



Jewish Telegraphic Agency

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Contents Copyright: Reproduction only by previous arrangement

Vol. XXX - 45th year

Wednesday, May 8, 1963

No. 88

KENNEDY EXPECTED TO REAFFIRM TODAY U. S. GUARANTEE OF ISRAEL BORDERS

WASHINGTON, May 7. (JTA) -- Informed sources said here today that President Kennedy, responding to growing pressure from a bloc of Senators and Representatives, will reaffirm at his press conference tomorrow a 1950 guarantee of the existing Israeli-Arab frontiers.

The 1950 declaration, made jointly with Britain and France, pledged that the three governments, if they found any states in the area "preparing to violate frontiers of armistice lines, consistent with their obligations as members of the United Nations, immediately take action both within and outside the United Nations, to prevent such violations." The British Government had reaffirmed this pledge last week.

The same sources said that the President had decided to reaffirm an existing pledge rather than propose a new doctrine which could stir controversy at home and abroad. However, it was indicated, the President will seek to emphasize that while his Administration recognizes the importance of Israel's security, it considers American interests in the Arab countries also to be important.

This expected stand reflects a conflict between State Department professionals on the Middle East and White House advisors on the broiling Middle East situation. The State Department experts contend that a strong pro-Israel stand by the United States would diminish United States influence in the Arab countries, particularly with President Nasser of the United Arab Republic.

Those who differ with this view, both in the White House and Congress, insist that the United States has a moral obligation to stand by Israel in the face of renewed threats from the Arabs in the new United Arab Republic of Egypt, Syria and Iraq. They contend also that American public opinion favors action to protect Israel's security.

Defense Department Says U. S. Watches Arab-Israel Developments

WASHINGTON, May 7. (JTA) -- A top official of the Defense Department said today that both the Department of State and the Department of Defense are conscious of the need to stabilize conditions in the Middle East area, particularly with reference to Israel and its neighboring Arab states."

The statement was made in a letter to Rep. Samuel S. Stratton, New York Democrat, by Frank K. Sloan, deputy assistant Secretary of Defense, on behalf of Defense Secretary Robert McNamara. Mr. Sloan added that the United States held the view that "the introduction of weapons of mass destruction and sophisticated offensive weapons into the Middle East is inimical to our interests, as well as to those of the countries immediately concerned."

He also declared that the recent decision to make the Hawk ground-to-air missile available to Israel to broaden its capability "for defense against manned aircraft demonstrates our government's resolve to maintain a power equilibrium in the area."

While the official said that there were some West Germans working on the United Arab public rocket program, he added that there is no evidence that any West Germans are working on nuclear, radiological or biological weapons. "Parenthetically, we have not been able to identify any prominent Nazis involved in any of the foregoing activities," he declared.

White House Views on Israel's Security Considered Insufficient

JERUSALEM, May 7. (JTA) -- Israel needs stronger guarantees for its security against an attack than that voiced by White House Aide Myer Feldman, David Hacoher, a leader of the Mapai party, declared today in the debate in Parliament which followed yesterday's address by Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion on the government's foreign policy.

Mr. Hacoher's reference was to a statement by the White House official in Washington today that the United States was committed to the integrity of Israel and did not intend "to sit on the sidelines if there is any threat" to Israel. He also said that the United States was opposed to any arms race in the Middle East.

The Mapai deputy said that the United States has opposed such an arms inflow into the area for many years but has not done anything to stop it. He recalled the statement of

President Eisenhower that the United States would not tolerate an anti-Israel boycott in use of the Suez Canal, and added that the United States must frame its guarantees "in a more formal and binding manner."

Knesset Deputies Want Clarity on Western Guarantees to Israel

Elimelich Rimalt, a Liberal MP, pointed out that the Prime Minister had been silent about the issue of Western guarantees of Israel's security and said that silence was a "riddle." "Has the Government demanded of the world powers real guarantees of Israel's peace, integrity and security or has it not?" he asked. He asserted that if the Government had not asked such guarantees, "then it has made a serious error."

