



Jewish Telegraphic Agency

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

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Vol. XXVII - 42nd year

Monday, May 23, 1960

No. 98

BEN-GURION OUTLINES STAND ON ZIONISM; SHARETT CRITICIZES U. S. ZIONISTS

JERUSALEM, May 22. (JTA) -- The Zionist organization "was a scaffold to aid the construction of Israel," Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion declared today at a meeting of the central committee of his Mapai Party, "but scaffolds are taken away when the building has been completed," he added.

"The Zionist Organization scaffold does not move," Mr. Ben-Gurion continued, "and sometend to forget that the Zionist movement has no objective of its own but to build up the Jewish Stae."

The Israeli leader stressed during the four-hour debate, that the time has arrived to recruit all the Jewish people, on the basis of special conditions prevailing in each country, on behalf of work for Israel. "The spirit that develops in Israel," he stated, "is the only sound tool to bring about a revolution in Jewish life the world over. This spirit would not only raise support and love, but would also give the Zionist movement its content."

Moshe Sharett, former Prime Minister, who opened the discussion, said that the alternatives were either to decide on the continuation of the movement and in that case the question was what content should be given to it; or elimination of the movement in which case the question would be: What can replace it? He said he favored the first alternative but he added he agreed that the movement must be given more content.

He noted that only in the United States had the Zionist organization failed to become the central organization of American Jews even though "American Jewry has a vivid communal life." In almost all other countries, he said, the Zionist organization was the center of Jewish life. He proposed that the Mapai Party should support the extension of the Zionist movement to include other national and world Jewish organizations prepared to agree to the Jerusalem platform.

Mr. Sharett said that Mapai stressed that in addition to Zionist organization efforts in connection with aid to Israel and fostering Hebrew education, Zionist organizations also must imbue their members abroad with the obligation of individual self-fulfillment of the Zionist mission by investing in Israel enterprises and by sending their sons to Israel as well as by migrating to Israel themselves.

The Prime Minister, saying he agreed, declared he would add another suggestion that Mapai favors the organization of the Jewish people in a general Jewish framework for bringing Hebrew education to the younger generation and for strengthening Israel. He said the second objective could be obtained by Halutzic immigration, investments and visits by Jewish youth to Israel.

POTASH WORKS ISSUE WILL NOT PREVENT WORLD BANK LOAN TO ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, May 22. (JTA) -- Israel is "prepared to reach an agreement" with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, in spite of a suggestion by the Bank's head, Eugene R. Black, for denationalization of the Dead Sea potash works, Finance Minister Levi Eshkol declared here today.

Last week, Development Minister Mordechai Bentov told Parliament about that request from Mr. Black, who was here recently to lay the groundwork for a bank decision on Israel's long-pending application for a multi-million dollar bank loan. One of the projects to be financed from the proceeds of such a loan, if granted, would be expansion of the potash industry.

Without denying that Israel prefers not to denationalize the potash industry, Mr. Eshkol stated today that Mr. Bentov's remarks were "incorrectly quoted." He and Mr. Bentov, said the Finance Minister, feel that "Mr. Black's view, favoring private ownership of the Dead Sea potash works, would not, as far aw we are concerned, stand in the way of Israel receiving a loan from the World Bank." Mr. Eshkol said Mr. Black was assured that Israel "attaches great importance" to the expansion of the Dead Sea works,

MUNICIPAL BODY ADOPTS \$4,200,000 DEVELOPMENT BUDGET FOR JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, May 22. (JTA) -- A special 7,500,000 Israeli pound (\$4,200,000) development budget was adopted here today by the Jerusalem municipality's finance committee. The argest item is for construction of school classrooms and the renovation of older schools.

BONN PARLIAMENT PASSES BILL ON STRICTER PUNISHMENT FOR ANTI-SEMITISM

BONN, May 22. (JTA) -- A bill fixing stiffer penalties in the West German criminal code for persons convicted of anti-Semitism or similar racist activities was passed unanimously here this weekend by the Bundestag, lower house of Parliament.

The so-called "anti-defamation" measure provides a minimum sentence of three months' imprisonment, or fines, for persons convicted of "instigating hatred against parts of the population, inciting to violence, slandering or defaming or maliciously making parts of the population contemptuous."

