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EBAN ASKS U. N. TO ARRANGE ARAB-ISRAEL "FACE-TO-FACE" TALKS

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Oct. 6. (JTA) -- Ambassador Abba S. Eban, head of the Israel delegation to the United Nations, today asked the General Assembly to use the UN facilities for bringing about face-to-face, "bilateral" talks between Israel and representatives of the Arab states, so that the Arab-Israel armistice agreements might be extended into peace pacts.

Pending evolution of such peace agreements, Mr. Eban said, he hoped it would be possible to arrange non-aggression treaties between Israel and its Arab neighbors. He spoke before the General Assembly in Israel's first formal appearance at the current ninth session.

The Israel Ambassador built a powerful demand for peace based upon the use of the UN apparatus. By contrast with the speeches delivered earlier in the General Assembly by the heads of the Iraqi and Syrian delegations, who had indulged in vitriolic attacks, the Israel representative refrained from name-calling or bitter accusations, calling instead for renewed effort to bring peace and security for all out of the present Middle East contentions.

"The only successes in international relations in the past decade," he stated, "have arisen from processes of direct negotiation." He pointed to the international agreements on Korea and Indochina, to the conferences at Colombo, Manila and--only a few days ago--London as examples of the value of face-to-face talks.

Against a background of international successes through direct negotiation, he said, "the refusal of Arab governments to bring their relations with Israel under any process of negotiation, review or settlement stands out in unique isolation." Pointedly Mr. Eban announced that he would not engage in recriminations, or attempt to answer the Arab spokesmen who had talked about "shining Arab virtue and indelible Israeli guilt."

Says Arabs Overthrew United Nations Resolutions

The present situation in the Middle East, he said, is due primarily to the fact that the Arabs had overthrown United Nations resolutions, had violated repeated UN cease-fire orders, and had refused to make peace. "There is therefore not the slightest moral or juridical force," he said, "in the view that Israel is under obligation to renounce its rights under existing agreements, in an attempt to restore the arrangements which Arab violence overthrew seven years ago."

Only last year, Mr. Eban reminded the Assembly, Israel made vigorous efforts to bring about face-to-face talks with Jordan - efforts that failed only because Jordan rejected the call for a conference issued by the Secretary General of the United Nations. Israel has reintegrated some 40,000 Arab refugees into the Israeli economy,

he said. He pointed out that only a few days ago Israel agreed to the liquidation of Arab accounts in Israel banks and even to release the contents of Arab valuables held in safe deposit boxes in the Israeli banks.

As against Israel's conciliatory steps he told the Assembly about Egypt's refusal to permit Israel-bound shipping to go through the Suez Canal. He referred to the S.S. Bat Galim, which Egypt intercepted last week on "an absurd charge asserting that this vessel which carried no weapons of any kind, except the master's pistol, had fired and caused casualties in an Egyptian coastal port." Egypt's charge in this connection was characterized by Mr. Eban as bearing "false witness."

Israel Fears Arabs Preparing to Resume War, Eban Says

Speaking of the apparent efforts by the Arab states to maintain a state of war "conducting hostile propaganda, boycott and blockades and continuing to resort to acts of armed aggression by land and sea," Mr. Eban told the Assembly:

"We frankly fear lest the main trend of Arab policy is directed towards the resumption at some suitable stage in the future of the war of aggression against Israel halted in 1948. We cannot avoid the apprehension lest arms now to be supplied to Arab countries will be used by the recipient states for renewing the onslaught against Israel.

"The only conceivable way of allaying such fears insofar as human fear can at all be allayed is the conclusion of peace treaties placing the relationship between neighboring states on a permanently normal footing.

"However, as a preliminary or transitory stage towards this end it might be useful to conclude agreements committing the parties to policies of non-aggression and pacific settlement. Such agreements would include undertaking to respect each other's territorial integrity and political independence; to refrain from all hostile acts of a military, economic or political character; and to settle all existing and future differences by pacific means."

The Egyptian delegate to the UN, Mahmoud Azmi, who followed Mr. Eban in the debate, ridiculed Israel's "professed peaceful intentions" and charged that it had failed to respect UN resolutions and had maintained a "provocative attitude." The Egyptian representative reiterated his government's version of the Bat Galim incident, claiming that the Israeli merchant vessel had opened fire on Egyptian fishermen, sinking one fishing vessel with a loss of two Egyptian lives, in what he termed a challenge to Egyptian sovereignty.