Yaacov Hazan of the leftist Mapam party said Israel should seek such guarantees whether by four, three or one nation or by the United Nations "but not a defense pact with the United States." He said such a pact--urged by Prime Minister Ben-Gurion in an interview taped for a nationwide television program in the United States tomorrow--would "automatically put Israel squarely in one of the world's blocs."

Rabbi I.M. Levin of Agudat Israel said that if Nasserite supporters gained control in Jordan, Israel would be justified in launching a preventive attack.

Haim Landau, of the Herut Party, demanded an outright Israel Government declaration to the effect that, under no circumstances, will Israel acquiesce to any pro-Nasser change in Jordan. "There is no alternative to the situation posed by the new Arab Federation," he said, "but to assert the right of defense and the duty to act before the pro-Nasser elements create a fait accompli. Even if Nasser did not now venture to embark on an attack, his domination of Jordan--about a half-mile from this building of Parliament--would constitute the gravest threat."

The Herut representative belittled the proposal made by Mr. Ben-Gurion in an interview with CBS TV for a joint Russo-American commitment to the preservation of Israel's territorial integrity, or the alternate request for a mutual defense pact between Israel and the United States. Instead, he urged that Israel request "substantial" arms from the United States with which to defend itself.

B'nai B'rith Asks U.S. for 'Clear and Firm' Statement on Mid-East

KLAMESHA LAKE, May 7. (JTA) -- B'nai B'rith tonight called for a "clear and firm" policy statement by the United States that it will not tolerate aggression in the Middle East. "American policy can be as persuasive a factor in Middle East developments as President Nasser's pan-Arabism," Label A. Katz, president of the organization, said in a speech here.

"A declaration by Washington that our Government will not countenance acts or designs of aggression against the sovereignty of Middle East nations can be a strong deterrent to the rising threat of armed conflict there," he declared. He also urged that the United States, "in our own interests and in the interests of international peace," do everything necessary to assist Israel to maintain a strong defensive military posture.

"There should be no need to belabor the obvious that Israel is wholly committed to the West and that its military strength has thus far been the single, most effective deterrent to aggression," the B'nai B'rith leader said. He addressed 1,800 persons at the annual convention of B'nai B'rith District 3, a regional component of the organization covering New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and West Virginia.

BRITISH LABOR PARTY TO REAPPRAISE ITS POLICY ON ARAB-ISRAEL ISSUE

LONDON, May 7. (JTA) -- The executive committee of Britain's leading Opposition group, the Labor Party, is considering an official reappraisal of its Middle East policy, calling, among other things, for a fresh British initiative toward bringing about peace between Israel and the Arab states, it was reported here today. A three-point Middle East program has been prepared as an "information paper" for the party's leaders, the press reported. The points are:

1. Britain should express concern over the Middle East arms race, particularly about the development of missiles, appealing both to the Arab states and to Israel to renounce the use of all but conventional weapons.

2. A new initiative for an Arab-Israel peace settlement which is to include recognition of Israel by the Arab governments, ending of the economic blockage against Israel, and resettlement of the Arab refugees with "external" aid, providing compensation for those refugees who lost their lands in Israel.

3. Establishment of an economic council for the Middle East. This council would promote development programs for the entire Middle East region, insure a fairer distribution of oil revenues, and act as a channel for economic aid to the area.

Although the plan cannot be considered as representing the Labor Party's official policy, it will provide guidelines for the thinking in the executive committee on the Middle East problems.

JEWISH PARLEY EVALUATES EFFECT OF TERMINATION OF GERMAN PAYMENTS

LONDON, May 7. (JTA) -- The problem of continuing to provide services to thousands of still needy European Jews after 1964, when West German payments through the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany will come to an end, was the principal topic of a three-day meeting of the Organization of European Community Executives which ended here today.

The Organization is comprised of Jewish community administrators from 14 European countries. It was formed two years ago in Geneva as the professional counterpart to the Standing Conference on European Jewish Community Services. Participants include Astorre Mayer, chairman of the Standing Conference, Oscar Joseph, chairman of the Central British Fund, and Charles Jordan, overseas director for the Joint Distribution Committee. Members attending came from Holland, Belgium, West Germany, Denmark, Switzerland and Italy.

