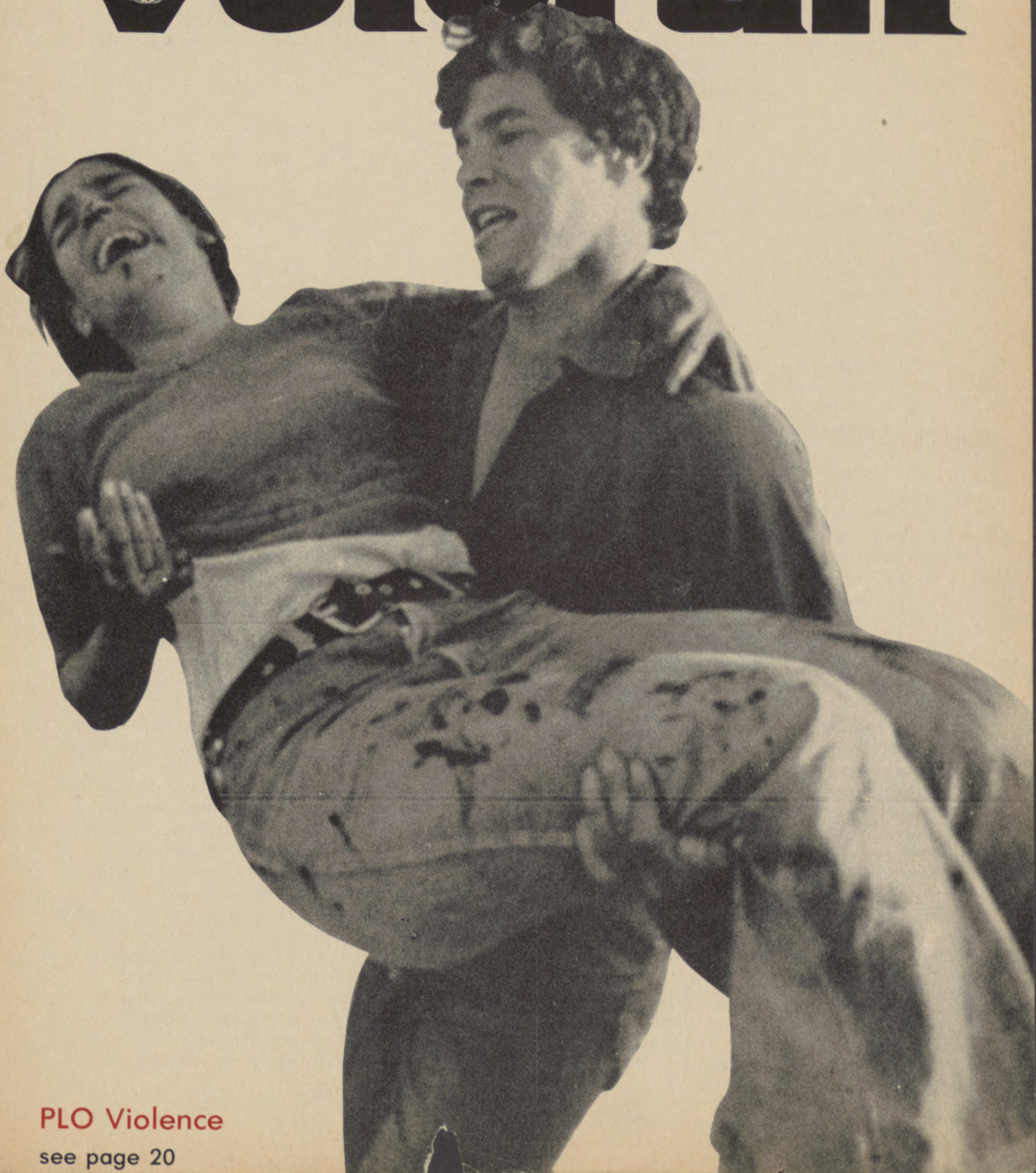


The Jewish **Veteran**



PLO Violence

see page 20

news around the Jewish world

A retired Dutch Army officer, **MAJ. GERALD C. VAN GORCUM**, who served in the United Nations truce observer force in the Middle East (1958-59), has returned the decorations he earned in that service in protest against the U.N. appearance of PLO chief Yasser Arafat . . . The **CHIEF RABBI OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH** has sent telegrams to the Mayor of Birmingham and to Prime Minister Harold Wilson expressing his horror at the terrorist bombings in Birmingham which claimed the lives of 19 innocent victims . . . A recent showing of a **1940 NAZI FILM**, "The Eternal Jew", has caused a storm of protests by parents and the local press in **COPENHAGEN** . . . **UPDATE**: The Jewish Telegraphic Agency reports that in addition to **RICHARD KLEINDIENST**, former Secretary of Defense **CLARK CLIFFORD** is also associated in helping the Algerian government's operations in the U.S. Clifford is said to be involved as a lawyer for the Algerian governmental corporation, Sonatrach, which handles the country's oil and gas operations in the U.S. Kleindienst is employed by the government itself—a government which has not had diplomatic relations with the U.S. since 1967.

Exhibitions of **NAZI ART**, auctions and sales of Nazi war relics are booming in West Germany. Some of the activity is rationalized as coming to grips with the past; much of it is evidently catering to a growing market of morbid curio-hunters . . . Meanwhile, a Munich court has imposed a five year sentence on former **SS OBERSTURMFUEHRER MAX DREXEL** for complicity in seven cases of murder involving 770 Jews in Poland during World War II . . . Another SS stormtrooper, **WALTER KEHRER**, was sentenced to four years imprisonment for abetting five cases of murder involving at least 800 victims . . . Three well known **MOSCOW JEWS** have appealed to colleagues in the West for "professional solidarity." Mikhail Suslov (award winning cinematographer), Felix Kandel-Kamov

(award winning screen writer), and Evgeni Baraz (well-known journalist) have been refused permission to emigrate from the Soviet Union. They declare: "**SUPPORT US**. Express your solidarity with us. We need your help. We wait for your help. If not you, then who? And if not now, when?"

