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ISRAEL WILL CONTINUE TO SEEK RECALL OF GERMAN SCIENTISTS FROM EGYPT

JERUSALEM, April 1. (JTA) -- Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion's disagreement with his former security chief over the manner in which Israel has handled the case of the West German scientists at work on nonconventional armaments for Egypt does not mean that Israel intends to reduce its pressure on the Bonn Government to stop German nuclear experts from doing dangerous work for Egypt, it was indicated here today.

Mr. Ben-Gurion appeared today before Parliament's Foreign Affairs and Security committee, with which he is scheduled to confer again tomorrow. The Premier reiterated to the parliamentary committee what he told the Cabinet, expressing his full support of the statements of the Foreign Ministry during the flare-up over the German scientists working in Egypt. However, he objected to the fact that the essential factors of the Middle East arms and security balance have not been placed in focus.

Mr. Ben-Gurion's office today denied reports that "wide personal changes" are being contemplated by the Premier. Meanwhile, three opposition parties outside the coalition Government--Mapam, the Liberals and Herut--demanded today that Parliament be reconvened during the Passover week, for a closed session in connection with the resignation of the security chief. Since the three parties comprise the required quorum for such a call, it is expected that Parliament's presidium will fix a date for the requested special session.

ISRAELI OFFICIALS LEAVE FOR U. S. TO SEEK DELIVERY OF HAWK MISSILES

TEL AVIV, April 1. (JTA) -- Two of Israel's topmost experts in the area of defense--Deputy Defense Minister Shimon Peres and Ezer Weizmann, commander of the Israel Air Force--left for the United States today to negotiate details about costs and delivery dates of the Hawk ground-to-air missiles which Israel is purchasing from an American manufacturer.

President Kennedy announced last summer that the United States Government has granted permission to Israel to purchase Hawks. These were promised to Israel by the Kennedy Administration, after Egypt had announced its successful launching of a ground-to-ground missile with a range far greater than that of the Hawk.

KING HASSAN SAYS JEWS IN MOROCCO HAVE SAME RIGHTS AS MOROCCANS

NEW YORK, April 1. (JTA) -- King Hassan II of Morocco said here today there was no contradiction in Morocco's attitude as a member of the Arab League toward Israel and its policy of equal rights for Moroccan Jews. He was addressing a luncheon here given by the Overseas Press Club.

He said that Moroccan Jews are entitled to the same rights and obligations as all other Moroccans. He added, however, that, if they were of a nationality other than Moroccan, they could not be given the same rights and privileges they now enjoy.

The King added that Morocco was a member of the Afro-Asian bloc in the United Nations and that its position was clear also as a member of the Arab League, in which Morocco was at one with its Arab brothers. He emphasized, however, that there was no contradiction between Morocco's attitude toward Israel and its policy toward the Jewish community.

Asked about the recent death sentences passed on a number of members of the Bahai sect, the King said he would grant them a pardon, if asked. He pointed out that the death sentences were imposed by the Moroccan courts, not by the Moroccan Government, and said this indicated the separation of powers between the executive and judicial branches of the Moroccan Government. He stressed, however, that he agreed with the verdict, and, he said, was based on the requirement that the government must defend itself against attacks from within on the public order.

Second Jew Appointed to High Government Post in Morocco

RABAT, April 1. (JTA) -- A second Jew was today appointed to a high Moroccan Government post. He is Henri Chana, whose appointment as director of cabinet for the Finance Minister came one month after Aime Botbol, another Moroccan Jew, was named cabinet director to the Minister of Public Works.

Chana served previously as cabinet director of the Ministry of Commerce. Moroccan leaders expressed "great satisfaction" over the two appointments.

CARDINAL BEA HONORED IN NEW YORK; APPEALS FOR UNITY OF ALL MEN

NEW YORK, April 1. (JTA) -- A powerful and eloquent plea for the unity of all mankind, of all races and religions, was voiced here tonight by Augustin Cardinal Bea, president of the Vatican's Secretariat for Promoting Christian Unity. He is the prelate who heads the organizational work of the Ecumenical Council, convened at the Vatican last October by Pope John XXIII.

The eminent priest made his plea before a distinguished gathering of 400 Catholic, Protestant and Jewish lay and clerical personalities who tendered a dinner for him here tonight under the auspices of the American Council for the International Promotion of Unity Under God and the International University of Social Sciences Pro Deo of Rome.