An analysis of postwar developments indicated that a number of Jewish communities on the continent were against supporting their institutions without outside aid. The delegates were told that in communities still receiving refugees from North Africa and Eastern European countries in substantial numbers, there was "still a wide gap between the resources and the needs, which can hardly be expected to be filled by 1964." This was true despite the fact that long-term social planning and stepped-up fund-raising had brought notable progress on the road back to solvency, it was emphasized.

Reports on the special campaigns which the European communities conducted under the leadership of the Standing Conference to help the French Jewish community cope with the Algerian crisis indicated that a number of successful experiments were tried which were expected to have a long-term impact on European fund-raising procedures. Other topics discussed were relationships between lay leaders and professional workers, recruitment of young lay leaders and improvement of personnel standards.

BRITAIN TO INCREASE PENALTIES FOR SPEAKERS INCITING TO RACIAL HATRED

LONDON, May 7. (JTA) -- Penalties for conduct intended to provoke a breach of the peace will be increased as soon as a suitable opportunity occurs, Home Secretary Henry Brooke assured the House of Commons last night.

He gave the assurance in a written reply to increasing demands by deputies pressing for the addition of the words "inciting to hatred of racial groups" to the categories of offenses punishable under the Public Meeting Act of 1908 and section five of the Public Order Act of 1936 which bans "threatening abusive or insulting words" uttered with "intent to provoke a breach of the peace."

The issue grew out of an upsurge of public incitement at meetings organized by British fascist and neo-Nazi groups last year. The Home Secretary said the Government intended to act to increase penalties for offenses under the two laws. Those penalties on summary conviction now provide for three months imprisonment or a fine of 50 pounds (\$140) or both. Conviction under the Public Meeting Act can bring a fine of five pounds (\$14) or one month imprisonment.

93 PERCENT OF JEWISH POPULATION IN U. S. COVERED BY ANTI-BIAS LAWS

WASHINGTON, May 7. (JTA) -- A spokesman for the American Jewish Congress told a House subcommittee today that an estimated 93 percent of the Jewish population of the United States was covered by state anti-bias laws but that only 40 percent of American Negroes live in states with such laws.

Murray A. Gordon, a New York attorney, said that since World War II, states had passed laws outlawing job discrimination and set up state FEPC's to enforce those laws. However, he said, while the record showed that such legislation could be passed and enforced at the state level, only national legislation "can deal with the problem nationally. State laws have been enacted in the areas where resistance to equality is weakest."

He also told the subcommittee that while discrimination against Jews in employment was "a far less serious problem than that faced by Negroes and other groups," there was still discrimination against Jews in "the employment market." He quoted from a study by Karl R. Bopp, president of the Federal Reserve Bank in Philadelphia, that "prejudice and out-moded attitudes" about Jews still existed in regard to banking employment in that city.

Mr. Gordon endorsed proposals to give permanent statutory status to the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity and he urged the subcommittee to sponsor a bill to create a permanent Commission on Equal Employment Opportunity which would ban job bias by all government agencies, all employers holding government contracts or federal grant funds and all labor unions dealing with such employers.

CONNECTICUT GOVERNOR SIGNS BILL INCORPORATING JEWISH UNIVERSITY IN STATE

HARTFORD, Conn., May 7. (JTA) -- A bill incorporating the Jewish University in Connecticut has been signed here by Gov. John Dempsey. The bill had been introduced, and advanced through both houses of the State Legislature, by Rep. Joseph B. Buckley.

CONVENTION OF CONSERVATIVE RABBIS URGED TO JOIN PEACE MOVEMENT

GREENFIELD PARK, N. Y., May 7. (JTA) -- Dr. Mordecai M. Kaplan called today on the Rabbinical Assembly of America to adopt a resolution urging members of the Assembly to join existing peace organizations and to ask their congregants to join such organizations as well as to "strive to eradicate war from human life by whatever moral and religious influence we can bring to bear."

Dr. Kaplan, senior professor at the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, made the plea to 400 rabbinical delegates attending the 63rd annual convention of the association of Conservative rabbis here. He also called upon the religious leaders "not only to engage in wishful thinking and to pray for peace but also to plan for peace to transform their entire pattern of life and thought, in brief, to wage peace."