DR. DAVID LAZAR, a veteran journalist and writer, who was one of the translators of Herzl's "The Jewish State," died in Tel Aviv Nov. 27 from a heart attack at age 72 . . . **ARGENTINIAN WRITERS** Jorge Luis Borge and Ernesto Sabato were among other leading writers there who signed a statement recently protesting against the anti-Israeli resolutions adopted by UNESCO . . . Editors of **TWO PERUVIAN NEWSPAPERS**, "Expresso" and "Extra" continue to publish anti-Semitic cartoons and articles attacking Jews and Israel, despite repeated protests by Jewish community leaders in Lima. "Expresso" was one of five newspapers nationalized in August by the Peruvian government . . . In the recent national **ELECTIONS IN THE U.S.**, voters chose three Jewish Senators, two Governors and at least 21 Congressmen—10 more than the 12 in the present House of Representatives. The Jewish contingent coming from states in the east, south, midwest, and California is believed to be a record.

At the convention of the Women's League for Conservative Judaism, the 2000 delegates voted by a 6-1 margin to allow women, in effect, to be counted in the minyan and to be called up to make the blessing at the reading of the Torah. The resolution approved the recent decisions of the Committee on Jewish Law and Standards of the Rabbinical Assembly of America (Rabbinic arm of Conservative Judaism) allowing **WOMEN "A MORE EQUAL ROLE** in ritual and synagogue life, with the understanding that the rabbi is the final religious authority in his congregation."

On the cover . . .

In this issue we examine the
PLO chronology of violence.
UPI Photo.

The Jewish Veteran

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Dec. '74

vol. 29 no. 7

The Jewish Veteran

"The Patriotic Voice of American Jewry"

Organized 1896

Official Bulletin of

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The Jewish War Veteran is published seven times a year: January-February, March-April, May-June, July-August, September, October-November, and December by the Jewish War Veterans of the United States of America at Washington, D.C. Second-class postage paid at Washington, D.C. Subscription price in the United States is \$2.00 per year, payable in advance. Advertising information and rates available from the Advertising Director or any of the advertising representatives. JWV National Headquarters, 1712 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009.



