

Israel Emergency Fund Gets Additional Support

More than \$6,800,000 already remitted from Detroit to assist Israel in regaining economic stability

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Romania Refuses to Assist Arab Aim to Destroy Israel

Communist Party chief serves notice that destructive plans will not be given Romanian encouragement

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U. S. Loans to Finance Arms Deals Condemned

Senator Symington, Congressman assail planned aid to rearm Arab states

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Nasser's Dictatorial Rule Exposed:
Egyptian Urges 'Face to Face' Negotiations
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THE JEWISH NEWS

DETROIT MICHIGAN
A Weekly Review of Jewish Events

Michigan's Only English-Jewish Newspaper — Incorporating The Detroit Jewish Chronicle

Viewing the Ruins: Our City's Calamitous Humiliation
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City Restored to Sanity; Firm Action Ends Rioting; Community Aids Sufferers

Detroit is back to normal, and firm action taken after President Johnson had sent 1,800 U.S. Army paratroopers appears to have ended the looting, the sniping and the guerrilla warfare, the cost of which matches the loss of life sustained in Detroit's race riot of 1943.

There is near-unanimous conclusion that the rioting that started on Sunday was not a race incident but the work of gangs of hoodlums who were bent on stealing, pillaging, looting business houses and resorting to arson. There were more than 1,200 fires during the several days of rioting, several sections of Detroit were demolished and the losses have been estimated as high as a billion dollars.

President Johnson summarized the issue when he declared: "Pillage, looting, murder and arson have nothing to do with civil rights. They are criminal conduct. . . . We will not tolerate lawlessness. We will not endure violence."

The looting and destruction of property was not aimed at Jewish businesses, it was agreed. But in the bath of fire and bombing, looters succeeded in wiping out many small firms their Jewish owners had spent years in building up.

One of them was George Victor, whose George V drug store at the cor-

ner of Dexter and Richton has been a landmark for some time. On Sunday night, it was completely ransacked.

Selma Friedman, who is a pharmacist at the store, said three Negro employees remained as long as possible, hid as much liquor as they could and hung out the sign "Soul Brother" in the window in hopes of avoiding the fate of white businesses. (Observers noted there were many white looters as well, as the rioting went into its second day).

It didn't help. Miss Friedman insists the damage was done by outsiders, not by neighborhood residents. "Neighbors who do business with us stopped me and said 'What can we say? Will you be coming back?'"

Victor could not say if he would go back. He didn't know yet if he was fully covered by insurance, and even if he was, would it be worth going back?

Sam Lipson, who owned a variety store on 12th Street between Philadelphia and Pingree, had been attempting to organize a biracial merchants association for some time. On Sunday, Lipson's Variety Store was looted and burned, and its owner was wiped out.

Lipson had been in business for 23 years, 18 of them on Clay Ave., where he helped organize the Clay-

Oakman Merchants Association. He figures 60 to 70 per cent of the businessmen on his street were Jewish but is convinced there was no racial hostility involved in the attacks.

"My wife and I had good relations with our customers, and we never carried a gun," he said. "Many Negro businessmen were hurt just as bad as I was. I feel sorry for the five people who worked for me; one of them guarded my store until the very end. Now they're out of jobs. What will happen to them?"

Discouraged but not revengeful, Lipson said he doesn't know if he could go back if he wanted to. The insurance on his store ran out five weeks ago.

As the action spilled over from the 12th Street-Clairmount area, where a Jewish community had once lived and prospered, businesses in other areas were hit: Robinson Furniture at Linwood and Oakman, Gorman's Furniture at Livernois and Midland, Scholnick's haberdashery at Washington Blvd. and Grand River, Eaton Drugs at Eaton and Livernois. The list goes on.

Luxury stores on the Livernois-Seven Mile "Avenue of Fashion" were struck in hit-and-miss style. Such firms as Block's, Harry Solomon, Siegel's, Whalings and Ceresnie and

Offen furriers were looted although other businesses equally posh weren't touched. Merchandise Mart was burned to the ground. From his home window on W. Outer Drive near Livernois, The Jewish News editor and his wife could see youngsters carrying away musical instruments from Grinnell's close to midnight Sunday.