The Cardinal's address was endorsed in speeches by Rabbi Abraham Joshua Heschel, professor at the Jewish Theological Seminary; the Rev. Henry Pitney Van Dusen, president of the Union Theological Seminary (Protestant); Sir Zafrulla Khan, president of the United Nations General Assembly, who is a Moslem; United Nations Secretary General U Thant, who is a Buddhist; and the Rt. Rev. Stephen Gill Spottswood, bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. Francis Cardinal Spellman, Roman Catholic Archbishop of New York, delivered the invocation.

Quoting from the Bible that "it is not good for man to be alone," Cardinal Bea said he desired unity as "essentially and pre-eminently a human work--the conscious, free decision of responsible persons to unite with other responsible persons, in order to live together in peaceful harmony." The unity he sought, said the prelate, "is the conscious encounter of free men, the mutual exchange in giving and receiving what each one has, not merely of material goods but also, and above all, of spiritual riches." Both unity and liberty are essentials, he said.

Hopes to Foster Contacts with Non-Christian Religious Groups

Earlier, at a pre-dinner press conference, Cardinal Bea expressed his "hope and desire" that the existing Secretariat for Promoting Christian Unity will find "concrete formulas" to foster contacts with non-Christian religious organizations throughout the world. Replying to a question dealing with that subject, he stated:

"The Secretariat as such does not engage in this. It would tend to create dangerous and harmful confusion. But because the representatives of religions diverse from Christians have demonstrated great interest in the Ecumenical Council, and because relations with these other religions is bound up with the question of unity of all men of good will for the good of humanity, of which I have spoken previously, we must hope and desire that the Secretariat will find concrete formulas to foster such contacts. I myself formulated this desire in a press-conference a year ago."

Professor Heschel, in his address, sounded an ominous warning of the need for world unity. He quoted the Prophet Isaiah's words: "The envoys weep bitterly; covenants are broken, witnesses are despised, there is no regard for man." "Is it not true," he asked, "that God and nuclear stockpiles cannot dwell together in one world?" He called for "a revival of reverence" on the part of all men, quoting Moses' dictum: "I have put before thee life and death, blessing and curse. Choose life."

The Rev. Van Dusen, in his address, told the assemblage that man in this age must answer the question whether the forces of faith "both individual and corporate, contribute to cure, and if so, how and how much?" The question, he warned, must be asked in the context "of a realistic recognition that the historic religions have perhaps more often aggravated than alleviated conflict among and between peoples." He told the meeting:

"In our day, the call comes to all men of religious faith, both individually, and, so far as their institutions permit, corporately to enter into sympathetic, open-minded, open-hearted, and above all, humble discourse and dialogue, seeking first of all deeper understanding, then mutual trust, then genuine fellowship, and finally community of conviction and possibly of common action."

Ecumenical Council Urged to Show Catholic Affection to Jews

ROME, April 1. (JTA) -- Eugene Cardinal Tisserand, Dean of the College of Cardinals, in the Vatican, expressed the hope today that the Ecumenical Council "would do something to demonstrate to Jews the fraternal affection of Catholics."

The influential prelate made the statement in an interview in the mass circulation weekly, "Via," in connection with the publication of a book, "Jews, My Brothers," by Father T. Coulap.

The Cardinal told the interviewer that he had had many contacts with Jews since his childhood and that Jews were numerous among his father's friends. He added that Jews sent unleavened bread to the family and often came to visit.

The Cardinal also remarked that he had always been interested in Jewish cultural life. "I remember well meeting Eliezer Ben Yehuda, who was the restorer of the Hebrew language as it is now spoken in Israel," he said. He concluded that "it would be very useful to have more contact with Jews."

WORLD JEWISH POPULATION ESTIMATED AT 13,000,000 IN W. J. C. SURVEY

NEW YORK, April 1. (JTA) -- There are now about 13,000,000 Jews living in 130 countries and territories according to a survey conducted by the World Jewish Congress, the results of which were made public here today.

The survey, carried out by the Institute of Jewish Affairs, reports that 10,000,000 Jews live in three countries: 5,500,000 in the United States; 2,200,000 in Israel, and about 2,300,000 in the Soviet Union according to figures available following the 1959 Russian census.