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UN Resolution on Palestinian Rights

The General Assembly,
Having considered the question of Palestine,
Having heard the statement of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the people of Palestine,

Having also heard other statements made during the debate,

Deeply concerned that no just solution to the problem of Palestine has yet been achieved and recognizing that the problem of Palestine continues to endanger international peace and security,

Recognizing that the Palestinian people is entitled to self-determination in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Expressing its grave concern that the Palestinian people has been prevented from enjoying its inalienable rights, and in particular its right to self-determination,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter,

Recalling its relevant resolutions which affirm the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people in Palestine, including:

(a) The right to self-determination without external interference;

(b) The right to national independence and

sovereignty;

2. Reaffirms also the inalienable right of the Palestinians to return to their homes and property from which they have been displaced and uprooted, and calls for their return;

3. Emphasizes that full respect for and the realization of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people are indispensable for the solution of the question of Palestine;

4. Recognizes that the Palestinian people is a principal party in the establishment of a just and durable peace in the Middle East;

5. Further recognizes the right of the Palestinian people to regain its rights by all means in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

6. Appeals to all states and international organizations to extend their support to the Palestinian people in its struggle to restore its rights, in accordance with the Charter;

7. Requests the Secretary General to establish contacts with the Palestine Liberation Organization on all matters concerning the question of Palestine;

8. Requests the Secretary General to report to the General Assembly at its 30th session on the implementation of the present resolution;

9. Decides to include the item entitled "Question of Palestine" in the provisional agenda of its 30th session.

THE ROLL CALL

IN FAVOR (89): Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Republic, Chad, People's Republic of China, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Rumania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syria, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Repub-

lic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yemen Arab Republic, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

OPPOSED (8): Bolivia, Chile, Costa Rica, Iceland, Israel, Nicaragua, Norway, United States.

ABSTAINING (37): Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Fiji, Finland, France, West Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Laos, Luxembourg, Malawi, Mexico, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Panama, Paraguay, Singapore, Swaziland, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela.

NOT PRESENT (4): Brazil, Dominican Republic, Maldives, South Africa.

by
Judge Paul Ribner
National Commander



commander - at-large

One of the important duties of the National Commander is to travel about the United States and the world, and while doing so I carry news and developments of our JWV Administration to as many of our members as I can personally reach and to explain our policies directly to world leaders both in the United States and abroad. I also utilize every trip and visit as a fact finding mission so that I can see and hear what is happening and report back to our membership.

I recently attended a most impressive series of events in London, England, sponsored by the Association of Jewish Ex-servicemen and women of Great Britain, in celebration of the annual Remembrance Parade on November 17, 1974, equivalent to our Veterans Day observance. Following the wreath-laying ceremonies and service at the Cenotaph, Whitehall, I reviewed, along with Past National Commanders Theodore Brooks and Malcolm Tarlov, a lengthy parade. We were amazed at the size of the contingents from every unit of AJEX, despite the heavy rain. That evening, at the Adelphi Theater, I addressed a rally of several thousand persons following stirring speeches by David Tack, chairman of AJEX, and Baron Edmund de Rothschild, president of AJEX. In succeeding days, we participated in conferences with Jewish veterans from many other countries in a wide range of topics. We agreed to maintain contact through an international coordinating body with London as the hub. Plans were made for an international convocation of Jewish veterans in Israel, in January of 1976. The information we developed

from our overseas colleagues reveals that Russian policy on emigration is just as restrictive as it ever was and harassment of Soviet Jews wishing to leave the country is continuing. We will have to observe carefully the effect of the Trade Bill on Soviet policy in this area.

I have had discussions with our units in several states regarding the presence of known Nazis who perpetrated atrocities during the Hitler era and who have been living in the United States. In this connection, the Department of New York is notable in its efforts to bring about action by the U.S. Dept. of Immigration to have those clearly identified as former Nazis deported, and has scheduled an open meeting in New York City of citizens, congressmen and officials of the Department of Immigration to attempt to secure prompt action in this shameful situation.

