



Jewish Telegraphic Agency DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

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Vol. XXIX - 44th year

Tuesday, September 4, 1962

No. 170

SO. AFRICAN JEWS CALL ON GOVT. TO BAN RACIAL, RELIGIOUS INCITEMENTS

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 3. (JTA) -- A resolution calling on the Government of the Republic of South Africa to ban racial or religious incitement against any section of the country's population was adopted unanimously here today at the biennial congress of the South African Jewish Board of Deputies. The congress, first gathering of its kind since South Africa left the British Commonwealth, also reaffirmed the Jewish community's loyalty to the republic, expressing a "prayer for lasting peace, prosperity and progress for South Africa and all its inhabitants."

Prior to adoption of the resolution, Dr. Teddy Schneider, chairman of the Board, told the delegates from all over the country, in his keynote address, that, while the position of the Jews in South Africa was "generally satisfactory," recent incidents had shown there were "individuals and organizations, here as well as overseas, that are advancing the hateful doctrines of Nazism."

In Dr. Schneider's address, as well as in the resolution against racism, emphasis was laid on the fact that both the Government and leaders of non-Jewish public opinion here, had denounced anti-Semitism. The resolution noted the fact that the "great majority of South Africans have agreed with the Prime Minister's appeal of last November to keep the country free from anti-Semitism."

The resolution noted there had been "an explosion" of condemnations of such incidents as the increasing distribution of anti-Jewish propaganda and the recent blasting of a bomb at the Monument to Martyred European Jewry in the Johannesburg Jewish cemetery. Nevertheless, Dr. Schneider stressed, "the Government should take a serious view of such propaganda, and introduce legislation to protect all sections of the population against racial incitement."

Delegates Deplore Injection of Jewish Issues in Political Controversies

Another resolution declared unanimously that the Board "deplores any attempts from within or outside the Jewish community to introduce Jewish issues into political controversies in South Africa." The resolution reiterated the Jewish community's insistence that "there is no collective Jewish attitude on political issues," emphasizing that: "Jewish citizens exercise the same rights as do other citizens to hold personal, political opinions and to exercise civic responsibilities through political parties and individual free choice."

At the same time, the congress urged Jewish citizens to make their contributions in accordance with the teachings of Judaism "toward promotion of understanding, good will and cooperation between all races, and toward a peaceful and secure future for all inhabitants on the principles of justice and the dignity of the individual."

The congress, which has been in session all this weekend, heard South African Jewry's contributions to civic life extolled by Johannesburg Mayor Keith Fleming, who formally greeted the delegates. Other speakers were Jacob Dorom, Israeli Consul-General here, and Sir Barnett Janner, president of the British Board of Jewish Deputies. The growth of the organization during the last half century was reviewed in another address, by Namie Phillips, president of the Board.

Sir Barnett, paying his first visit to this country, delivered an address in which he summarized the position of world Jewry. He emphasized the difficulties suffered by the Jews in the Soviet Union, the situation of the Jews in Argentina, the "parlous" position of the Algerian Jews, and the achievements recorded by Israel.

MELEE ENDS LONDON FASCIST MEETING; 'YELLOW STAR' HOLDS MARATHON RALLY

LONDON, Sept. 3. (JTA) -- British courts imposed sentences today on more than 10 persons arrested in a wild melee that erupted when hostile listeners broke through strong police cordons to attack Sir Oswald Mosley yesterday and smash a meeting of his fascist Union Movement in the heavily Jewish East End section of London.

Mosley had originally planned a march through that section, but was forced to cancel that activity when the London Police Commissioner, Sir John Simpson, under mounting public pressure on British Home Secretary Henry Brooke, banned all political parades in the area during the weekend.

A related clash occurred in nearby Dalston, where the anti-fascist Yellow Star movement held a marathon 12-hour rally to prevent another neo-Nazi group, the British

National party, from holding a planned meeting there. The neo-Nazis gave up after waiting through an all-night series of speeches. But when several "nationalists" tried to hold a meeting a few blocks from the Yellow Star site, they were attacked and beaten, a number of them being hospitalized.

