods.

The meeting was disclosed today by Rabbi Joseph Karasick, president of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, which convened it. In addition to Mr. Costello it was attended by Fire Commissioner Robert O. Lowery, Police Commissioner Howard R. Leary and Chief Police Inspector Sanford Garelik.

Rabbi Karasick said the officials were apprised of the growing alarm in the Jewish community for the safety of children attending Hebrew schools and the safety of synagogues and Jewish community centers hit by fires and vandalism. Initial proposals ranged from improved fire prevention and security methods in synagogues to efforts, through political channels, to bring about increased police manpower, better law enforcement procedures and court action, as well as inter-racial consultation on the problems of changing neighborhoods. Most of New York's Orthodox Jews tend to congregate in old neighborhoods once exclusively Jewish but now racially mixed.

The city officials noted that while 14 synagogues and yeshivas have had fires in recent weeks and others have been burglarized and vandalized, houses of worship of other denominations have also been victims. Police Commissioner Leary and Fire Commissioner Lowery both asserted that careful studies have shown no single pattern, such as racial conflict, could be attributed to the outbreaks. They stated that some cases had been traced to juveniles living in the vicinity of the affected synagogues, schools and churches who were apparently bent on idle mischief rather than arson. They said in some cases evidence of arson was found and others indicated the work of dope addicts. All four city officials urged the synagogue leaders to implement Police and Fire Department guidelines for building security and fire prevention. They also pointed out the problems encountered in court prosecution of those charged with the crimes, many of whom are repeaters with long police records.

Sponsors Bill That Would Aid Vandalized Or Destroyed Religious Institutions

ALBANY, N.Y., Feb. 5 (JTA) -- A bill that would make provision for financial assistance to religious institutions damaged by vandalism or destroyed by arsonists has been introduced in the New York State Legislature by Assemblyman Stephen Solarz, a Brooklyn Democrat. Mr. Solarz said his measure would create a million dollar, interest-free loan fund from which tax exempt institutions, including houses of worship, could borrow and repay over 10 years at the rate of 10 percent each year.

The legislator said his bill was prompted by the recent rash of synagogue burnings and acts of vandalism against religious institutions which resulted in property losses in the millions of dollars. He said he also supported efforts to make certain that persons convicted of vandalism or arson against religious institutions "will be punished to the full extent of the law."

Rabbis Told Jews Cannot Combat Black Anti-Semitism By Leaving Rights Battle

LAKEWOOD, N.J., Feb. 5 (JTA) -- The "security and safety" of the American Jew are being "threatened by the growing menace of Negro anti-Semitism," but this situation will not be improved by the withdrawal of Jews from the Negroes' battle for their rights and equality, a noted sociologist declared here yesterday.

"On the contrary," Prof. Jerry Hochbaum of Yeshiva University told the Rabbinical Council of America's 20th annual midwinter conference, "unless the process of polarization of white and Negro is arrested, and unless the social and economic pathology in our cities responsible for this is reduced, it is inevitable that there will be greater upheaval and even violence." The ills of cities are the same forces responsible for "surfacing anti-Semitism which Jews are now confronting in the militant black community," he said.

Rabbi Gilbert Klaperman, former vice-president of the Rabbinical Council and currently president of the New York Board of Rabbis, declared, "The Jewish community does not have to defend its credentials as a liberal, compassionate and respected segment of the American population every time an irresponsible fringe member of one group or another attacks us. The Jewish community will not allow itself to be maneuvered into a confrontation with the black people or with any other ethnic group." Rabbi Klaperman called on the Christian community "to join with us to abort the horrible disease of anti-Semitism."

Dr. Joel Braverman Dead At 73, Founded Yeshiva Of Flatbush 42 Years Ago

NEW YORK, Feb. 5 (JTA) -- Dr. Joel Braverman, founder of the Yeshiva of Flatbush 42 years ago, died yesterday at the age of 73. He had the title of headmaster emeritus. He retired from active duties about two years ago but maintained an active interest in the institution and served as a consultant. Funeral services will be held tomorrow at Joel Braverman High School, a division of the yeshiva.

Israel Will Send Mission To Promote Cooperation With United States Industrialists

JERUSALEM, Feb. 5 (JTA) -- A two-man mission representing Israeli manufacturers will tour the United States from coast-to-coast next month to promote cooperation between American and Israeli industrialists. The emissaries will be Col. Peleg Tamir, director of the Israel Manufacturers Association, and Baruch Ber, its chief economic adviser.