A short time ago I journeyed to Milwaukee, Wisconsin to confer with our vigorous JWV members in that area, the local prosecutors, and leaders of other veterans organizations and Jewish community groups on the problem of the Nazi party in that locality. There have been incidents of violence, vandalism, parading about in Nazi uniforms, distribution of scurrilous literature and so on. There have been prosecutions for violations of the law. Although there is one school of thought that counsels for ignoring the Nazis and merely regarding them as part of the lunatic fringe, I reject that view and believe that full exposure of these unsavory characters and legal counter-measures are warranted. I urged the

passage of legislation banning the wearing of Nazi uniforms, similar to the law on the books in New York. All Americans, regardless of religion or race, should remember what evils were associated with the Nazis and should press vigorously to combat those unstable enough to believe in any part of that monstrous philosophy.

Another duty of the National Commander is to make known to the White House and to Congress the need for certain necessary legislation. Toward this end, for one example, we joined with our fellow veterans' organizations to support the enactment of the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974. This is a long step toward providing an equitable readjustment program for younger veterans. And, while on the subject of the White House and Congress, let me say that we continue to demand a full investigation into the extent to which the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff has gone in meddling in foreign policy. General Brown's statements indicate that he has trespassed into policy-making territory which has been and should remain free from military interference. This should be of concern to all our citizens. He has accomplished incalculable harm because of the attention given in foreign countries to his outrageous remarks, and we continue to demand his removal.

Time and space do not permit me to report here on the many other activities in which we have engaged, but I can assure all of JWV that we will continue to lead the way in matters affecting the American Community.

General Brown: The Reaction Mounts— The JWV Refuses to Let-Up on the Pressure

In the wake of General George S. Brown's statements at a Duke University forum, criticism of his remarks and demands for his removal from office as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff haven't let up. The campaign to have him fired by President Ford is being led by the Jewish War Veterans and its National Commander, Judge Paul Ribner.

Judge Ribner explains that he rejected Gen. Brown's apology in a personal telephone discussion with the General because the highest military officer in the nation should not be speaking publicly on political issues.

"His restricted-country club locker room anti-Semitism was certainly cause to arouse the ire of all the citizens of the nation," National Commander Ribner says, "but the substantive reason for his firing should be that he has placed himself in a position whereby he cannot carry out the stated foreign policies of President Ford and Secretary of State Kissinger.

"In addition," the National Commander adds, "the precedent of a senior military officer philosophizing on delicate issues of international diplomacy is an untenable and dangerous situation. Any fears generated because of this 'Seven Days In May' scenario are completely legitimate. In no way should Gen. Brown or any other military officer promulgate his political views before the public."

National Commander Judge Ribner also added that Gen. Brown's statements may "scratch the surface of growing anti-semitism in the U.S. Such statements from a highly placed military officer

opens a scab which may lead to other public pronouncements and actions of a similar manner.

"A 'rebuke' from President Ford is not enough," Judge Ribner says. "What kind of rebuke was it anyway? Behind closed doors, reported to the media by the President's press secretary; who knows what the discussion in the Oval Office was really about? By such actions, the President is condoning Gen. Brown's rhetoric, even while the General is undercutting the diplomacy of the White House and the Department of State.

"Nothing short of the immediate firing of General Brown will be acceptable to the JWV, and we will accept no compromises, and we will not give up until Gen. Brown is out of the Pentagon," National Commander Ribner adds.

Meanwhile, editorials around the nation also expressed indignation over Gen. Brown's statements.

THE WASHINGTON POST, which broke the story nationally, noted in an editorial that "Not since the Nixon White House transcripts have we heard from anybody in high government office remarks as offensive as those attributed to Gen. George S. Brown."