With the recent influx of Jews from North Africa, particularly from Algeria, France has moved ahead to become the fourth largest Jewish community in the world with a population of 500,000 Jews. Next are Argentina and Britain, 450,000 each; Canada 250,000; Rumania, 150,000; Brazil, 140,000; Morocco 125,000; and the Union of South Africa, 110,000.

The 11 largest communities, in which 12,175,000 Jews live, comprise 93.7 percent of the total world Jewish population. There are communities of between 20,000 and less than 100,000 in 14 lands totaling in all 570,000, the largest being Iran, about 80,000; Hungary, 75,000; Austria, 70,000 and Uruguay about 50,000. Another 14 countries have Jewish communities of between 5,000 and 20,000. Jewish populations of between 1,000 and 5,000 live in 18 lands. Jews ranging between just a few families and several hundred live in 64 other countries.

The new statistical survey reveals that no basic changes have occurred in the geographic distribution of the Jewish people in 1962, with the exception of the migration of North African Jews to France.

Algerian Jewry was reduced from an old-established prosperous community of 130,000 to about 10,000. There were also reductions in the numbers of Jews in Morocco and Tunisia, many of whom also moved to France. Other Jewish migration was on a minor scale in 1962, involving only modest movements from Eastern Europe to Israel.

The strife in the former Belgian Congo led to the destruction of Jewish life and a veritable exodus, reducing the number of Jews to some 600, as compared to the former community of about 2,400. The Jewish population of Cuba, numbering between 8,000 and 10,000 before the establishment of the present regime, has been reduced to under 2,500.

In giving details of the communities in the various Moslem lands, the WJC survey established that, within 15 years, the 85,000 Jewish population of Egypt has been reduced to about 4,000, with emigration still continuing. There are only about 5,000 Jews left in Iraq of a community numbering more than 120,000 before the start of the Arab-Israeli hostilities.

Similarly, Syrian Jewry is down to about 3,000, or a tenth of its peak some years ago, while the Jewish community of Lebanon has been reduced to about 5,000. Only a handful of its original 50,000 Jews now remain in Yemen. The Moroccan Jewish community, numbering 250,000 in 1947, is down to about 125,000, while Tunisian Jewry continues to decrease and today is estimated at about 35,000.

JACOB BLAUSTEIN APPOINTED MEMBER OF STATE DEPARTMENT ADVISORY BODY

WASHINGTON, April 1. (JTA) -- Jacob Blaustein, of Baltimore, prominent Jewish communal leader, has been appointed to serve as a member of the Advisory Committee on International Business Problems of the Department of State, it was announced here today by Under Secretary of State George W. Ball.

The Committee will advise the Secretary of State and the administrator of the Agency for International Development on the handling of specific business problems confronting American firms abroad. It will give particular attention to the application of the Hickenlooper Amendment of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1962 which calls for the termination of assistance to countries nationalizing or expropriating U. S. -owned property unless "appropriate steps" are taken to meet its obligations under international law.

CHILE'S SUPREME COURT RESUMES HEARING TODAY ON NAZI WHO KILLED JEWS

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, April 1. (JTA) -- Chile's Supreme Court will resume its hearing, tomorrow, of an appeal by Walter Rauff, a former colonel in the Hitler SS, who is fighting extradition to Germany, where he is scheduled to stand trial on charges that he murdered 97,000 Jews during World War II.

Eduardo Novoa, attorney for the German Embassy, in demanding Rauff's extradition, supported his request with documents proving that Rauff had reported directly to Reinhardt Heydrich, chief of the Nazi Security Police, about the gassing of 97,000 persons in six months in 1941.

Rauff was arrested near here last December at the request of West Germany. He has denied the charges. The presiding judge of the Supreme Court, Justice Rafael Fontecilla, has already granted Bonn's extradition request, but an appeal was carried to the entire High Tribunal. After tomorrow's session, the Supreme Court will take the case under advisement, and a verdict is expected to be announced in about two weeks.

