

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

Contents copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement.

Vol. XXXVI-Fifty-Second Year

Friday, April 25, 1969

No. 79

Goldmann Voices Cautious Welcome Of Bonn Decision To Bar Statute Of Limitations

TEL AVIV, April 24 (JTA) -- Dr. Nahum Goldmann today welcomed the West German Government's decision to do away with the statute of limitations on war crimes prosecutions announced in Bonn yesterday. But he warned Jewish public opinion to withhold any assessment of the move until actual legislation emerges from the Cabinet and the Ministry of Justice.

Until the nature of the bill is known, the decision must be treated as no more than an expression of Germany's realization that those crimes cannot at any time remain unpunished, Dr. Goldmann said. Dr. Goldmann, as president of the World Jewish Congress, was instrumental in negotiating with West German leaders on the question of the statute.

(Reports from Bonn today indicated some confusion about what exactly the decision to abolish the statute would mean to the future prosecution of war criminals. Clearly the Cabinet did not accept the original proposal of the Federal President-elect, Gustav Heinemann, the former Minister of Justice, who wanted the statute removed without qualification. The cabinet, apparently under pressure from conservative members, ordered the Justice Ministry to draw up new legal guidelines to distinguish between accomplices to murder who were under orders from superiors and those who were deliberate murderers or held the prerogatives of command. Presumably, the former would be exempted from prosecution.

(State Secretary Guenter Diehl, the Cabinet's spokesman, insisted that the question of amnesty for war criminals is "dead." He said guidelines were necessary, however, to give local prosecutors a common basis for filing complaints. But some observers thought the guidelines could give certain deliberate murderers the opportunity to claim that they were "ensnared by the system."

(Observers said the Cabinet decision represented a complex compromise to mollify world opinion and to deprive right-wing forces, such as the National Democratic Party, of ammunition in the forthcoming election campaign.)

Bonn Says Decision Not To Seek NPD Ban Based On Proximity Of National Elections

BONN, April 24 (JTA) -- A West German Government spokesman said today that the Cabinet's decision yesterday not to take measures to outlaw the ultra right-wing National Democratic Party (NPD) was motivated by the proximity of the national election. Election to the Bundestag, West Germany's lower house, will take place next Sept. 28.

Conrad Ahlers said that the Government had material evidence to prove the NPD anti-democratic under German law but preferred to wait until after the elections at which time it may reconsider and take action. The Government said previously it wanted to leave the future of the party to the nation's voters.

An NPD spokesman said today that two West German Army generals are party members but declined to name them. He also said that five colonels were party members. The Army has said there are no statistics available about military members of the party.

State Department Voices Concern Over Egyptian Rejection Of Cease-Fire At Suez Canal

WASHINGTON, April 24 (JTA) -- The State Department today voiced concern over an Egyptian declaration that it was no longer bound by the 1967 cease-fire resolutions applicable to the Suez Canal. Spokesman Robert J. McCloskey said, "We view with concern this and other previous reports indicating that the United Arab Republic does not consider itself bound by cease-fire resolutions." He said, "This is retrogressive and can only increase tension in the area."

The statement came in the wake of a new outbreak of fighting at the canal today which was initiated by Egyptian fire. An Israeli soldier was killed by a sniper near Ismailia. Another soldier wounded during an Egyptian commando raid across the waterway on April 20-21 died of wounds, bringing the toll from that attack to four dead, one kidnapped and one injured.

A war psychosis seemed to be developing in various world capitals as the fierce Israeli-Egyptian fighting and death and injury count mounted. Israeli counter-action of a large-scale nature was predicted in some quarters. Appeals by the major powers to the combatants to cool off the region seemed to have no affect.

UN truce observers complained today that Egyptian gunners had fired on UN observation posts along the canal and on an ambulance clearly marked with a Red Cross. They said the attacks haden place Tuesday and Wednesday. In a letter to Secretary-General U Thant yesterday, Israel's Ambaasador Yosef Tekoah reiterated a number of pledges asked by Mr. Thant for the safety of the truce observers, and accused the Egyptians of intentionally firing at UN posts in order to force the UN to withdraw the observers.

Tekoah Urges Thant, Security Council To Insist That Egypt Respects Cease-Fire

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., April 24 (JTA) -- Israel urged the UN yesterday to insist that Egypt observes the June, 7, 1967 cease-fire agreements along the Suez Canal which an Egyptian Government spokesman repudiated yesterday. The Israeli representations were made in letters from Ambassador Yosef Tekoah to Secretary-Gengral U Thant and to Maj. Gen. Padma Bahadur Khatri, of Nepal, this month's Security Council president.