The Post questioned "the future usefulness in the extraordinarily powerful post he now holds." The Post also raised the same question National Commander Ribner cites for the reason why Gen. Brown should be fired: "The proper, prudent answer (to the question of whether the U.S. was contemplating the use of force against oil-producing nations in the event of another embargo on oil) for any respon-

sible—and intelligent—high-ranking military officer, was that this was not an issue he could in any way discuss.”

The Post explained further: “The worst part of it is that the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff was crudely involving himself in the conduct of foreign policy. . . . It scarcely needs to be said that this is none of Gen. Brown’s business; one would have supposed that this principle had long since been firmly, and wisely, established as fundamental to the functioning of our system of government.”

The Post also commented on Gen. Brown’s “apologies”: “What is missing . . . is some sign of awareness of the impropriety of any public statement by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff about the conduct of this country’s Mideast policy.”

THE ST. LOUIS GLOBE-DEMOCRAT also took Gen. Brown to task “for his bigoted, anti-semitic remarks.”

In its editorial, the paper said “If there is anything this country doesn’t need, it’s a Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff who looks at global problems through race-tinted glasses. . . . President Ford should remove Brown from his key post and replace him with a man who is not only militarily competent but who also will fight against bias rather than giving in to it.”

THE CHATTANOOGA TIMES also questioned editorially the General’s right to publicly discuss his views about foreign policy: “The remarks, offensive

though they were, do not represent the worst aspect of the incident. Far more troubling is the potential harm that could have been inflicted upon the conduct of United States foreign policy by the inclination of an American general to speak out so casually on a critical matter clearly outside the boundaries of his responsibilities.

“In the first place,” the paper said, “it is appalling that the general would even comment on such a sensitive area as this country’s diplomatic efforts in the Middle East where, even with Secretary of State Kissinger’s expertise, many observers now predict that a fifth war between Israel and the Arab states is likely.

“Worse, the remarks could have had a devastating effect on this country’s Middle East policy by creating false conceptions in the minds of Arab leaders, thus hampering Mr. Kissinger’s efforts to achieve at last a peaceful co-existence there,” the Chattanooga editorial added.

THE ARKANSAS GAZETTE said simply “General George S. Brown should have been removed as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff before dusk on Wednesday, as soon as his anti-semitic outburst before a Duke University Law School forum was made known to Defense Secretary Schlesinger and President Ford and made public through a delayed report in the Washington Post that morning.

“Since he was not removed on Wednesday, only ‘rebuked,’” the paper said, “his resignation still

Cliches from a General

The Ford administration and the Pentagon have a new appreciation this week of why government officials on the lecture circuit speak from prepared texts. Gen. George S. Brown, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, extemporized last month at Duke University on the Middle East situation. His remarks were an appalling mixture of cliché bigotry and false assumptions that were understandably interpreted by American Jews as anti-Semitic.

Gen. Brown was discussing the possibility of another oil embargo and how it might effect the American people. They might, he said, “get” minded enough to set down their influence in this country that lobby. It is so strong I n’t believe, now.

“We have the Israelis for equipment. We say

President Ford promptly denounced the statement for the irresponsible nonsense it is and reprimanded the general for making it. There have been no dismissals.

GEN. BROWN SHOULD GO

The explanation offered by Gen. George S. Brown, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, for his bigoted, anti-semitic remarks at a Duke University forum is patently hypocritical and unacceptable.

General Brown deserves much more than a rebuke from President Ford. He should be removed as chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

At the Duke University Law School meeting last month, Brown spoke of the possibility of another oil embargo growing out of the Middle East controversy between Israel and

hook and tend to put a stamp what amounts to unconscionable and the use of oil to make war. There is no one responsible for the reprehensible actions of the Arab states in manipulating the price and distribution of oil but the Arabs, notwithstanding Brown’s stupid remarks.