One of the first to be sentenced today was a man who had previously been convicted three times for similar attacks on British neo-Nazis at public rallies. Sentenced to 21 days, he said that, if fighting fascism meant breaking the law, he intended to go right on breaking it. Another defendant said he had been awarded six medals during World War II for fighting Nazis. Most of the defendants received fines of two to ten pounds (\$5.60 to \$28).

Mosley Beaten, Pelted with Eggs; Synagogue Bombed, None Injured

Mosley was kicked and punched when the roaring crowd of 3,000 broke up his meeting despite efforts by police reinforcements eight deep seeking to protect him. He was hit as he left his car for the platform to make a speech. His first words were drowned out in a storm of catcalls. At the suggestion of police, Mosley decided to halt the meeting. The crowd broke through, and Moslem scamped for his car, the target of a shower of rotten eggs. The incident was almost a repetition of a similar meeting a month ago, in another section of the East End, when he was knocked down and kicked.

As a result of the riotous neo-Nazi meetings, the Home Secretary barred the use of London's Trafalgar Square to the ultra-right wing groups, and followed that up with the ban on political parades.

The fascist leader declared after his meeting was broken up that he had publicly condemned Hitler "and the killing of the Jews in cold blood" and that he was not an anti-Semite. He contended that there was a "systematic" Communist campaign "to confuse us with the lunatic fringe like Jordan, whose ideas are completely alien to us." The reference was to Colin Jordan, leader of the British National Socialists who, with three other party officials, faces trial on charges of violating the British Public Order Act.

Rev. William Sargent, founder of the Yellow Star, reported before the Sunday meetings got underway that he and his wife had received threatening telephone calls, including one referring to a blast Friday night at the Adath Yisroel synagogue.

Rev. Sargent said the caller said "we dynamited the synagogue, and if you don't keep your mouth shut, we'll dynamite you." Explosive experts were studying fragments of the home-made bomb which exploded 40 minutes after some 100 worshipers had completed services and left. Damage was slight. The synagogue is about a mile from Ridley Road Dalston, where the Yellow Star movement held its marathon rally yesterday.

FINNS FAVOR ISRAELI-ARAB TALKS; BEN-GURION PLANS DEFENSE VERSUS ROCKETS

HELSINKI, Sept. 3. (JTA) -- Prime Minister Ahti Karjalainen said today, after a half-hour talk with visiting Israeli Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion, that Finland's stand in favor of direct Israel-Arab peace talks remained firm.

It was indicated that, if the proposal came up at the next United Nations General Assembly session, Finland would vote for it as it did at the UN Assembly last year. The Finnish Prime Minister told a press conference that "it is our regular policy to support proposals of peaceful negotiations and to try to prevent violence. There is no change in this policy."

Mr. Ben-Gurion, who arrived at Helsinki last night on his five-nation Scandinavian tour, lunched at President Kekkonen's home after a friendly talk, and was guest of honor at an official dinner given tonight by the Finnish Government. The Prime Minister had begun his month-long tour with visits to Sweden and Norway.

Before his departure from Oslo Saturday night, Mr. Ben-Gurion hinted that Israel was making plans to deal with Egypt's new rocket capability. Recalling the remark attributed to President Nasser to the effect that Egyptian missiles could reach any point in Israel, Mr. Ben-Gurion told the heavily-attended press conference that "this makes our situation serious." He added: "We hope we can do something to balance the situation and we will make every effort to prevent war." When asked just how Israel planned to offset the Egyptian rockets, the Prime Minister replied "I have certain things in mind." He declined to elaborate.

Prefers Unity of Arab States; Sees Soviet Jews Willing to Go to Israel

He expressed disagreement with the viewpoint that an extension of Arab disunity, such as that manifested in the recent clash at the Arab League Council in Lebanon, would aid Middle East peace, asserting that "the more they are united, the nearer peace will come." He also said that he had no reason to think the United States had changed its friendly relationship with Israel.

Answering a question about Christian missionaries in Israel, he said: "We will not interfere with the missionaries' work in Israel, even if they succeed from time to time

in converting some Jewish children. Israel is a free country with freedom of religion." Concerning the Soviet Union, the Prime Minister told the correspondents that Israel wanted to be friendly with all nations "irrespective of their regimes, but the USSR is not too friendly to us." He expressed the opinion that a majority of Russian Jews would come to Israel if they were permitted to leave Russia.