Once the violence had spread into Pontiac, Flint, Mt. Clemens, Saginaw and Grand Rapids, other old, established businesses were reported heavily damaged.

Except for two or three stores which were boarded up and one tailoring establishment which was looted, the Curtis-Wyoming area was business as usual on Tuesday. Beth Aaron Synagogue and Jewish National Fund office reported no difficulties.

After a check of Jewish communal institutions in the metropolitan area, the Jewish Community Council determined there had been no damage to these facilities. The Jewish Home for Aged at 11501 Petoskey was not disturbed although commercial places in the area were wiped out.

One wholesaler who does business with retail establishments in the Grand River, Linwood, Dexter and 12th Street area said every one of his 30 customers had been ruined.

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Hope for Lasting Peace Expressed by the President; Eshkol Tells ZOA Delegates of the Difficult Struggle

JERUSALEM (JTA)—In a message to the 70th anniversary convention of the Zionist Organization of America, President Johnson declared that "the Middle East stands today at a decisive crossroad poised between great peril and promise" and expressed the belief that "your membership will represent America's fervent wish that all nations of the region seize upon this historic moment with the vision and generosity it demands."

The President said he was confident that "you will advance our beliefs in the fundamental rights of every nation to live and the accompanying obligation to respect the rights of others to live. And I assure you that as you do your part to secure lasting peace from anxious truce, you have our continuing concern and the concern of all men of good will."

Prime Minister Levi Eshkol warned that Israel faced a "prolonged, difficult and arduous" struggle in the days ahead and called on the Jewish people throughout the world—"our great ally"—to play its part.

Addressing the opening session of the convention he called on Jews around the world to come to Israel and help build up the land.

"Today, we need more than money," he exclaimed. "We need people. Israel, old and new, calls to the Jews to come. The war and victory have opened up a new chapter in the history of our people. We shall have to do great deeds, new deeds." He concluded with the exhortation, "Let the nation build its future in its own land."

Eshkol told the convention that one of the greatest problems facing Israel was the Arab refugee problem. "We have to help in solving this problem," he declared. "We want permanent peace with our neighbors so that we may help to solve this human problem, contributing some of our knowledge and capabilities."

More than 2,000 delegates and guests, led by President Zalman Shazar, were present in the Jerusalem Convention Center when the convention opened. They heard Eshkol speak in warm

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Nasser in Weakest Position; Fedorenko Renews Israel Attack

(Direct JTA Teletype Wire to The Jewish News)

LONDON—Egypt's President Gamal Abdel Nasser is in the weakest position he has faced since he assumed complete power over his government in 1954, according to Robert Hutchison, Cairo correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, who left the Egyptian capital last week after remaining at his post there through the war with Israel and the events that followed the Egyptian army's defeat by Israel.

"Nasser's hold on the situation appears so weak," the correspondent wrote in Tuesday's issue of the newspaper, "that one push westward by the Israelis would probably be enough to topple his government—and that push is eagerly awaited hour by hour. This makes Cairo today a very unpleasant city to be in."

The newsmen quoted a leading Cairo editor, whom he did not identify, as saying: "It is a measure of Nasser's greatness that he remains in power after so great a setback. But now he is coasting on a reserve of popularity, and even Nasser cannot run on reserve indefinitely."

In addition to the usual inconveniences of a police state, Hutchison wrote, "mob violence is always lurking in the streets despite a ban on demonstrations. Six weeks after the war, the Arab in the street is still not fully informed of the developments. While people criticize Nasser openly, and even blame him for the defeat, he still retains much popularity because of his past achievements." The newsmen added that a street leading to Nasser's home in the suburb of Heliopolis has been blocked off by the elite Republican Guard. The approaches to the street, he reported,

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