Mr. Tekoah stated to Gen. Khatri that "the Government of Israel desires that the cease-fire be sorquiously observed on the basis of complete reciprocity and that tranquility prevail along the cease-fire lines." He asked the Security Council president to use his influence to that effect with the Cairo Government. In his letter to the Secretary-General, Mr. Tekoah declared that it was Israel's policy to adhere scrupulously to the cease-fire agreements and that Israel "considers that the UN should insist on the same policy being followed by the United Arab Republic."

Mr. Tekoah charged Egypt with "deliberate assaults" by shelling positions on the Israeli side of the canal where over 90 UN military observers are installed to maintain the cease-fire. Mr. Thant has expressed concern for the safety of the UN forces, several of whose observation posts have been hit by Egyptian shell fire, A captain of the Irish Army was injured in the shelling Tuesday.

'The UN observers were installed to maintain compliance with the cease-fire resolution unanimously adopted by the Security Council on June 7, 1967. The resolution, based on a draft submitted by the Soviet Union, "demands that the governments concerned as a first step cease-fire and all military activities on June 7, 1967 and requests the Secretary-General to keep the Council promptly and currently informed on the situation." Mr. Thant complied with that injunction in a special report to the Security Council on Tuesday in which he said that the cease-fire had broken down in the Suez Canal area and that a virtual state of war existed there. Egypt's indirect reply to that report was a statement by the official Government spokesman in Cairo, Mohammed H, el-Zayyat, that Egypt will not accept the cease-fire so long as Israel continued to fortify its positions on the east bank of the

(The Israeli reaction in Jorusalem to the Egyptian announcement was that it was nothing more than a restatement of earlier declarations. A Government spokesman said that Egypt's position has long been that the cease-fire agreement was not regarded in Cairo as binding. He said that Egypt justifies this stance by arguing that Israel violates the agreement. The announcement that the cease-fire was void was seen as being aimed at impressing the Egyptian public that Cairo does not accept the line as firm and as another Arab step directed at increasing tensions in order to encourage a Big Four imposed settlement. Displasaure was voiced at Mr. Thant's appraisal of the situation at the canal since it was seen as being the same as the Egyptian claim—considered here as propaganda—that tensions were escalating toward a new war.)

Foreign Ministry Director-General Doubts That Progress Has Been Made By Big 4

JERUSALEM, April 24 (J7A) -- Gideon Raphael, director-general of Israel's Foreign Ministry, said today that in view of the known differences of views between the Soviet Union and the United States on procedures for a Middle East settlement, he doubted that any progress had been made in the Big Four talks now underway in New York. He thus expressed his doubts about the evaluation of "modest progress" in those talks made yesterday by Assistant Secretary of State Joseph J. Sisco. Mr. Sisco, who has been conducting talks with Soviet Ambassador Anatoly F, Dobrynin, concurrently with the Big Four UN meetings, made the evaluation yesterday in an address to the national policy conference of the America-Israel Public Affairs Committee in Washington. He did not elaborate on the nature of extent of the "progress."

Mr. Raphael, speaking in a television interview, said that the Soviet stand was that Israel should take some steps which might lead to peace and that the U.S. view was that any such steps should be taken only after a peace treaty is reached between the parties. Since the U.S. also insists that a binding mutual obligation between the Araba and Israel is what constitutes peace, he added, it was diffuluit to see what "modest progress?" might have been made in the Big Four talks being conducted by the UN Ambassadors. He added that "modest?" was a relative term and that the direction of the reported progress remained to be seen.

He suggested that, despite these differences, the Big Four might be unwilling to end their talks without some agreement formula. In that event, the diplomat said, he would suggest that they ask Israel and the Arabs to settle their differences in the internationally accepted way--by negotiations. He added that the Big Four might also express their continuing support of the mission of UN peace emissary Gunnar V. Jarring, which is currently in a state of suspension pending outcome of the Big Four meetings.

Sisco Tells Public Affairs Body That Compromise Is Necessary For Settlement

WASHINGTON, April 24 (JTA) -- In his speech to the America Israel Public Affairs Committee, Mr. Sisco made it clear that the U.S. believes that the only possible Mideast settlement was one in which both sides compromised.

"Neither side will gain all it desires" and "neither side would be expected to surrender its vital interests;" Mr. Sisco asserted. He stressed that the U.S. did not consider a Four Power agreement a substitute for agreement between the parties concerned but thought that "common or paralle!" Four Power views could influence the parties to narrow their differences and hasten progress toward peace.

Mr. Sisco also disclosed that the Nixon Administration favored giving Arab refugees "a choice between repatriation or compensation" as part of a Mideast settlement. He said, "There is a need for a fundamental solution which takes into account the human element and the concerns and requirements of both sides," He implied however that the U.S. felt that the number of refugees that Israel would be expected to repatriate should be limited. Some American officials have spoken privately of Israel's taking back 100,000 refugees as a gesture of conciliation; the remaining 1.2 million would be resettled in Arab territory, mainly the West Bank and the Sinai Peninsula, now occupied by Israel.