PAKISTAN PRIME MINISTER SUGGESTS MEDIATION OF ARAB-ISRAEL CONFLICT

NEW YORK, Oct. 6. (JTA) -- A suggestion that a country "friendly" to both Israel and the Arab states should offer its services as a mediator to try to bring the Arab-Israel conflict to a peaceful settlement was made at a press conference here yesterday by Prime Minister Mohammed Ali of Pakistan, who is now visiting the United States. The Pakistani Foreign Minister, Muhammad Zafrullah Khan later elaborated on this suggestion by indicating that the United States could be the mediating "friendly" country.

The Pakistani Prime Minister said that he supports the Arab demands that Israel give up some territory and settle the problem of the Arab refugees. He also declared that Israel must return to the boundaries set in a 1947 UN resolution and thus remove the Arab fears of "Zionist expansion."

Israeli circles commenting on the Pakistani suggestion said that Israel would welcome mediation from any quarter. However, they emphasized that Israel would not give up any of its territory as the price for negotiation.

APPEALS FOR CHARITY MARK YOM KIPPUR; CHURCHES CHIME KOL NIDRE

NEW YORK, Oct. 6. (JTA) -- Many Protestant churches will play "Kol Nidre" on their chimes as an expression of friendship and fellowship to the Jews who usher in Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement, at sundown tonight. This unusual gesture of brotherhood and goodwill was recommended by the Protestant Council of the City of New York.

In the synagogues during the sacred services tomorrow, Jews all over the country will be urged to help the United Jewish Appeal. These pleas will be made in more than 500 synagogues and temples in New York and in close to 5,000 others throughout the United States. Appeals will also be made in about 500 synagogues in various parts of the country on behalf of the Israel Bond Organization.

The Synagogue Council of America, representing the Orthodox, Conservative and Reform rabbinical and lay bodies, issued a call to American Jews "to donate the food saved by fasting on Yom Kippur day, either in actual food packages or in dollars earmarked for conversion into food, to the millions of our perennially fasting brothers and sisters across the globe."

A Yom Kippur statement issued by the Central Conference of American Rabbis said that the Day of Atonement calls for contrition and repentance. "In Judaism," it said, "there is no true repentance if it does not lead to the good deed. Repentance implies a turning from and a turning toward. Our world today needs a turning from evil and a turning toward the deeds of justice and righteousness which alone can resolve the tensions of our times and which are the basic requirements for security and peace."

Israel President Revives Ancient Yom Kippur Custom

JERUSALEM, Oct. 6. (JTA) -- Another custom of ancient Israel was revived here today when President Ben Zvi received a party of 52 Jerusalem rabbis, ranging from Chief Rabbi Isaac Herzog to spiritual leaders of the ultra-Orthodox congregations. In the ancient days it was a custom for the King of Israel to receive the priests during the period between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur.

The first Reform synagogue, opened in Acre this week, was preparing today to observe Yom Kippur. Most of the members of the congregation are Bulgarian Jews.

CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT WARNS JEWS AGAINST SEEKING EMIGRATION

PARIS, Oct. 6. (JTA) -- Out of over 2,500 requests for exit visas to proceed to Israel pending since May, the Czechoslovakian authorities has authorized only 22 visas for elderly Jews who have relatives in Israel, the French radio reported today.

The Jewish community in Prague has been informed that it is useless to submit requests for emigration permits in such great numbers because they will not be granted.

2,425 IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED IN ISRAEL LAST MONTH; SAME RATE TO CONTINUE

JERUSALEM, Oct. 6. (JTA) -- A total of 2,425 new immigrants arrived in Israel last month, the Jewish Agency, which handles immigration into Israel, reported today. S. Z. Shragai, head of the Agency immigration department, revealed that he expects the same rate of immigration to continue during the coming months.

MIZRACHI LABORITES VOTE FOR JOINT ELECTION CAMPAIGN WITH MIZRACHI

TEL AVIV, Oct. 6. (JTA) -- The Hapoel Hamizrachi--Labor Mizrahi--central committee voted today, 110 to 44, to join the Mizrahi party in a joint election campaign during the forthcoming elections for the World Zionist Congress, for local offices in Israel and for the general elections for Parliament. The two groups will propose a joint slate and will operate a common elections headquarters.

MANY STUDENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA FOUND INDIFFERENT TO JEWISHNESS

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 6. (JTA) -- Sentiments prevailing among Jewish youth in South Africa were established here by a survey conducted by Rabbi L. Milgrom, director of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation at the University of Minnesota, who was invited by the South African Jewish Board of Deputies to advise it on how to secure active participation of Jewish students in Jewish communal and cultural life.

