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Emasculated Afro-Asian Draft In By 57-16 Vote; Results Not As Drastic As Feared

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. 4 (JTA)--A modified version of the Afro-Asian draft resolution on the Middle East was adopted today in the General Assembly by a vote of 57 to 16, with 39 abstentions. The Latin American draft resolution was rejected by a vote of 49 to 45, with 27 abstentions. Israel and the United States voted no on the first and yes on the second. Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban told newsmen after the voting that while the Afro-Asian measure "adds new obstacles" to the search for peace--by making "more frequent" references to Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories and by paying not the "slightest attention" to Egyptian violations of the Suez Canal standstill pact--its low vote total made it "not impressive or important." Mr. Eban, while criticizing the "bias" of France in being the only European nation to vote against the Latin American measure, praised that country for its successful "emasculatation" of the Afro-Asian draft by deleting its strongly pro-Arab features. France, he said, "saved the resolution by plastic surgery." Among the changes were, in Mr. Eban's words, the deletion of the "provocative references to sanctions," the addition of amendments recommending extension of the cease-fire and an end to "belligerency"; and the softening of the words "making arrangements" for "taking steps" in the call for further Security Council action.

Mr. Eban emphasized that the Arab-Soviet bloc had counted on 100 votes for the Afro draft, but had eventually given up references to anti-Israel sanctions, withdrawal from all territories, and a Palestinian nation, and had had to accept a formal call for a cease-fire extension. In the process, support for the draft dwindled to only 57 votes. The United States resolution, which Israel favored, did not gain enough support to reach a vote. But Mr. Eban condemned the "negative role" played by Britain which abstained on both drafts. He rejected the explanation by the British ambassador, Sir Colin Crowe, that Britain did not fully support or reject either one. The Israeli said that had Britain voted against the Afro measure she could have garnered nays from Finland, Norway, Sweden, Belgium and Luxembourg, all of whom abstained. Mr. Eban observed that the results of the voting proved that the General Assembly was "the last place in which you can get a constructive determination on the Middle East problem." The United Nations, he said, "no longer has a clear voice," adding that today's "fragmented, divisive voting creates a confused jurisprudence" and "creates a new documentary controversy between Israel and the Arab states."

Mr. Eban admitted, however, that the results were not as drastic as Israel had feared, and in fact he appeared far more relaxed today than he did before the vote. He suggested that the chances for the success of the Jarring peace mission were "even less than they were before," but declined to specify Israel's position toward the talks other than to say "We will think about it again" and see whether Dr. Jarring accepts or ignores the Afro-Asian resolution. The Latin American resolution voices "full support" for Security Council Resolution 242, the Jarring mission and a three-month extension of the cease-fire, and emphasizes "scrupulous" observance of the standstill cease-fire. Mr. Eban said the poor showing of the "emasculated" Afro-Asian draft was due to three factors: The existence of the U.S. draft, drawing votes away; Israel's flat statement that it would ignore any resolution "tampering" with Resolution 242, and the introduction of the Latin American draft after Israeli "pressure." All in all, Mr. Eban said following the acceptance of the watered-down Afro-Asian measure, "Two weeks from now the question will not matter very much and the whole thing will be as it was before."

Israel Prepared Militarily Should Egypt Terminate Cease-Fire And Begin Shooting

TEL AVIV, Nov. 4 (JTA)--Israeli political and military leaders stressed today that the armed forces are better able to withstand a new Egyptian onslaught in the Suez Canal zone than they were three months ago, despite the heavy concentration of Soviet missiles in the area. Assessments of the military position were made by Acting Premier Yigal Allon and Chief of Staff Gen. Haim Bar Lev as the expiration deadline for the current 90-day cease-fire was less than 48 hours away. Mr. Allon said last night that it was no secret that Israel "has not been resting on its laurels" in the Canal zone during the past three months and is now stronger than she was before the cease-fire. His remarks, at a farewell dinner for 300 members of a United Jewish Appeal study mission, were seen as a blunt warning to the Egyptians that they would do well to continue the cease-fire after it ends officially at midnight tomorrow (Nov. 5). Mr. Allon said that Israel was prepared to observe a cease-fire indefinitely as long as the Egyptians did. As far as Israel is concerned, the cease-fire agreement of June, 1967 which ended the Six-Day War is still in effect. But "you don't have to be a prophet to know that Israel is prepared for any contingency," Mr. Allon said. He said Israel was not looking for new victories but was striving for peace and was willing to renew the Jarring talks if the Egyptians "honor their obligations." At the same time, he said, "We are prepared to defend ourselves if war is inevitable."