The U.S. has voted in past years for UN resolutions taking a similar stand on the refugee problem, but neither the Johnson nor Nixon Administrations ever before issued clear-cut statements in favor of them. Secretary of State William P. Rogers has hinted that the refugees should be polled on their choice.

Mr. Sisco assured the public affairs group that the Big Power efforts, which have been opposed by Israel, were not intended to impose a settlement. "We are not here to bargain away the security of any state in the area," he said, adding that "security is relative, not absolute" and that any compromise required the acceptance of "some calculated risk."

House Republican Leader Gerald R. Ford of Michigan declared today that Israel's fate was linked to U.S. security and that the Nixon Administration must determine "whether Russia is trying to exploit the fear of war" in the Mideast to promote a settlement at the Big Four talks which might deprive Israel of peace and threaten its security.

Sen. Fred D. Harris, of Oklahoma, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, told the conference that he was "worried about President Nixon's apparent attempt to make progress toward agreement with the Soviet Union on a number of matters at the same time, including the Middle East." He called any such effort at "linkage" of separate issues "very hazardous."

Rep. Ford's concern was shared by a growing number of leaders of both political parties and of Senators and Representatives who are signing a strongly-worded declaration opposing pressures on Israel to withdraw from the occupied Arab areas without a real peace. The declaration was announced today by Rep. Emanuel Celler, New York Democrat who is dean of the House. A similar measure is being co-sponsored in the Senate by Sen. Hugh Scott, Pensylvania Republican, and Sen. Abraham Ribicoff, Connecticut Democrat. The House declaration says that "to ensure direct negotiations and to secure a contractual peace settlement, freely and sincerely signed by the parties themselves, the U.S. should oppose all pressures upon Israel to withdraw prematurely and unconditionally from any of the territories which Israel now administers."

Urges Justice Department To Probe Activities Of Arab Students In U.S.

Speaking at the America-Israel Public Affairs Committee conference, Rep. Ford also said he could not conceive "of a situation in which the U.S. Administration will sell Israel down the Nile." He also called on the Department of Justice to probe the activities of the estimated 10,000 Arab students in the U.S. to ascertain possible visa violations in view of Arab collaboration with radical and disruptive campus grounds.

He asserted that the Soviet Union was applying pressures in the Mideast while the U.S. was preoccupied with the Far East situation. He added that the U.S. was aware that Russia was supplying the Arabs with the same type of jets which shot down an unarmed U.S. reconnaissance plane off North Korea earlier this month. He declared that the Soviets were seeking to force an Israeli withdrawal without a meaningful peace settlement and he cited President Nixon's pledge that such a withdrawal "can occur only by consent of the parties directly concerned, based upon a contractual agreement establishing a peace involving recognized, defensible and just boundaries."

He also told the conference that there was evidence that the El Fatah terrorist group was operating in this country through Arab students to build an Arab "liberation front" similar to the pro-Viet Cong supporters here. He said Arab students collaborated with such groups as the Black Panthers, Students for a Democratic Society and the U.S. Committee to aid the NFL (the Viet Cong) and other extremist groups. Declaring American campuses were already disrupted by domestic radicals, he said "we have no need for agitators from abroad."

Rep. Carl Albert of Oklahoma, House Democratic Leader, lauded Israel and said that "no issue concerns us more than peace for Israel." He said no tenet of U.S. policy was more certain to continue than American friendship for Israel. Rep. Celler, told the conference that "every Pharaoh has his Moses" and suggested that President Nasser of Egypt take heed from that precedent,

The House declaration voices regret that the Arabs refuse to make peace. The Congressional signers, whose number is already substantial, opposed "any attempt by outside powers to impose half-way measures not conducive to permanent peace." The declaration insisted that the UN cease-fire "should be obeyed and respected by all nations. The Arab states have an obligation to curb terrorism and to end their attacks on Israeli civilians and settlements. We deplore one-sided UN resolutions which ignore Arab violations of the cease-fire and which censure Israel's reply and counter-action. Resolutions which condemn 'hose who want peace and which shield those who wage war are a travesty of the UN Charter and a blow at peace. The U.S. should make it clear to all Governments in the Near East that we do not condone a state of war, that we persist in the search for a negotiated and contractual peace, as a major goal of American policy."

Gen, Narkiss Predicts 50 Percent Increase In Aliyah From U.S., Canada, This Year NEW YORK, April 24 (JTA) - Declaring that he found American Jewry highly receptive to the idea of aliyah (imigration to Israel), Gen. Uzi Narkiss, director-general of the Jewish Agency's department of immigration and absorption, reported today that he confidently expected an almost 50 percent increase in U.S. and Canadian aliyah this year.