Rabbi Milgrom found that while Jewish home life in South Africa is at present far stronger than in the average American home, a large number of Jewish students in South Africa are alienated or indifferent, and the remainder are often confused and "insecure" in their Jewishness.

The American Jewish educator based his analyses on replies received to a questionnaire consisting of 35 questions mailed to approximately 2,400 students. Only 508 replied. However, these replies are regarded by Rabbi Milgrom as "a reliable cross-section" of student opinion generally.

Rabbi Milgrom believes that however critical or apathetic some of them may appear, there is a "very strong identity" with Jews and the Jewish community on the part of almost all students. The average home, he says, has still a positive relationship to the Jewish religion and culture and maintains certain observances, and most young people move in a Jewish environment with Jewish friends.

Most of the students are only superficially indifferent or alienated, Rabbi Milgrom is inclined to believe. He states: "They are seriously in need of individual counselling, following which they can, without too much trouble, be brought into leadership roles in Jewish activities. To win students of this calibre back to the Jewish community should be a 'must' in the agenda of any youth program. To ignore them would mean to write off part of the best potential for future leadership." On the other hand, he records many opinions by students themselves and others associated with them, which called into question this view that the "apathetic" student can be reclaimed through the "proper approach."

Rabbi Milgrom sums up: "The questionnaire in general and these comments in particular reveal a large number of students who are highly emotional and irrational about major issues in South Africa. An even larger number are woefully confused about Judaism, the Jewish community, and about themselves as Jews."

RELIGIOUS TEXTBOOKS SURVEYED IN BRITAIN TO ELIMINATE BIAS

LONDON, Oct. 6. (JTA) -- The British Council of Christians and Jews has initiated a survey of religious textbooks in use in various secondary schools to ascertain whether fair and adequate presentation is made of the views of various denominations and whether inaccuracy or unconscious bias is perpetuated by such books, it was announced here today.

The Council has called a conference for this week-end to discuss reports from various readers representing different denominations who have already gone through some 130 religious textbooks. After the conference, the Council plans to publish a survey report which it hopes will be of value to publishers, writers and teachers.

ITALIAN CITY NAMES STREET AFTER JEW WHO ORGANIZED RESISTANCE

BOLOGNA, Italy, Oct. 6. (JTA) -- The Bologna City Council acting on the recommendation of the local Jewish community, today named one of the city's streets in honor of Mario Finzi, a Jew who was one of the organizers of the Italian resistance movement. He was deported to his death in a Nazi camp in 1944.

A new synagogue was opened here this week in the presence of government officials; Dr. Giorgio Zevi, president of the Union of Italian Jewish Communities; and Eliahu Sasson, Israel Minister to Rome. The synagogue, which had been destroyed during the war, was rebuilt with funds contributed by the Italian Government and with donations by Jews.

SPIRITUAL EXTINCTION THREATENS JEWISH COMMUNITIES IN FAR EAST

NEW YORK, Oct. 6. (JTA) -- Jewish communities in the Far East may become spiritually extinct within the next few decades unless drastic measures are taken now to ward off this danger, it was reported today by Rabbi Harold H. Gordon, general secretary of the New York Board of Rabbis.

Rabbi Gordon made a six-week survey of Jewish communities in Turkey, Pakistan, India, Burma, Singapore, Hong Kong, Philippines, Japan and Hawaii. During his tour in behalf of the New York Board of Rabbis, which represents 700 Orthodox, Conservative and Reform rabbis in New York and vicinity, Rabbi Gordon met with the religious and communal leaders of the Jewish communities in the Near and Far East, whose members number about 87,000.

"The ravages of World War II, plus large scale emigration have weakened the spiritual fabric of many communities," Rabbi Gordon reports. "If they are to survive and flourish spiritually, they must have the spiritual aid of Western--particularly American--Jewry. What is needed most is the reorganization of the religious life of the community: modernization of the synagogue, the establishment of a functioning religious school system, sufficient textbooks, competent teachers and dedicated rabbis."

Rabbi Gordon emphasizes the need to stimulate a program for providing adequate support from existing American Jewish agencies to those communities where Jewish religious life needs quickening. He also recommends that an immediate appeal be issued to American rabbinical seminaries to urge their newly ordained graduates to devote at least the first two years of their ministry to Far Eastern Jewish communities. At the same time, seminaries are to be urged to make available scholarships for the training of gifted young men from Asia in American seminaries for a career in the Jewish ministry in their own native lands.

Situation of Jews in Turkey, India, Pakistan, Burma Depicted

TURKEY has a Jewish population of about 58,000, community life is relatively healthy, with activity centered in Istanbul where the Jewish population is about 50,000, and with its Jewish religious affairs governed by the Council of the Chief Rabbinate. More than 50 percent of the children receive some form of religious education and a concerted effort is being made with local teachers and with the assistance of teachers from Israel to educate a maximum of the youth.