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No. 27

2/2/69

President Nixon Says U.S. Will Take 'Initiatives' To Promote Middle East Peace

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (JTA) -- President Richard M. Nixon characterized his Administration's Mideast policy today as an active one. The United States will take "initiatives" to promote peace and "will not wait for something else to happen," he told his second White House press conference.

The President said his diplomatic approach will be five-fold: Support of UN envoy Dr. Gunnar V. Jarring's peace mission, bi-lateral talks with the Big Four at the UN to be followed by full formal talks, meetings with the concerned Mideast parties, and advancement of other aid plans for the region. One such assistance program, he said, would be a plan formulated two years ago by Adm. Lewis L. Strauss and endorsed by former President Dwight D. Eisenhower that would bring atomic desalinization to the area and, among other things, provide employment there.

Reiterating his belief that the Mideast "might explode into a major war" and needs "immediate attention," Mr. Nixon stressed the multi-lateral nature of the "initiatives" and pledged that Washington will pursue every possible avenue that might promote peace.

Answering a question about a onetime connection that UN Ambassador Charles W. Yost had had with convicted Soviet spy Alger Hiss, Mr. Nixon expressed confidence in his loyalty to the U.S. and praised his judgement and "valuable contributions" to the National Security Council on Mideast problems. Mr. Yost is a Mideast specialist.

Mr. Nixon said he hoped all governments would ratify the nuclear non-proliferation treaty--Israel has not--saying that the U.S. would not gain that objective by "public" and "high-handed methods" to obtain international approval for it. Foreign governments "know what we think," he said, adding that "in the end most of our West European friends will follow our lead." Observers took his comments to include non-European nations as well.

Mr. Nixon asked the Senate yesterday to proceed promptly with the treaty to halt the spread of nuclear weapons, saying ratification would "advance this Administration's policy of negotiation rather than confrontation with the Soviet Union." Some 80 nations, including the U.S., have signed it but this is merely a preliminary formality. Only nine have ratified it. Britain is the only major power to do so.

The U.S. proposed to France, Britain and the Soviet Union yesterday that preliminary meetings should be held at the UN to investigate whether there is sufficient agreement to justify formal talks. Replying to a French note of Jan. 16 calling for a Big Four meeting, Secretary of State William P. Rogers handed Ambassador Charles Lucet a letter to President Charles de Gaulle which said that bi-lateral talks should take place promptly. The U.S. takes the position that the talks must take place "within the framework of the Security Council" and must serve as an instrument of assisting Dr. Jarring.

Nixon's Emerging Mideast Policy Seen Sign Of New U.S. Fluidity

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (JTA) -- President Nixon's emerging stand on the Mideast was interpreted today in Administration circles as part of an effort to make United States foreign policy more fluid. It was not seen as an abandonment of Israel although the Jewish State opposes Four Power talks on the peace question, reports JTA Washington correspondent Milton Friedman.

Steps to "cool" the region were depicted as an essential prelude to the President's forthcoming trip to Europe and his desire to revitalize the European community. The trip may lead to meetings with Soviet leaders at a later date when the West can deal with them on mutual problems from a stronger position.

Officials said that Mr. Nixon was fully aware that the Soviet Government and President Charles de Gaulle were biased on the Arab-Israel issue and had "exaggerated" the crisis. However, to understand Mr. Nixon's acceptance of the French proposal for Big Four talks "in principle," the broader aims of U.S. diplomacy must be considered, they observed.

Mr. Nixon was said to have decided that the time had come to "de-fuse" the Middle East "bomb" through Super Power efforts to prevent an American-Soviet nuclear confrontation. The Administration does not feel a sense of panic but a festering danger is seen and Big Power talks are thought timely. The immediate top priority of Nixon policy is the success of the Paris talks and conclusion of the Vietnam War. Entrance into a dialogue on the Middle East may enhance chances at Paris, where de Gaulle and the Russians wield influence, observers said. The new Administration wants to stem Soviet penetration of the Middle East and regain Arab friendship wherever possible. A basic U.S. commitment to Israel is recognized and reiterated privately. But a decision appears to have been made that "leverage" on Israeli policies is essential.

The Israelis are being described behind closed doors as "rigid" and "trigger happy," with the ob-

servation being made that Israeli "hawks" are motivated by the approaching Israel national election. Washington officials say that this is a reason why the Administration wants to keep Israel at "arm's length" while looking to UN and Big Powers initiatives. As one official put it, "We cannot let the Israeli tail wag the American dog." This "wagging" has been exploited by the Russians and American relations with the Arabs have been undermined, according to proponents of more "fluid" policies.