Gen. Narkiss made this statement at a farewell luncheon given to him by the Executive of the Jewish Agency-American Section following the conclusion of a month-long visit to the U.S. during which he traveled from coast to coast. He left for Israel after the luncheon. "On the basis of my visits to 10 major American and Canadian cities and my appearances at some half-dozen campuses from Boston University to the University of California, I am confident that American allyah this year will total some 6,000 individuals as against the 4,300 in 1968," he said. Dr. Emanuel Neumann, chairman of the American Section, praised Gen. Narkiss for the innovations he has instituted that have improved the procedures for immigration.

Robert H. Arnow, JTA President, Is Received By President Of British Board Of Deputies

LONDON, April 24 (JTA) -- The president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews yesterday received Robert H. Arnow, of New York, president of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. Alderman Michael Fidler, the president, said the Board attached great importance to the JTA as an information medium linking far-flung Jewish communities all over the world. He said the Board would seek ways to make the JTA's daily bulletins available to greater numbers of British Jews. Mr. Arnow was accompanied on his visit by S. J. Goldsmith, European editor of the JTA.

Hias Re-Elects Carlos L. Israels As President, Leaves Edwin Rosenberg Post Open

NEW YORK, April 24 (JTA) -- The United Hias Service, the world-wide Jewish migration aid agency, has re-elected Carlos L. Israels as its president and elected other officers at a meeting of its board of directors. Mr. Israels has been a philanthropic leader for more than 30 years.

The board elected Charles Stern, a Wall Street broker, as vice president. Gaynor L, Jacobson was re-elected executive vice president; Harold Friedman was re-elected treasurer; Max Orenstein and Edward H, Weinberg were named associate treasurers; Stanley Marks, secretary; Thomas H. Baer and Carl Glick, associate secretaries; and Harry M, Friedman, assistant secretary and comptroller

The office of chairman of the national council was left vacant for a year in memory of the late Edwin Rosenberg who had previously filled it. Mr. Rosenberg had been instrumental in creating the United Hias Service through a merger in 1954 between Hias, the overseas migration services of the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Service for New Americans. Daniel G, Ross was elected vice chairman of the national council.

British Will Petition Thant To Help Secure Emigration For Jews Of Iraq, Egypt, Syria LONDON, April 24 (JTA) — A petition signed by more than 100,000 Britons asking United Nations Secretary-General U Thant to help secure the immediate emigration of Jews from Iraq, Syria and Egypt will be presented to Mr. Thant at his hotel here tomorrow. The petition was organized by the Board of Deputies of British Jews. The signatories include 100 members of Parliament, the Dean of St. Paul's Cathedral, university dons from Oxford, Cambridge, London and Manchester and many other members of the clergy and academicians. The deputation that will visit Mr. Thant will licclude Carl Witton-Davies, Archdeacon of Oxford; Dr. A. R. Vine, general secretary of the Free Church Federal Council; Alderman Michael Fidler, president of the Board of Deputies; and Sir Barnett Janer, chairman of its foreign affairs committee; Lord Brockway who is the former Fenner Brockway, a leader of the Labor Party's left wing, and Lord Byers, a leader of the Liberal Peers in the House of Lords.

Jewish National Fund Will Plant Grove In Honor Of Dr. Waldemar M. Haffkine

NEW YORK, April 24 (JTA) — The Jewish National Fund announced yesterday that a memorial grove of trees will be planted in Israel in honor of the late bacteriologist, Dr. Waldemar M. Haffkine. The grove will be located in the Judaean Hills, according to Dr. Milton Aron, executive vice president of the JNF. It will be sponsored by the Haffkine International Memorial Committee recently established here. Dr. Haffkine, born in Russia, developed the first successful vaccines against cholera and bubonic plague. He spent 20 years in India and is credited with having laid the foundations for modern medical research and practice in that country. He was a supporter and contributor to Jewish causes in many parts of the world.

Million Dollar 'Education Palace' Is Dedicated By Buenos Aires Community

BUENOS AIRES, April 24 (JTA) -- The Jewish community of Buenos Aires has dedicated a million dollar, 10-story "Education Palace" which will house all Jewish educational Eather from high school to teachers' seminaries. Ceremonies were attended by Dr. Tobias Kamenszain, president of the community, Chaim Raichenberg, chairman of the central board of Jewish education, Yosef Govrin, Israell Charge d'Affaires and other dignitaries. The new center includes a day school offering a full Spanish and Hebrew curriculum, an institute of higher Hebrew studies, a teachers seminary and a school for kindergarten teachers. It also contains a library, a Jewish arts and crafts museum and an auditorium seating 600.