INTERMARRIAGE AMONG JEWS IN U.S. REPORTED AS BEING LOW AND STABLE

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 22. (JTA) -- The modern American Jew has a "relatively low and quite stable intermarriage rate," a University of Pennsylvania sociologist declared here, addressing the National Conference of Jewish Communal Services. Dr. Joshua A. Fishman, director of research at the University's Albert M. Greenfield Center for Human Relations reported on a 1959 survey of American Jews.

Dr. Fishman told the delegates that intermarriage among Jews was only 7.2 percent. He reported that American Jews resided in areas of high urban concentration and showed "disturbingly low fertility even in the period of the baby boom and regardless of occupational differences." He said that the Jewish fertility rate was only 79 percent of the national average.

The median annual income of American Jews was given as \$5,954, the sociologist reported. He said that 22 percent of the heads of Jewish households were college graduates, and 61 percent were high school graduates. Seventy-eight percent of American Jews were white collar workers, with a large ratio of professionals, according to the survey.

Moses A. Leavitt, executive vice-president of the Joint Distribution Committee, reported that "in some respects, the problem of the Jewish refugee is considerably closer to solution than that of other refugees. "For this," he said, "there is one factor chiefly responsible; the existence of Israel. When Israel opened its gates to all Jews who wanted to go there, it made the most important and most effective gesture possible in solving the problem of the refugees."

Jewish communal service in this country in the future must emphasize the entire community, rather than the individual, the Conference was told by its acting president, Dr. Judah L. Shapiro. "As the Jewish population becomes almost fully American-born," he said, "the Jews have less requirement for assistance in the old areas of service." The mechanism of Jewish philanthropy has not changed and is still focused on programs for people in need, he said, urging that this service should now be offered to the entire Jewish community.

Albert P. Schoolman, executive vice-president of the Cejwin Camps of New York, discussed ways of improving America's 3,400 Jewish schools, which have an enrollment of 550,000 pupils. He said that a recent survey, conducted by the American Association for Jewish Education, points to the need for: devoting more time to Jewish education; changed curricula; improvement of the professional and economic status of the 17,500 teachers in the Jewish schools; and greater planning and financing of Jewish education by the Jewish federation and welfare funds.

Awards for the best papers delivered at the 1958 and 1959 conventions of the Conference of Jewish Communal Service were given to William Avrunin, associate director of the Jewish Federation of Detroit, for 1958; and to Hope Leichter and Judith Lieb, of the staff of the Institute for Research of the Jewish Family Service of New York, for 1959. Mrs. Florence G. Heller of Chicago, a vice-president of the National Jewish Welfare Board, received the second annual award of the research institute for group work in Jewish agencies.

PROPOSAL TO NAME JAVITS AS REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR VICE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, May 22. (JTA) -- Senator Jacob K. Javits, New York Republican, was proposed by another prominent Republican Senator here yesterday for "serious consideration" as the Republican candidate for the United States Vice Presidency on a ticket to be headed by Vice President Richard M. Nixon. The proposal was made by Senator John Sherman Cooper, of Kentucky.

Mr. Javits should be nominated, said the Kentucky Republican, if Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller refuses the Vice Presidential nomination and if Sen. John F. Kennedy is nominated for President by the Democrats. If that were to be the line-up of Presidential candidates, Mr. Cooper maintained, Sen. Javits could "bring New York into the Republican column."

Republican observers here pointed out that "a chief function any Vice Presidential candidate is to capture the electoral votes of his own state." Sen. Cooper noted that Mr. Javits showed from the time he first ran for Congress from New York in 1946, he proved he was capable of defeating prominent Democratic opponents. In 1956 Mr. Javits was nominated for the Senate after a bitter battle with Republican conservatives, and beat New York's Mayor Robert F. Wagner by 458,000 votes.

'COLLECTIVE VOICE' FOR U.S. JEWISH COMMUNITY URGED BY SYNAGOGUE COUNCIL

NEW YORK, May 22. (JTA) -- The elimination of "competitive and antagonistic trends" in American Jewish life and the promotion of a "cooperative American Jewish community representing the interests of Jewry in relation to the general population and before governmental agencies," was urged today at the General Assembly of the Synagogue Council of America held at Columbia University.