Gen. Bar Lev said last night that Israel took all possible measures to be ready for a resumption of fighting when the 90-day cease-fire expires. He warned the Egyptians that if they decided not to continue the truce they will find themselves in "a very awkward position." Gen. Bar Lev disclosed that Israeli fortifications along the canal have been strengthened to withstand the heaviest bombardment, including the massive shells of the Soviet 203 mm. artillery which, according to Israeli intelligence, has been supplied to Egypt in large quantities. Gen. Bar Lev said that during the three-month truce new roads were completed, and water and fuel supply systems were improved to bolster Israeli forces in the event that the Egyptians open a new round of warfare. Defense Ministry sources indicated that Israel has the capability of destroying all of the Soviet missiles set up in the truce zone since the cease-fire though

they admitted that it would probably cost Israel heavy casualties. They disclosed that huge sums of money have been poured into the logistics complex to the rear of Israel's Suez line. "The rear can support any action which might become necessary after the cease-fire," a Ministry spokesman said. The Defense Ministry disclosed that water pipelines have been laid across the Sinai desert making it unnecessary for trucks to haul water to the front. In addition, workshops and maintenance facilities have been established in the Sinai so that the Army's transportation facilities are no longer dependent on their home bases.

Hillel Believes Israel Will Relinquish Territories In Return For Real Peace

JERUSALEM, Nov. 4 (JTA)--Police Minister Shlomo Hillel said in the Knesset last night that he believed Israel would be willing to give up most of the occupied Arab territories in return for a genuine peace settlement. Mr. Hillel spoke in reply to a question from Shmuel Tamir, of the Free Center faction, who asked him to confirm statements attributed to him in an interview published in the French magazine, *Nouvelle Observateur*. Mr. Hillel said the last Knesset election indicated that the public rejected extremist views. A majority of Israelis believe that if there was a true peace settlement with the Arabs, Israel should adopt a "generous" approach as far as the borders are concerned. He said that he felt the nature of the peace was more important than the frontiers. He cautioned however, that Israel would not return territories and expose itself to danger in exchange for "palliatives." A true peace, Mr. Hillel said, would oblige the Arabs to see to it that all foreign armies are withdrawn from their soil and that all joint military commands aimed against Israel are disbanded. He said the Arab League would also have to end its boycott of Israel and cease all other anti-Israel activities.

High School Teachers Strike; Allon Urges Them To Return; Negotiations Continue

JERUSALEM, Nov. 4 (JTA)--Acting Premier Yigal Allon urged striking high school teachers today to return to their classrooms and "show national responsibility." The 5000 teachers walked out today after an all night negotiating session failed to settle a long standing wage dispute between their union and the Ministry of Education. The Ministry concedes that the teachers are underpaid. The Finance Ministry however opposes a major wage hike for teachers on grounds that it would snowball among other groups and lead to serious pressures for inflationary wage increases. The teachers' union emphasized that it will continue to maintain contact with the Ministry of Education and try to find a solution to their wage demands. Meanwhile, some 120,000 high school students milled in the streets till early hours of this morning enjoying the free time available to them.

71 Marannos Arrive In Israel; Readmitted To Judaism Without Ritual Conversion

HAIFA, Nov. 4 (JTA)--Twelve Maranno families, a total of 71 men, women and children, descendants of the Marannos of Spain whose forebearers had lived for centuries in Italy, arrived here yesterday as immigrants. The centuries of agony and uncertainty, of fearful and secretive observance of Jewish practices, ended for these immigrants as they stepped onto Israeli soil. Contrary to most other Marannos, these families and their forefathers never forgot their Jewishness, kept their homes kosher and always married within their own group. For centuries, Marannos had lived in Central Italy and Sicily ostensibly as gentiles, not practicing Judaism publicly out of fear that acknowledging their faith might make them targets of anti-Semitic attacks by the Catholic population. After the establishment of the State of Israel they contacted the Jewish Agency and, some 15 years ago, moved to the vicinity of Liege in Belgium, where they found employment as coal miners while taking instructions in Judaism as preparation for their immigration to Israel. A major obstacle was their refusal to undergo ritual conversion, claiming they were Jews by right. They were formally readmitted to Judaism without ritual conversion after exhaustive rabbinical inquiries in the local records of Palermo and Pescara confirmed their claims. The 71 Marannos have been given housing in Beersheba and, eventually, most of them intend to take employment at the Timna copper mines near Eilat. The Jewish Agency is in the process of trying to restore other Maranno families in Belgium and Italy to the Jewish people.