At a farewell dinner to Norwegian Premier Einar Gerhardsen, at Oslo, the two Premiers exchanged pledges of continued friendship. The Norwegian Premier said the Israeli's visit "has contributed to making the young State of Israel more of a living fact for the Norwegian people." The visiting Prime Minister, in his reply, referred to Norwegian pioneering in that country's arid north, and compared it to similar pioneering in Israel's Negev. He said such pioneering, particularly by Norway, "can serve as an example to all nations," and could also be "a source of inspiration and encouragement to the newly developing countries."

THIRD TERM FOR BEN-ZVI VIRTUALLY ASSURED AFTER ISRAELI PARTY TALKS

TEL AVIV, Sept. 3. (JTA) -- The election of Izhak Ben-Zvi to a third term as President was virtually assured today by the results of several sessions between officials of the Mapai party and leaders of Herut, the Liberals and Mapam.

The only possible hitch was a slight possibility that the President would reverse himself again, and return to his initial indication that he preferred retirement to another term. Before leaving for his African tour, he had informed political leaders he would not be a candidate. But since returning from the tour, he has notified Mapai leaders that he would accept a third term.

Mapai has initiated efforts to seek agreement on Mr. Ben-Zvi's re-election by acclamation, rather than by balloting. While Herut and the Liberals have not given a conclusive reply to that proposal, informed opinion was that they would not oppose it. Mapam leaders talked about a third term as "undemocratic," and urged Mapai negotiators to find another candidate. However, the Mapam leaders refrained from taking a firm stand against the proposed third term.

MALAYA FOLLOWS INDONESIAN LEAD, BANS VISAS FOR ISRAELI ATHLETES

TEL AVIV, Sept. 3. (JTA) -- Israeli sports officials expressed bitterness today over the second ban by a Moslem country on Israeli athletes invited to participate in overseas contests.

Malaya followed the precedent of Indonesia by canceling visas of Israeli athletes invited to compete in a soccer tourney at Kuala Lumpur opening September 8 as part of Malaya's celebrations of independence. Two weeks ago, Indonesia declined to send entry permits to members of an Israeli team invited to participate in the Fourth Asian Games at Jakarta.

Malaya has no diplomatic ties with Israel, and visas were issued two weeks ago to 13 Israelis through the British Consulate in Tel Aviv which represents Malayan interests in Israel. The team had been scheduled to fly to Malaya tonight.

JEWISH AGENCY OFFICIAL SEES CZECH JEWS AS WORRIED OVER SAFEGUARDS

PARIS, Sept. 3. (JTA) -- Moshe Kol, director of the Jewish Agency's Youth Aliya program in Jerusalem, said here that leaders of the Czechoslovakian Jewish community are becoming increasingly concerned over the chances of safeguarding Jewish identity in that country's small Jewish population.

Mr. Kol, who arrived here from Prague, where he attended the Congress of International Federations of Children's Community Organizations, said that he talked freely with Czech Jews, who also expressed an interest in Israel.

At the Congress, Mr. Kol was re-elected first vice-president of the International Children's Organization, with the delegates from Tunisia also voting for him. He praised the work of the Congress, which, he said, remained free of any political disputes.

PLAN PRESENTED TO EDUCATE ALGERIAN-JEWISH REFUGEE YOUTH IN ISRAEL

PARIS, Sept. 3. (JTA) -- A program to enable young Jewish refugees from Algeria to study in Israeli secondary schools was presented here to the National Committee of Jewish Organizations, which convened here to deal with the problems of education of North African Jews now living in France.

The plan, which was brought before the Committee by Youth Aliya, would enable 10 Algerian refugee youths, aged 13 to 15, to be placed in Kfar Yarak, Magdiel, Kfar Yotya and Mikveh Israel settlements, where they would study under a special program which would employ French as the first foreign language. Parents of the youths would be to undertake to leave the children in Israel for at least two years, and would pay up to \$15 per month.