Representatives from the major branches of the Jewish religious community, educational, cultural and social welfare agencies participated in the all-day meeting. The Synagogue Council of America is the national coordinating agency of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, the Rabbinical Assembly of America, the Rabbinical Council of America, the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, and the United Synagogue of America.

Rabbi Abraham M. Heller, chairman of the General Assembly Committee, said: "While recognizing the existing legitimate difference in ideology and modes of expression among national Jewish organizations, the Synagogue Council and its constituent organizations strongly believe that American Jewry must possess a community interest with a democratic, collective voice reflecting the will of the various Jewish groupings."

In a paper viewing the American Jewish community from the perspective of previous Jewish communal organizations, Dr. Sidney B. Hoenig, Professor of Jewish History at Yeshiva University, proposed the revival of a system of regional communities, uniting diverse groups of congregations and denominational branches of Jewry into one body of general Jewish identification. "The creation of a unified community will not only revitalize Jewry internally but would also, by eliminating present-day pseudo-spokesmen for Judaism, result in setting up an authoritative voice for the Jewish people in America," he stated.

Dr. Goldstein Lists Major Commitments of American Jewry

Dr. Israel Goldstein listed as "the major commitments of the American Jewish community in the hierarchy of existing priorities, the Synagogue, including Jewish education, Jewish philanthropy, aid to Israel, anti-defamation activities, concern with other Jewish communities in the world, contact with other non-Jewish groups in the United States and concern with the traditional American protection of minority races and creeds."

Dr. Goldstein termed the current religious revival superficial and urged that "American rabbis should be more critical and more demanding." He called for an intensification of Jewish religious practice and religious education. He also urged greater support for the higher institutions of Jewish learning. Next to the Synagogue, he singled out philanthropy as the most vital commitment. He urged the Jewish leader to resist the temptations to "overspend for local needs" with the result that vital needs abroad are either neglected or supported on a bare subsistence level. He called for a proper balance between domestic and overseas needs.

"For most American Jews support of Israel is more than philanthropy," Rabbi Goldstein declared. When a Jew contributes to Israel, he declared, he does so with a different feeling than when he contributes to a hospital or a children's home. "Whether he realizes it consciously or not, its existence and its record enhance his own stature in the eyes of the world and in his own eyes," he said. He also called for greater attention to the Jewish communities in the Soviet Union, in other Communist states in Eastern Europe, and in North Africa. "All these should be placed more challengingly on the agenda of American Jewry's interest and concern."

'Catering Synagogue' Criticized; Mixed Marriages Discussed

Philip Bernstein, executive director of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, cited areas in which American Jewish communities have developed central community organizations. "Nationally," he said, "we have achieved entirely voluntarily a substantial measure of cooperation in virtually every major field, or at least the basic structure has been established for cooperation."

Rabbi Bernard Bamberger, president of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, spoke of the need to stress the spiritual tone of the synagogue rather than the financial. "In this connection I challenge the concept of the 'catering synagogue' an institution justified neither in Jewish tradition nor general American practice," he said.

He also urged the communities to develop a proper relationship with their rabbis "for whether we like it or not Jewish life is heavily dependent on the rabbis. The rabbi suffers now from insecurity and lack of dignity, now from over-adulation. Above all, his functions are not defined and his role as teacher is often ignored."

Rabbi Bamberger pointed out that Jews were sustaining losses through mixed marriages and inadequate natural growth. "We need numbers for sheer survival," he said. "On the higher level, the question is whether we are doing justice to the faith of the prophets and sages if we cultivate it only within the narrow circle of persons of Jewish blood and do not present it as persuasively and ardently as we can to all who may benefit by learning and practicing it."

GOTTLIEB HAMMER NAMED EXECUTIVE VICE-CHAIRMAN OF JEWISH AGENCY, INC.

NEW YORK, May 22. (JTA) -- The appointment of Gottlieb Hammer as executive vice-chairman of the Jewish Agency for Israel, Inc. was announced today by Dewey D. Stone, chairman of the Agency. Prior to his appointment, Mr. Hammer served as executive director of the New York office of the Jewish Agency for Israel until the recent reorganization of that body.