West Bank Arabs Differ On Political Future; Young Arabs Threatened By Terrorists

TEL AVIV, Nov. 4 (JTA)--Opinion among West Bank Arabs as to their own political future is sharply divided. Several factions have emerged since the civil war in Jordan in September emphasizing the schism and giving rise to a generation gap. This was indicated by a group of young West Bank and East Jerusalem intellectuals who are debating whether to ask Israeli authorities for permission to hold a "Palestinian Congress." The group is headed by Ahmed Baram, a journalist employed by the East Jerusalem Arabic newspaper *El Anba* and includes a number of local merchants and two lawyers from the Gaza Strip. But the main purpose of their Congress seems to be to counter a "Palestinian Congress" proposed by Sheikh Ali Jaabari, the militant Mayor of Hebron who is disliked by the younger generation. Sheikh Ali favors closer ties with King Hussein, of Jordan. The young group has also been threatened by pro-terrorist extremists on the West Bank who accuse them of "playing into the hands of the Israelis."

Hundreds Of Jordanians Seeking Extension Of Visitors' Permits

TEL AVIV, Nov. 4 (JTA)--The Israeli military government on the West Bank is studying applications from hundreds of Jordanians for extension of their visitors' permits. Most of the applicants were visiting relatives on the West Bank when civil war broke out in Jordan last September. Although the fighting in Jordan has ended, they do not want to return. Most of the permits expired Sept. 15 but Israeli authorities allowed the Jordanians to remain in view of the situation across the border. About 150 extensions were granted in keeping with Israel's general scheme of family re-union. But the authorities have warned the others that they will have to leave. Nevertheless, each request for an extension is reportedly being considered on its individual merit.

Baron Edmond de Rothschild Hailed For Leadership In Israel Bonds

NEW YORK, Nov. 4 (JTA)--Baron Edmond de Rothschild of France, chairman of the Israel Bond campaign in Europe since 1957, was honored by more than 300 Jewish leaders tonight at the New York Hilton at a dinner sponsored by the International Board of Trustees of the Israel Bond Organization. Samuel Rothberg, national campaign chairman of the Israel Bond drive, presented to Baron de Rothschild a silver Torah breastplate of the symbols of the twelve tribes of Israel in tribute to his leadership as chairman of the Israel Bond campaign in Europe. The citation hailed the Baron's contributions he has made to the development of Israel "with the generosity and devotion which have been the hallmark of his illustrious family's generations of service to the Jewish people." Jack D. Weiler, secretary-treasurer of the Israel Bond Organization, served as chairman of the dinner, and the invocation was delivered by Rabbi Israel Miller, president of the American Zionist Federation and vice president of Yeshiva University. The Rothschild dinner inaugurated a campaign for the sale of \$17 million in Israel Bonds in November and December towards New York's goal of \$50 million for 1970.

Proceeds from the sale of Israel Bonds help finance the expansion of industry and agriculture, the exploitation of natural resources and the increase of the country's export trade. Since the inception of the Israel Bond drive in 1951 a total of more than \$1.5 billion has been channeled into every phase of Israel's economic development. Baron de Rothschild has been a major investor in many aspects of Israel's economy. In recent years he has launched large-scale projects in land development, the chemical industry and tourism and has pioneered in a wide variety of new investment programs in Israel. The grandfather and namesake of the present Baron de Rothschild was a prime mover almost a century ago in the development of Jewish settlement in Palestine. Long before the creation of the political Zionist movement by Theodor Herzl in 1897, the first Baron Edmond financed the building of Jewish agricultural communities in Palestine and laid the foundation of its economic growth through the establishment of the famed wine cellars of Rishon le Zion and other industrial enterprises. To this day the people of Israel revere the memory of the elder Baron Edmond who is known throughout the country as "Father of the Yishuv" (the Jewish community in Israel).

Joint Palestine Appeal Will Be Sole Fund-Raiser On Behalf Of Israel

LONDON, Nov. 4 (JTA)--The Joint Palestine Appeal will be the sole fund-raiser on behalf of Israel during the period November 1 to April 30. Such a procedure was adopted in 1967 but not since then. Michael Sacher, chairman of the JPA, stated that he had met with the leaders of a number of fund-raising bodies and they had all agreed to suspend their direct fund-raising activities for the next six months.