ORTHODOX LEADER SEES RISING JEWISH 'CONCERN' OVER COURT BAN ON PRAYER

SEATTLE, Sept. 3. (JTA) -- Many American Orthodox Jewish leaders are "increasingly concerned" as to the wisdom of the United States Supreme Court ruling that prayer in the public schools is unconstitutional, one such leader declared last night.

The statement was made by Moses I. Feuerstein, president of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, in an address to 450 delegates and visitors at a banquet of the Northwest regional convention of the organization.

He said that, while the Orthodox group was committed to the concept of the separation of church and state as a basic foundation of American life, the emphasis on freedom of religion by Jewish civil liberties leaders could become a concept of freedom from religion. He added that the relegation of prayer to the home and house of worship and its elimination from the public school leaves religion without relevance to what is most respected--education.

"What the effect of this lack of relevance will be to the young America of the coming generation is what is bothering many Orthodox Jewish leaders," he added. "A national community highly educated but without a religious discipline is what religious leaders fear most in this coming era when scientific progress and human survival are approaching the crossroads."

As a constituent of the National Community Relations Advisory Council, the Orthodox Union has been formally associated with the position taken by the NCRAC's constituent organizations in support of the U. S. Supreme Court June 25 decision, barring the New York Regents Prayer from use in public schools. Mr. Feuerstein told the regional convention that the issue was receiving further study by his organization and would be considered at the organization's national convention in Washington, D. C. in November.

Hot Debate Continues on Stand by 'America'; 'Bullying' of Jews Charged

NEW YORK, Sept. 3. (JTA) -- "America," the Jesuit weekly, was under new fire today from both Christian and Jewish sources for its editorial last week asserting that Jewish espousal of bans on religious practices in public schools was responsible for creating anti-Semitic reactions among Catholics.

The focus of the debate--the U. S. Supreme Court ruling outlawing the New York Regents Prayer in public schools--was the occasion, meanwhile, of a hectic meeting of the Hicksville school board in suburban Long Island. The Hicksville board decided to yield to a New York State Education Department ruling that it could not use a part of the National Anthem in place of the banned Regents prayer.

Dr. James E. Allen, New York State Education Commissioner, ruled last week that the Hicksville school board could not designate a part of the National Anthem--which contains the phrase "In God Is Our Trust"--as an official school prayer. In so doing he upheld a petition of Mrs. Miriam Rubenstein, mother of two Hicksville school children, opposing the idea.

The Hicksville board adopted unanimously a resolution stipulating that the 13,000 children in the school district will first offer the pledge of allegiance to the flag, then "have a period of silent prayer or meditation according to the belief or desires of the individual pupil" and lastly, sing a verse or verses of "The Star Spangled Banner."

In another phase of the New York struggle, the American Legion of Nassau County, where Hicksville is located, began distribution over the weekend of 100,000 copies of a prayer which the Legion said school children could recite voluntarily at the beginning of each school day. The proposed prayer reads: "We, Thy school children, acknowledge our dependence upon Thee, Almighty God, and beseech Thy blessing upon us, our country, our parents and our teachers."

A. D. L., Protestant Weekly Challenge 'America'; Boston Organ Supports Jesuits

The editorial in "America," which had been challenged by a 1,200-word reply from the American Jewish Committee printed in the Jesuit periodical, also was criticized by Dore Schary, the playwright. Copies of his letter were distributed by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith as an official communication from the ADL to the Jesuit periodical.

Another denunciation came from the Protestant weekly, "Christian Century," which printed an editorial under the headline: "Is 'America' Trying to Bully the Jews?" The Protestant weekly asserted that the purpose of the Jesuit editorial was to frighten Jews into deserting Protestants and other Americans "who support the Supreme Court ruling." It called the "America" editorial "a thinly veiled threat to the Jewish community of this country."

At the offices of "America," the periodical's editor, Rev. Thurston N. Davis, said that the magazine intended to print letters on the editorial for an issue or two and then probably publish another editorial summarizing reactions of the publication's editors to the replies.