Mr. Hammer joined the New York office of the Jewish Agency for Israel in 1944 after having been active in banking and public accounting. As executive director of the Jewish Agency, he was largely responsible for the development of a widespread network of banking relationships for the Jewish Agency and the United Jewish Appeal. Mr. Hammer is president of the American Israeli Shipping Company; a director of the Citidel Life Insurance Company and vice-president of the American Committee of the Weizmann Institute of Science.

B'NAI B'RITH PRESIDENT SAYS RABBIS MUST DO MORE FOR JEWISH EDUCATION

KIAMESHA LAKE, N. Y., May 22. (JTA) -- The American rabbinate is not doing "all it needs to do" to help raise Jewish education "out of its infantile pit," Label A. Katz, president of B'nai B'rith, said tonight. He urged that the needs of Jewish education "be treated with the same community-wide concern and support that is now given to overseas philanthropy, community relations, social service and other aspects of Jewish life."

"The rabbinate dearly wants his," Mr. Katz told the annual convention of the B'nai B'rith district here. "But it is working haphazardly and often at odds with itself to achieve it." The consequence, he added, is a "melancholy level of cultural and religious illiteracy in Jewish life. It remains an ill-defined problem for ill-equipped congregations to cope with, when the need is for an organized push by the full strength of the Jewish community."

The B'nai B'rith president addressed an audience of 2,000 at the opening session of the four-day convention. He commended "the zeal of most congregational rabbis in recognizing that their primary responsibility is to encourage a mature Jewish learning." But, he said, such individual efforts are severely limited without the "realistic planning and concerted attention on a community rather than a congregational basis" of rabbinical and religious bodies.

"The high hopes for an increasingly creative Jewish community can be shattered unless there is an increasingly literate community," Mr. Katz said. "But the education of the laity, its youth and adults, needs a greater degree of collective guidance and leadership by the rabbis and educators if the Jewish community is to be prodded into constructive action."

FOUNDATION FOR JEWISH CULTURE OFFICIALLY ESTABLISHED; BOARD MEETS

NEW YORK, May 22. (JTA) -- The official establishment of the National Foundation for Jewish Culture was announced here today in connection with the first meeting of its board of trustees here. The meeting adopted by-laws to govern the activities of the Foundation and took other administrative action to complete the organization.

The Foundation is undertaking its mandate to bring enrichment to the field of Jewish culture, help achieve the most effective service on the part of the existing Jewish cultural agencies, and interpret the unmet needs in this field to the community at large. Interim officers elected by the board are: Julian Freeman of Indianapolis, chairman; Edwin Rosenberg of New York, treasurer; Dr. Judah J. Shapiro, secretary. Permanent officers will be chosen at the next board meeting in September. The operating budget of the Foundation is being provided by special three-year grants from the large Jewish federations and welfare funds.

Simultaneously it was announced that the Council of Jewish Cultural Agencies, representing the major institutions in the field of Jewish culture in the United States and Canada, and serving as a planning arm of the Foundation, held its second meeting and completed its organization. The Council elected the following officers: chairman, Edwin Wolf II, who is president of the Federation of Jewish Agencies of Greater Philadelphia; vice-chairman, Dr. Salo W. Baron, Professor of Jewish History, Literature and Institutions at Columbia University; secretary, Dr. Shapiro.

The Council will establish committees to examine needs and bring recommendations on the fields of: 1. Research; 2. Scholarship; 3. Publications; 4. Archives and libraries. These findings will be reflected in a consolidated report on the cultural field as a whole, which communities have been seeking.

HERSH ROSENFELD, YIDDISH POET, DEAD; WAS HONORED BY FINNISH GOVERNMENT

NEW YORK, May 22. (JTA) -- Hersh Rosenfeld, noted Yiddish poet, died here this weekend at the age of 76. He was best known for his rendering into Yiddish of the Kalevala, the epic poem of Finnish literature. In 1954 he was honored by the Finnish Government for his work, which was hailed as a literary tour de force in the Yiddish language press. Mr. Rosenfeld spent many years in the translation into Yiddish of what he considered characteristic American writing. Funeral services will be held tomorrow.