COLPA Files Brief With Supreme Court In Support Of Federal Aid To Private Schools

NEW YORK, Nov. 4 (JTA)--The National Jewish Commission on Law and Public Affairs (COLPA) which takes up the cudgels of Orthodox Jews in areas of alleged discrimination in employment stemming from their religious practices, announced today that it has filed legal briefs with the United States Supreme Court in support of Federal and state aid to parochial schools. It also filed briefs in two other cases, one involving the rights of Sabbath observers and the other supporting the right of an employee to wear a beard out of religious convictions. According to COLPA president Julius Berman, the briefs filed with the Supreme Court are in opposition to groups in Pennsylvania and Connecticut which are challenging the constitutionality of laws providing aid to non-public schools. The Pennsylvania case arose after the enactment of a state law that authorizes financial support for the secular education programs of parochial schools. In the Connecticut case, the challenge is to the Federal Higher Education Act that includes support for sectarian colleges, Mr. Berman said.

Many civil libertarian groups including a number of major Jewish organizations, have been fighting government aid to parochial schools on the grounds that it violates the principle of separation of state and church. COLPA argues on the other hand that denial of such aid "is simply to discriminate against those whose religious convictions require them to provide a rigorous program of religious training for their children." "Orthodox Jews and Roman Catholics have been the most vociferous proponents of government aid to parochial schools. Mr. Berman said that COLPA's brief argues that "financial assistance is of critical importance to the approximately 400 Jewish day schools in the United States which, in an age of soaring educational costs, can no longer realistically rely on the voluntary contributions of their supporters." According to Mr. Berman, the Supreme Court's decision will determine for a decade or more whether the federal and state governments can continue their present trend of increased assistance to parochial school secular education."

New DAIA President Says Group Strengthened By Influx Of Sephardic Jews

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 4 (JTA)--"We don't live in an idyllic epoch." That remark was the theme of the inaugural statement by Dr. Zion Cohen-Imach who took office yesterday as the new president of the DAIA, the central representative body of Argentine Jewry. He said the unity of the Jewish community, support of Israel and support for the rights of Jews everywhere, particularly in the Soviet Union and the Arab states, were the main concerns of the organization. It will also continue to fight local anti-Semitism which "regretably persists," he said. Dr. Cohen-Imach, who is of Sephardic background, claimed that the organization was now strengthened by increased representation in its ranks from the Sephardic community. The DAIA, he said, "is a representative body but not politically factional." With regard to national politics, he said it would continue to follow the course of neutrality set by his predecessor, Dr. Isaac Goldenberg.

Six Former SS Officials Accused Of Murdering 65,000 Jews Go On Trial

BONN, Nov. 4 (JTA)--The trial opened today in Wiesbaden of six former SS officials who are accused of murdering 65,000 Jews in Lublin, Poland during the war. One of the accused, Hermann Worthoff, is ill and could not appear. His case may be heard separately. The trial is expected to last eight months.

Shapp Becomes First Jewish Governor In Pa., Mandel Returned, Goldberg Defeated

NEW YORK, Nov. 4 (JTA)—Prominent candidates of the Jewish faith both won and lost in elections yesterday in which anti-Semitism often surfaced but Middle East policy was largely a non-issue. The most prestigious loser was Arthur J. Goldberg, the former Secretary of Labor, United Nations ambassador and Supreme Court Justice, making his first bid for elective office at the age of 62. He finished well behind Republican incumbent Nelson A. Rockefeller, who won a fourth term. Mr. Goldberg was reluctant to stress his Jewishness, but with a black Catholic, State Sen. Basil A. Paterson, for Lieutenant Governor, the Democratic slate cut into the formerly pro-Rockefeller Jewish and black neighborhoods as the Governor successfully concentrated on Italian and Irish Catholics and other "white ethnics" while retaining his pro-Israel and anti-crime image. Re-elected were State Attorney General Louis J. Lefkowitz, 66, who has held that office since 1956 and who beat Democrat Adam Walinsky, a former Robert F. Kennedy aide; and Democratic Controller Arthur Levitt, 70, in office since 1955. Jonathan Rothschild, who is Jewish but is not related to the banking family, was the unsuccessful Lieutenant Governor candidate of the Socialist Workers Party. Republican Morris Kirsch, chairman of the beverage company, lost in his bid to be Brooklyn Borough President.