General Brown attempted to gloss over the blow of his statements by saying that he reflected his true feelings toward the American people. His true feelings, however, are those of respect and appreciation for Jewish war veterans and other

Blatant Anti-Semitism

The blatantly anti-Semitic remarks by Gen. George S. Brown, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, understandably prompted the Jewish War Veterans of America to issue a statement from their Community.

regate syndrome in Washington. This is a serious problem. But the anti-Semitic in

The General and the 'Jewish Influence'

NOT SINCE the Nixon White House transcripts have we heard from anybody in high government office remarks as offensive as those attributed to Gen. George Brown, Chief of Staff, on

An Unfortunate Lapse

FORCE Chief of Staff the General has been forced to retract, though not actually retract in full his remarks. President Ford, secretary of Defense James R. Schlesinger described the general's remarks as a "very unfortunate misstatement of the general's opinion." If that is the case, it is his own opinion.

General's Anti-Semitism Tolerated By Ford

By LESTER KINSOLVING

"They own, you know, the banks in this country, the newspapers . . ."

This statement, ending in "you just look at where the Jewish money is in this country," made on Oct. 10 at a public gathering at Duke University, was not made by either Gerald L. K. Smith or Father Charles Coughlin—although these two ancient and frothing anti-semites as the nation's chairman of the Joint Staff. And he has been re-

"Brown has used the code words of every hate peddling anti-semitism in this country. That is why we are demanding that he be relieved of command."

In Germany, Maj. Gen. Edwin Walker was relieved of his command for injecting right-wing propaganda into troop indoctrination—along with his strong criticisms of people in the administration. But

Nessen said that Brown's statement "in no way represents (Ford's)

only after these remarks were nationally exposed and repudiated (sort of) by the President?

Is this the type of man who should be anywhere near the big button in the event of a nuclear confrontation? Or keeping watch against the dread possibility of a Seven Days In May?

Gen. Brown actually mentioned this

should be forced through whatever pressure campaign is required as the Jewish War Veterans and Anti-Defamation League has urged"

In a signed column, Elsa Goss of the editorial board of *THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER* said that Gen. Brown should get "Marching orders."

"From the standpoint of American foreign policy, it was ill timed and inappropriate. The Mideast situation is particularly delicate; a military officer ought not to be speculating on the use of American force should another oil embargo arise," the editorial writer noted, concluding: "Gen. Brown ought to be replaced. His continued presence would be an embarrassment to the military—and the country. It would, in fact, be a disgrace."

An editorial in *THE WILMINGTON (DEL.) EVENING JOURNAL* agreed with other editorials, saying: "Gen. Brown's continued effectiveness in the highest position of military authority has been seriously damaged, if not destroyed."

Editorials around the nation uniformly expressed shock at Gen. Brown's statements, and calls for his dismissal came from a wide spectrum of religious, Jewish, civic and political leaders.

However, the Senate Armed Services Committee voted 11-4 on Nov. 25 to reject a proposed inquiry into Gen. Brown's fitness to continue in office as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. *Sen. John Stennis* (D., Miss.), the Committee chairman, an-

nounced to the press, after a prolonged closed-door meeting: "We have disposed of the Gen. Brown matter."

The resolution for a hearing on Gen. Brown was submitted by *Sen. Thomas J. McIntyre* (D., N.H.) and was backed by three other Democrats, *Sen. Henry M. Jackson* (Wash.), *Sen. Stuart Symington* (Mo.), and *Sen. Harold E. Hughes* (Iowa).

The 11 Senators voting against an inquiry included *Sen. Strom Thurmond* (R., SC), *Sen. John Tower* (R., Tex), *Sen. Peter Dominick* (R., Colo.), and *Sen. Barry Goldwater* (R., Ariz.).

Another Senator voting against the probe, *Robert Taft Jr.* (R., Ohio), submitted a resolution of his own to call Defense Secretary James R. Schlesinger before the Committee to explain why Brown should not resign. That move was defeated by a 10-3 vote.

In the meantime, JWV National Commander Ribner says that "as a group, we will not reduce our efforts to force the dismissal of Gen. Brown as the highest military officer in the United States.

"We will continue this course," the National Commander says, "not as a Jewish organization, but as a veterans organization—the oldest in the U.S.—which is dedicated to the principles of our government, and which will not tolerate political remarks, or off-the-cuff foreign policy pronouncements and intrusion into foreign policy decisions by any member of the military."