Since Israel looks to Washington for Phantom jets as well as protection against outright Soviet intervention, officials want a formula providing greater control over Israeli policies. The U.S. lever here is seen in the total dependence of Israel on Washington in the forthcoming bi-lateral and probable Big Power talks. The American public mood, it is said, will support the new approach because of a desire to avert "another Vietnam."

According to the State department, the time has come for an outside influence to bring restraining pressures on both sides and to promote a viable settlement.

Reports from Cairo today said that Yassir Arafat, the El Fatah leader, announced that a Viet Cong-type army would be established within Israel. He called for a national liberation struggle conducted underground within Israel and Israel-held territory.

Scranton Reiterates Support Of 'More Even-Handed' Mideast Policy

BOSTON, Feb. 6 (JTA) -- Former Gov. William W. Scranton, of Pennsylvania, who went to the Middle East on a special fact-finding mission for Mr. Nixon last year, has reiterated his controversial statement made at that time that the United States should adopt a "more even-handed" policy in the Middle East.

Gov. Scranton told Christian Science Monitor correspondent Godfrey Sperling, Jr., in an interview published today, that there is "rightly or wrongly the impression all over the Middle East (outside of Israel)--an impression that has been growing in the last two or three years--that the U.S. is interested only in supporting Israel, regardless of what it does."

The Scranton report to Mr. Nixon has not been made public. His recommendations, however, were "said to have moved President Nixon, more than anything else, to make a No. 1 priority of an effort toward achieving peace in the Mideast," Mr. Sperling reported. He said Gov. Scranton told him, "I believe that January and February are the key periods" for making progress in that direction.

Gov. Scranton's suggestion that U.S. Middle East policy could be "more even-handed" generated a furor in pro-Israel circles here and abroad. Some saw in it a proposal that the U.S. swing away from its traditional support of Israel.

Israeli Patrol Captures Heavily Armed Arab Band In Negev, Killing 2

TEL AVIV, Feb. 6 (JTA) -- A heavily armed band of saboteurs was intercepted and captured by an Israeli patrol in the Arava region of the Negev south of the Dead Sea on Tuesday, a military spokesman disclosed today. Two were killed and six taken alive in a fight. The gang, believed to be affiliated with the Palestine Liberation Organization, crossed into Israel with two guides and several camels loaded with high explosives. A military spokesman said they were headed for the Hebron area when Israeli forces surrounded them in a gully. They refused to surrender.

In addition, the Israeli patrol seized a quantity of "button" mines and anti-vehicle mines, Russian-made Kalatchnikov assault rifles, Czech-made submachine guns and, for the first time, a French-made weapon, a nine millimeter mortar. A military spokesman said the capture probably averted a major act of sabotage aimed at civilians like last November's Machane Yehuda market bombing in Jerusalem.

An Israeli soldier was killed yesterday while on duty in the Golan Heights. Jordanians fired on Israeli forces in the vicinities of Kfar Ruppin and Shaar Hagolan last night. The fire was returned. There were no Israeli casualties.

Curfew Reimposed In Nablus As Demonstrations Staged Anew; Business Shuts Down

TEL AVIV, Feb. 6 (JTA) -- A curfew, lifted yesterday, was re-imposed today on the old quarter of Nablus, the largest West Bank town, after students and Arab women staged new demonstrations against the Israeli occupation. Youngsters set fire to barricades. All shops and business establishments were shut down as local merchants staged a protest strike. Schools remained closed for the third consecutive day. Minor disturbances were reported today in Jenin, Kalkilya, Tulkarem and El-Bireh. Stoning incidents were reported in the Gaza Strip.

Sharef Asks Israelis To Subscribe To Loan To Help Pay For 50 Phantom Jets

TEL AVIV, Feb. 6 (JTA) -- Finance Minister Zeev Sharef appealed to the Israeli public yesterday to make special efforts to subscribe to a national security loan in order to cover at least one-third of the \$350 million cost of 50 Phantom jet supersonic fighter-bombers which Israel will buy from the United States. Mr. Sharef, who also heads the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, said the Government hoped to raise some \$95 million from the public and from local banks. Moshe Kashti, Defense Ministry director general, said in Jerusalem yesterday that despite the rapid growth of its armaments industry, Israel still was buying abroad war materials valued at more than eight percent of its gross national product. He added that French-made Israeli aircraft would be able to continue in operation indefinitely because Israeli industries can make most of the needed spare parts.