INDIA has a Jewish population of about 24,000 centered in the states of Bombay, West Bengal and Cochin, Rabbi Gordon says in his report. There is only one ordained rabbi in all India, a native of Calcutta, ordained in New York and now serving his native city. The other Jewish communities eagerly urge the American rabbinical seminaries to send them rabbis in order to help maintain their Jewish life which has existed in India for many centuries.

PAKISTAN, following the mass exodus of Jews mainly to Israel after the partition of India, is left with a Jewish community of less than 500, living mainly in Karachi. The political turmoil of that part of Asia, plus the absence of a rabbi or teacher in this community, bode ill for its survival.

BURMA has a Jewish population of about 200, whose future as a community is considerably in doubt. Added to the general political turbulence, the Jewish community is very gravely threatened by inner spiritual extinction through a lack of adequate religious leadership and youth organizations. The only religious instruction to be had at present is offered by the wife of the Israeli Consul who teaches one Hebrew class.

SINGAPORE, with about 600 Jews, has good facilities in two large synagogues with active youth groups and a cantor from Israel, but it is in need of a community

center, modern teachers to reopen its closed Talmud Torah, and a Western rabbi who will provide leadership for all elements of the community.

HONG KONG'S Jewish community of about 200, which serves as an important aid for immigrants in transit to Israel from the Far East, has a fine synagogue building, a cantor and a Jewish recreation club. However, they have no rabbi, no religious school and no religious instruction.

The **PHILIPPINES'** 210 Jews are concentrated mostly in Manila and have good religiously-oriented lay leaders. A Jewish teacher from Israel conducts well-organized classes and performs all religious functions. In addition, Philippine Jewry is making efforts to obtain an American rabbi who will be its spiritual mentor and youth leader.

JAPAN has approximately 400 Jews who are concentrated in Tokyo and Kobe. They are weak as a religious group, and have little cultural life. American Jewish military chaplains and Jewish servicemen are responsible for Sabbath and holiday services as well as religious instruction for the children.

HAWAII, with about 1,000 Jews living mainly in Honolulu and with an American rabbi, has a religious school, excellent leadership, an active Jewish community and a projected new synagogue. This outpost of Judaism is one of the most promising in the Pacific, Rabbi Gordon says.

BERLIN RADIO STARTS BROADCASTS ON JEWISH CULTURE AND RELIGION

BERLIN Oct. 6. (JTA) -- The recently established "Free Berlin" radio station, which is operated by a semi-official public corporation, has launched a regular series of Jewish cultural and religious broadcasts.

The opening feature was a recorded talk by Dr. Leo Baeck, 81-year-old dean of Liberal Judaism and formerly Chief Rabbi of Berlin. He was followed on the air by Heinz Galinski, president of the Berlin Community.

ARGENTINE JEWRY HONORS NEW HEAD OF W. J. C. IN BUENOS AIRES

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 6. (JTA) -- Mark Turkow was formally invested as head of the World Jewish Congress office in Buenos Aires today at a ceremony witnessed by many leaders of Argentine Jewish organizations.

Benjamin Rinsky, general secretary of the DAIA, Argentine Jewry's central representative organization, greeting Mr. Turkow on behalf of the Argentine Jewish groups, stressed that Mr. Turkow's appointment had been made after the DAIA's request to WJC headquarters in New York for the filling of the post, which had been vacant for several years. Israeli consul Dr. Benjamin Eliav also participated in the ceremony and Israel Minister Dr. Ariele Kobovoy sent greetings.

LOCKER GREETED UPON ARRIVAL TO MONTEVIDEO ON SPECIAL MISSION

MONTEVIDEO, Oct. 6. (JTA) -- Berl Locker, co-chairman of the Jewish Agency executive, arrived here today on his first visit to the Uruguayan capital. Mr. Locker, who is on a mission connected with the sale of Israel development bonds, was warmly greeted at the airport by a large crowd of Jews and by representatives of the Uruguayan Foreign Ministry.

REMNANTS OF ANCIENT CITY UNCOVERED IN JERUSALEM VICINITY

JERUSALEM, Oct. 6. (JTA) -- Remnants of an ancient city dating back to the period of the Hebrew monarchy have been uncovered at Ramath Rachel, near here.

Among the relics earthed were a large number of seal impressions, some obviously private stamps, some with the initials of Judea and one bearing the Star of David with the word Jerusalem traced between the points of the star.