Support for "America" and "its advice to American Jews" was contained in an editorial in "The Pilot," the official organ of the Archdiocese of Boston, the see of Richard Cardinal Cushing. That editorial said that "certain highly organized and single-minded people in the

Jewish community" were portraying American Jewry as opposed to all religious practices in the public sphere. It said "other Jewish voices must be raised--some happily already have been--to make it plain that many Jews, like many Protestants and Catholics, are anxious about the increasing secularization of the American way and are seeking to find ways to reinforce the influence of religion in private and public life."

Mr. Schary, in his letter, asserted that, if the ADL, as a "good friend" of "America," had been consulted, "we would have advised them to forget the whole thing... It might have prevented the publication of a carelessly written editorial which serves to confuse and irritate a highly flammable issue."

Mr. Schary added that "for a moment, the editors of 'America' have forgotten a plain truth--that bigotry rarely stems from the actions of the victim but from the attitude of bigots." He called the editorial "a stunning setback to enlightenment."

RABBI QUESTIONS FEASIBILITY OF TEACHING RELIGION IN PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS

CHICAGO, Sept. 3. (JTA) -- A warning that it may be impossible to teach religion in public high schools with sufficient objectivity was issued here today by Rabbi Robert Gordis of New York, professor of Bible at the Jewish Theological Seminary of America. The educator voiced that caution in an interview previewing a new book, to be published here tomorrow by the University of Chicago Press, under the title "The Root and the Branch: Judaism and the Free Society."

Conceding that the problem of what he called "religious illiteracy" is genuine, Rabbi Gordis declared, nevertheless, that there are many difficulties in attempting to teach religion to pupils in public high schools. He recommended further "concentrated study" of the problem and experimentation for development of a successful program in this field.

Religious-minded persons, stated Rabbi Gordis, find it "highly objectionable" to attempt to present religion objectively without efforts to obtain a student's commitment to a specific faith. He listed the following points among the difficulties facing efforts to teach religion objectively:

Textbooks and study materials "leave much to be desired from the standpoint of objectivity and content and raise the serious question whether adequate material can be prepared to meet this need."

This "new and delicate assignment," for teachers, who would have to be specially trained, would aggravate the teacher shortage.

The introduction on courses in religion might lead to a religious test for teachers, "particularly in view of the mounting pressures by church groups for 'positive' religious values in the schools."

"It is highly doubtful whether most Catholics, Protestants, or Jews would be willing to have their tenets and rites presented to their children by those outside their respective traditions."

The proposal that religious leaders in the community take over public school religious instruction leads to equal difficulties, Rabbi Gordis said.

He said priests, ministers and rabbis would not likely be "willing or able to give objective instruction on religion." Furthermore, he said, the large number of sects and viewpoints in Protestantism and Judaism "would necessarily mean the elimination of most sects and the favored treatment of a few" in religious instruction.

5TH ANNIVERSARY OF YESHIVA UNIVERSITY FETED IN ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, Sept. 3. (JTA) -- The 75th anniversary of the founding of Yeshiva University of New York was marked here this weekend with ceremonies at the Heichal Halomd Religious Center attended by some 1,500 persons including President Izhak Ben-Zvi, Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Nissim, members of the Cabinet and other senior Government officials.

Interior Minister Moshe Shapira presided at the event at which glowing tributes to the achievements of the university were delivered by Education Minister Abba Eban and Religious Affairs Minister Zorach Warhaftig. Other speakers included Tel Aviv Chief Rabbi Sar Yehuda Unterman and Jerusalem Mayor Mordechai Ish-Shalom.

G. Spencer Barnes, United States Charge d'Affaires in Tel Aviv, told the gathering at the U. S. Government greatly appreciates the achievements of Yeshiva University. Yehuda Elath, president of the Hebrew University, called for closer ties between the Yeshiva of Israel's institutions of higher learning.

Professor Samuel K. Mirsky of Yeshiva University, presented a special scroll to President Ben-Zvi on behalf of the institution.

BROOKLYN RABBI, 7 OTHERS REQUESTED TO COMPENSATE 'YOSSELE' FAMILY

TEL AVIV, Sept. 3. (JTA) -- Compensation to the family of Yossele Schumacher was demanded today from eight persons in three countries for harboring the boy after his kidnapping in Israel more than two years ago.