West German Cabinet Will Seek Court Ban On Anti-Israel, Neo-Nazi Rightist Paper

BONN, Feb. 6 (JTA) -- The West German Cabinet authorized the Ministry of Interior yesterday to start action to ban the neo-Nazi weekly newspaper, Deutsche National Zeitung und Soldaten Zeitung, an extreme right-wing organ that has viciously attacked Israel. The paper, published in Munich, accused Israel of "genocide" in an article last week. Israel formally protested this and previous articles.

Legal proceedings against the paper will be brought before the Constitutional Court in Karlsruhe. The Government will contend that the paper "abuses freedom of expression" in violation of the Federal Constitution. The suit will be the first Government attempt to ban a newspaper in the 20-year history of the Federal Republic. The proceedings could last several years. The paper has a circulation of about 120,000. An Interior Ministry official described its attacks on Israel as an "unspeakable, tasteless concoction."

Commons Gives Anti-Genocide Bill Second Reading Leading To Convention Ratification

LONDON, Feb. 6 (JTA) -- An anti-genocide bill was given an unopposed second reading in the House of Commons yesterday preparatory to ratification of the United Nations Genocide Convention of 1948. During debate earlier, Labor MP Edward Lyons said it was depressing that neither the Soviet Union nor the United States had passed a bill like the one before Commons.

Angry Reaction To Iraqi Executions Continue To Echo; Release Of Jews Demanded

NEW YORK, Feb. 6 (JTA) -- Angry reaction to the Iraqi hangings continued to reverberate today. Memorial services for the nine Jews executed last week as alleged spies for Israel were held in several cities around the country. Prominent public figures spoke out in condemnation of the "show trials" and public executions. Demands were made in several quarters for pressure on the Baghdad regime to permit the remaining Jews in Iraq to emigrate.

In New York today, the Human Rights Committee of the United Nations Association of the U.S.A., a private, non-official organization supporting the UN, called on Secretary General U Thant "to dispatch immediately a special representative to Iraq, who will observe any new trials and will inquire into the nature and circumstances of the previous trial and executions." The appeal to Mr. Thant contained in a statement presented at an emergency meeting of representatives of more than 400 non-governmental organizations accredited to the UN convened by the Human Rights Committee of the UN Association. The statement demanded that, in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights "the remaining members of Iraq's Jewish community, who now live in fear and trembling for their lives and future, be given the opportunity to leave, and to re-establish themselves in friendlier environments."

The Negro mayors of two Middle West cities publicly deplored the Iraqi hangings. Mayor Carl B. Stokes, of Cleveland, expressed the hope "that our entire community will declare its outrage and will offer to assist the Jewish population of Iraq in every way possible. This is a time to speak out without subtlety or ambiguity."

Mayor Richard G. Hatcher, of Gary, Indiana, wrote in his weekly column in the Gary Post-Tribune: "That a pogrom mentality should be allowed to develop in this age anywhere in the world, just one generation from the searing experience of Auschwitz, is intolerable."

In New York some 1,000 workers, including Negroes and Puerto Ricans, picketed the Iraq Mission to the UN and presented a statement condemning "the obscene spectacle of the festive behavior of 200,000 Iraqis" who witnessed the executions. The picketing was sponsored by the American Trade Union Council for Histadrut and its New York branch.

In Boston today, Richard Cardinal Cushing denounced the hangings in a statement prepared for a prayer vigil held on Boston Common under the auspices of the Boston Jewish Community Council. "From whatever point of view this action is judged, its character must be recognized as both brutal and inhuman...It cannot fail to make all men anxious about the future of the small Jewish community in Iraq, a remnant already beset with weighty problems and threatening dangers," Cardinal Cushing said.

In New York, Samuel Bronfman, vice-president of the World Jewish Congress and chairman of its North American section, urged the mobilization of the "collective moral pressure" of the world to permit the emigration of Iraq's remaining Jews. He said that approximately 1,000 Jews remained in Egypt and about 4,000 were still in Syria "also unwanted, also harassed and humiliated and also prevented from leaving."

An Iraqi living in London charged today that the Baghdad trials which led to the public executions of 14 Iraqis, nine of them Jews, for allegedly spying for Israel, were conducted by a court guilty of irregularities. He said the military tribunal pre-supposed the guilt of the accused, shouted down their protestations of innocence and intimidated them into making confessions. Hamid Amir-Dagh, in a letter published in the Guardian, said he based his impressions of the trials on official reports broadcast by Radio Baghdad and accounts in Iraqi newspapers.