In Senatorial races, Rep. Richard L. Ottinger, New York Democrat; Howard M. Metzenbaum, Ohio Democrat; Sam Grossman, Arizona Democrat, and Nelson G. Gross, New Jersey Republican, all lost. In governorship races, Democrat Marvin Mandel retained the Maryland statehouse, and Milton J. Shapp became Pennsylvania's first Jewish chief executive. Michigan State Sen. Sander Levin failed to unseat the incumbent Governor. In New York City Congressional contests, 82-year-old Emanuel Celler, a House fixture since 1922, was reelected, as were Edward I. Koch, James H. Scheuer, Bertram L. Poddell, Lester L. Wolff, Seymour Halpern and Benjamin S. Rosenthal. All are Democrats except for the Republican Mr. Halpern. In a bitter battle in which the extent of the candidates' pro-Israelism was a key issue, Democratic peace activist Bella S. Abzug, defeated Republican radio personality Barry Farber. Incumbent Democrat Allard K. Lowenstein, initiator of the 1968 "dump Johnson" movement, lost in a gerrymandered district. At least four non-Jewish Senators strongly identified with Israel were reelected—Missouri Democrat Stuart Symington, Massachusetts Democrat Edward M. Kennedy, Maine Democrat Edmund S. Muskie and Pennsylvania Republican Hugh Scott—and former Democratic Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey was returned to the upper house in Minnesota. George C. Wallace, the segregationist who attracted much conservative Jewish support in his 1968 Presidential race, was reinstalled as Governor of Alabama. Ronald Reagan, conservative Republican who is staunchly pro-Israel, was reelected Governor of California.

Law And Order Issue Among Many Jewish Voters; Jews Try To Avoid Jewish Vote

Democrat Frank Licht, running for reelection as Governor of Rhode Island, was about 2,500 votes ahead of his Republican challenger, Herbert De Simone; but the election will be determined by some 7,500 absentee ballots, experts said in Providence. The final count may take more than a week. Richard Israel, assistant State Attorney General, a Republican, won the post of Attorney General, defeating Frank Caprio, the Democratic nominee. Among the defeated were such strong Israel backers as Sen. Albert Gore, Democrat of Tennessee; Sen. Thomas J. Dodd, Connecticut Democrat running as an independent, and Sen. George Murphy, California Republican. Republican Sen. John J. Williams of Delaware, who voted against increased aid to Israel, was unseated. Political analysts evaluating the trend among Jewish voters in New York noted several motivating factors in the choice of candidates and parties: the more Orthodox Jews were strongly attracted to Rockefeller and other candidates that were to the right of center because of their strong stand on the issue of law and order.

Many Jews - including segments not identified with conservative political views - were concerned that the urban crisis and campus strife would spill over into Jewish communities and make Jews, especially the elderly who still reside in hotbeds of racial tension, victims and targets of violence. In addition, the Orthodox Jews were also impressed with Rockefeller's strong stand on state aid to private schools. Both Rockefeller and James L. Buckley, New York's Senatorial candidate on the Conservative Party ticket, ran on strong law and order platforms. In addition, many Jews were reported to be anxious about having a Jewish candidate in office for fear that any administrative failures or social upheavals would be blamed on a Jewish administrator's "obviously liberal tolerance." Another factor, analysts noted, especially strong in the New York gubernatorial race, was the reluctance of Goldberg to run on what he termed an ethnic appeal and his repeated denials that despite his pro-Israeli views neither he nor Jews in general could be charged with "dual loyalty." Rockefeller, who is not Jewish, stated his pro-Israel position time and again, as did Buckley, but neither candidate had any anxiety of being charged with dual loyalty.

Interestingly enough, an interview with New York "hardhats" that appeared in the "New York" magazine on the eve of the elections, quoted several construction workers critical of Goldberg and Javits for their preoccupation with Israel. Still another factor in the trend among Jewish voters, as evidenced by a group of prominent rabbis who issued an 11th-hour endorsement of Rockefeller, was an effort to show that there was no "Jewish vote" even for a Jewish candidate. While the election returns breakdown by assembly and congressional districts were not all available earlier today, it appeared that the general trend of voting among Jews was similar throughout the country. Generally, the election results was termed by some as a "mixed bag" but nowhere near a swing to conservatism that certain political ultras predicted it would be. Even the highly touted win of Buckley did not reverse the power of the liberal political bloc in New York since he only received 39 percent of the vote while the remaining 61 percent went to his opponents. One political observer noted that the lineup in the next session of Congress "will be as firmly committed to the independence and security of Israel as this one was." He added that to the best of his knowledge "nowhere was anyone elected or defeated on the basis of a stated position on Israel."