Shlomo Cohen-Sidon, the family's attorney, said he had sent letters to the eight persons, including Brooklyn Rabbi Zaviel Gertner, and the latter's son, Menahem Gertner, asking for such compensation, with a warning he would file suit unless the group indicated willingness to settle out of court by naming an Israeli attorney to negotiate on their behalf. Mr. Cohen-Sidon said he had set a deadline of September 7 for the naming of the attorney.

The boy was hidden for more than a year in Switzerland and for several months in France, before he was brought to Rabbi Gertner's home where the Israeli secret service found Yossele and arranged for a reunion with his mother and his return to Israel last July. He had been spirited away by Orthodox elements who feared his Israeli parents would not give him a sufficiently Orthodox Jewish education. The letters were sent also to five persons in France and a rabbi in Switzerland.

Grounds for compensation were listed as mental suffering of the parents, the disruption of the boy's education, depriving the parents of the right to raise their child, and dislocation of the family's life during the search.

RABINAVICIUS, PREWAR LITHUANIAN DIPLOMAT, DIES AT 70; WAS U. S. CITIZEN

NEW YORK, Sept. 3. (JTA) -- Henrikas Rabinavicius, prewar Lithuanian Consul General in New York, died this weekend at his home in Weston, Conn., at the age of 70. Described as the only Jew to have served in the Lithuanian diplomatic service, he resigned his post here in 1927 after Lithuanian Premier Augustinas Waldemaras stated that he wanted his country's New York representative to be "a Lithuanian, not a Jew."

Mr. Rabinavicius, who refused to consider the incident as a general indication of "systematic anti-Semitism" by the Lithuanian Government, later returned to his country's diplomatic service as Charge d'Affaires in Moscow and London, during the 1930's. After the Soviet Union took over his country, he emigrated to the United States, serving as a consultant to the Office of Strategic Services during World War II. He became an American citizen.

DAVID HAYS SULZBERGER DEAD AT 64; PROMINENT IN JEWISH COMMUNAL AFFAIRS

NEW YORK, Sept. 3. (JTA) -- David Hays Sulzberger, a prominent Jewish investment broker and active Jewish communal leader, died here yesterday at the age of 64. Immediately after the Second World War, Mr. Sulzberger went to Europe on missions for the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee and the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. He was a brother of Arthur Hays Sulzberger, chairman of the board of The New York Times.

Mr. Sulzberger was born in New York. He had served on the executive committee of the American Jewish Committee, and was vice-president of the Jewish Social Service Association in 1938. He was also chairman of the Greater New York Coordinating Committee for German Refugees at the outbreak of World War II.

GOLDENSON, RABBI EMERITUS OF NEW YORK'S EMANU-EL, REFORM LEADER, DEAD

NEW YORK, Sept. 3. (JTA) -- Dr. Samuel H. Goldenson, rabbi emeritus of Temple Emanu-El in New York, and a national leader of Reform Judaism, died this weekend at the age of 84. He was a former president of the Central Conference of American Rabbis.

Spiritual leader of Temple Emanu-El for 13 years, Dr. Goldenson helped to introduce prayers into the Reform Union Prayer Book which expressed ideals of social justice.

RABBI CHARLES L. OZER DEAD; WAS PROF. OF HEBREW AT BROOKLYN COLLEGE

NEW YORK, Sept. 3. (JTA) -- Rabbi Charles L. Ozer, spiritual leader of Temple Avodah, Oceanside, L. I., and professor of Hebrew at Brooklyn College, died here yesterday at the age of 51. Born in Poland, Dr. Ozer came to the United States in 1926, and was ordained at the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion. He was the author of a number of works on Jewish education.

RALPH GORE, ACTIVE IN NEW YORK PHILANTHROPY, DIES AT AGE OF 53

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 3. (JTA) -- Ralph Gore, a prominent Jewish attorney and oil industrialist, and an active Jewish communal leader, died here yesterday at the age of 53.

A graduate of Harvard Law School, Mr. Gore was active in the work of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies in New York, and was a member of the board of the Jewish Child Care Association.