Educator Sees New Youth Aliyah Function--Aiding Israel's Disadvantaged Children

NEW YORK, Feb. 6 (JTA) -- A prominent American educator said yesterday that Youth Aliyah, the international child rescue movement that brings disadvantaged or endangered Jewish children from abroad to Israel for upbringing and education, may in coming years have to deal with the problem of native-born disadvantaged youngsters in Israel. Dr. Milton Schwebel, dean of Rutgers University's graduate school of education, said that these children were mainly offspring of immigrants from the Arab countries.

Dr. Schwebel spoke before some 300 leaders of Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, which sponsors the Youth Aliyah movement. The occasion was a banquet marking the 35th anniversary of Youth Aliyah which wound up a four-day mid-winter conference of the Hadassah national board held to plan activities during the year ahead.

Dr. Schwebel said that Youth Aliyah had developed "unique methods" for dealing with disadvantaged children that stressed "the problems rather than the child's alleged incapacities." He said, "The expectation that the child will learn is a highly important factor in the teaching of such children. Youth Aliyah methods may have lessons for us in the United States."

Complains Newark Jewish Policemen Given Preferential Treatment On Holidays

TRENTON, N.J., Feb. 6 (JTA) -- A Newark police sergeant complained in New Jersey Supreme Court yesterday that the policy of giving Jewish policemen extra time off for religious holidays without loss of pay was discriminatory against non-Jewish members of the force. Sgt. Joseph A. Ebler, a policeman for 22 years, said that Newark police get 12 paid holidays a year and any additional time off is charged against their accrued overtime pay. But the city's 50 Jewish policemen receive an additional six religious holidays off without having to give up any overtime pay. As a result they earn \$200 more per year than non-Jewish police, he said.

Sgt. Ebler said the City of Newark, Essex County and the State of New Jersey "have no business getting involved in religion." Justice John J. Francis said the policy was "discriminatory on its face." Assistant Newark Corporation Counsel Sanford Schneider said certain "benefits accrue to Jewish personnel" but he rejected the argument that government should remain "absolutely neutral" in religious matters. He said this would result in "absolute chaos." The court has taken the case under advisement.

Allon Will Be Guest Of Honor At Inaugural Conference For Israel Bond Organization

NEW YORK, Feb. 6 (JTA) -- Israel's Deputy Prime Minister Yigal Allon will be guest of honor at the 1969 international inaugural conference for State of Israel Bonds which will be held at Miami Beach, Fla. from Feb. 27 through March 2, it was announced by Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, vice president of the Bond organization. Mr. Allon will be the principal speaker at the inaugural dinner March 1.

The conference, opening a campaign that will seek to provide at least half of Israel's \$333 million development budget for 1969 through the sale of bonds, will be attended by 2,000 Jewish leaders from the United States and Canada, Dr. Schwartz said. He announced that Samuel Rothberg, national campaign chairman, has been named national chairman of the conference. Louis H. Boyar, chairman of the board of governors of the Israel Bond Organization, will serve as an associate national chairman of the parley.

150 Rabbis Will Pay Israel 7-Day Visit To Study Variety Of Problems

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6 (JTA) -- A delegation of 150 rabbis from 50 communities will fly to Israel Sunday for a seven-day visit to study its social welfare, educational, and defense problems. Rabbi Dudley Weinberg of Milwaukee, Wis., chairman of the United Jewish Appeal national rabbinic advisory council, will serve as coordinator of the mission which will include spiritual leaders from Judaism's three branches.

Labor Secretary Visits Israel Embassy At Reception For Histadrut Drive, Keyserling

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (JTA) -- Secretary of Labor George P. Shultz, the first Cabinet member of the new Administration to visit the Israeli Embassy, attended yesterday a reception marking the 45th annual Histadrut campaign and honoring the new president of the National Committee for Labor Israel, Leon Keyserling, who served as chairman of President Truman's Council of Economic Advisers.

Israel Ambassador Yitzhak Rabin welcomed Secretary Shultz, Mr. Keyserling, Speaker of the House of Representatives John W. McCormack, and numerous members of Congress. Many leaders of the Histadrut campaign attended the reception as did a large number of leaders of the AFL-CIO and other trade union personalities.

ZOA Slates National Executive Committee Session In Capital On Mideast Tensions

NEW YORK, Feb. 6 (JTA) -- Reacting to the tensions in the Mideast, the Zionist Organization of America (ZOA) has summoned its top leadership for an extraordinary national executive committee meeting in Washington on March 10-11. The conclave will draw several hundred top ZOA officers and leaders from throughout the nation. ZOA region and district delegates will meet with their Congressmen and Senators on Capitol Hill. The Delegates will formulate plans of action to support Israel.