PROF. WOLFSON PREDICTS INCLUSION OF JESUS' SAYINGS IN JEWISH ANTHOLOGY

NEW YORK, April 1. (JTA) -- The prediction that Jews may reclaim Jesus "as a result of a wider and more comprehensive conception of the scope of Jewish learning and Jewish literature and of a general recognition of our lost literary treasures," was made by Professor Harry A. Wolfson, professor emeritus of Hebrew literature and philosophy at Harvard University in the memorial issue of the Menorah Journal, published today in honor of its late editor, Henry Hurwitz, who died in November 1961. This is the final issue of the Menorah Journal. The first issue of the magazine appeared in Jan. 1915.

Professor Wolfson, who is considered one of the greatest living Jewish scholars, explains that, during the time of Jesus, only those individuals who were heads of schools--such as Bet Shammai and Bet Hillel--were quoted by name in Tannaitic records. Jesus, Prof. Wolfson declared, was an unaffiliated teacher "who taught and preached during the period of the Bet Shammai and Bet Hillel. If the teachings of Jesus were not consigned to oblivion, it is due to the fact that his followers banded themselves, not into a sect, as it is usually supposed, but into a 'House,' a Bet Joshua, corresponding to the Bet Shammai and Bet Hillel, and this 'House' it was that collected and preserved the teachings of Jesus.

"When the works of Josephus, and the Apocrypha, and the Hellenistic writings have all been restored by us and given a place beside the hallowed literature of our tradition, then the works of Jesus also will find a place among them," Prof. Wolfson believes. "It is not as a returning hero that Jesus will be restored, and not as a beatified saint--we shall not regret the past nor shall we apologize for our forefathers," he says.

"But when painstaking Jewish scholars, in an effort to reorganize and reclassify our literary treasures, will come to compile anthologies of the wise sayings and inspiring teachings of our ancients, they will include among them the sermons and parables of Jesus the Nazarete, the Galilean rabbi who, like Philo and Josephus, has by force of historical circumstances been for centuries better known among non-Jews than among Jews," he asserted.

Professor Wolfson concluded with a speculation on how a Jewish scholar of the future, studying a new anthology of the Sayings of the Fathers, will come across the utterances recorded in the name of Jesus the Galilean, and will gently debate with him in the time-honored tradition of rabbinical give and take.

CHICAGO JEWISH FEDERATION RECEIVES \$200,000 GRANT FOR RESEARCH

CHICAGO, April 1. (JTA) -- The Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago has received a \$200,000 grant for the purpose of establishing a Department of Research, Joseph L. Gidwitz, president, announced today. The grant was made by Mrs. Florence G. Heller through the Florence G. Heller Foundation. Mrs. Heller is a member of the board of directors of the Federation. In announcing the grant, Mr. Gidwitz said:

"That a private social welfare agency such as the Jewish Federation would establish a research department is truly a symbol of the maturity of the social welfare field. It is only right that the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago, whose medical and social welfare agencies operate on an annual budget of \$29,500,000 should be concerned about the validity of its work. The \$6,000,000 which the Jewish Federation provides towards that total budget makes it even more imperative that Federation make every effort to analyze, evaluate and determine the kind and the extent of the services Federation agencies shall provide to the Jewish and general community."

The Research Department will act as a clearing house and evaluation center for all social welfare research projects and experimental services carried forward by the Jewish Federation agencies and by the Federation. Involved in the work of the department will be a continuing basic study of the people in the Jewish community of Chicago, their attitudes, their resources, their potentialities, and a concomitant study of the processes used to serve them.

According to the terms of Mrs. Heller's grant, the Jewish Federation must provide from its annual operating budget, \$1 for every \$2 received from Mrs. Heller's Foundation. The \$200,000 grant is to be used within the course of the next four years.

SAMUEL PALEY, JEWISH PHILANTHROPIST, DIES IN PALM BEACH; WAS 87

PALM BEACH, Fla., April 1. (JTA) -- Samuel Paley, prominent Philadelphia Jewish philanthropist, died here yesterday at the age of 87. He was a former member of the board of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Born in Russia, Mr. Paley was brought to this country in 1883. He was an honorary director of the Allied Jewish Appeal, the Federation of Jewish Charities and the Albert Einstein Medical Center, all in Philadelphia. He recently donated a wing, the Paley Clinic, to the Center. Mr. Paley founded and endowed the Samuel Paley Lectureship on American Culture and Civilization at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem for the purpose of permitting distinguished Americans to visit and lecture in Israel.