Controversy marked the discussion which followed his address. Two physicists, Dr. William Davidson, chairman of the Department of Physics at Haverford College, and Dr. Herman Kahn, author of "On Thermonuclear War" and director of the Hudson Institute, took part in the discussion. They differed with each other and with Dr. Kaplan as to the best means for achieving peace and the proper role for religious leaders in the struggle to avoid nuclear warfare.

Dr. Davidson welcomed the interest of the rabbis in the problems of war and peace but questioned whether Dr. Kaplan's recommendation of action within the bounds of present government policy was enough for "men of principle." He said such a recommendation "entailed acceptance of the concept that man's extermination is all right under some circumstances." He asked how a rabbinic body could accept and support such a policy in the name of the preservation of human values.

Dr. Kahn replied that the present policy of the United States Government was designed to buy time and that this "purchase of time" had proved an effective device for prolonging the peace. He asserted that the most a religious body could do was to attempt "to work within the present government policy, making it more moral, more reasonable and more humane."

IMPORTANCE OF HEBREW CULTURE FOR U.S. JEWS STRESSED AT HERZLIAH DINNER

NEW YORK, May 7. (JTA) -- A stirring address by Dr. Abram L. Sachar, president of Brandeis University, on the motivational forces for Jewish cultural creativity in America, highlighted the annual dinner of the Herzliah Hebrew Teachers Institute last night here. Dr. Sachar stressed the over-arching role Hebrew culture has to play in a program for developing the intellectual leadership of the American Jewish community, and lauded the outstanding contribution Herzliah has been making towards this end in the 42 years of its existence. More than 1,200 teachers have graduated from the school and are serving in posts in this country and Israel.

The dinner honored Dr. Harry Wechsler, vice-president of the Zionist Organization of America, for his many years of devoted service to the cause of Zionism and Hebrew education in America. Carol Pickel, chairman of Herzliah's executive committee, presided. Contributions and pledges amounting to nearly \$50,000 were received.

Participating in the program were Katriel Katz, Consul General of Israel in New York; Dr. Emanuel Neumann, chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency executive; Abraham Goodman, prominent philanthropist and lifetime protagonist of Hebrew culture in America; and Dr. Marnin Feinstein, presently at the helm of Herzliah.

J. P. S. ANNOUNCES 1963 PLANS; RE-ELECTS SATINSKY AT ANNUAL MEETING

PHILADELPHIA, May 7. (JTA) -- The Jewish Publication Society of America plans to publish 15 new books in 1963, in addition to five paperback reprints, Edwin Wolf, 2nd, chairman of the organization's publications committee, announced here today at the conclusion of JPS's 75th annual meeting.

At the same time, Sol Satinsky, president of JPS, who was re-elected for a fourth term, reported that, in 1962, JPS published nine new books, five paperbacks and 14 reprints. Highlight of the year was the publication of the new translation of the Torah in modern English. Mr. Satinsky said that last year's distribution totaled approximately 160,000 hard-cover volumes plus 40,000 paperbacks. Meyer Feinstein, treasurer, reported that 1962 income amounted to \$465,000, as against expenditures of \$463,000.

In addition to re-electing Mr. Satinsky, the society chose Judge Louis E. Levinthal and Jack Solis-Cohen, Jr., as honorary presidents. Justice Horace Stern, Dr. Jacob R. Marcus, Bernard L. Frankel and Bernard G. Segal were elected vice-presidents. Mr. Feinstein and Mr. Wolf were re-elected to their present posts, while Jerome J. Shestack was chosen secretary, Dr. Solomon Grayzel as editor and Lesser Zussman as executive director.

Three prominent Jews were added to the board of trustees for three-year terms. They are Dr. Gordon F. Bloom, of Boston; Dr. Paul Stone, of Philadelphia; and Newton N. Minow, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission. Other trustees, all re-elected, were: Justice Herbert D. Cohen, York; Judge Abraham L. Freedman, Philadelphia; Judge Theodore Levin and Leonard N. Simons, Detroit; Morton H. Wilner, Washington; and Ben D. Zevin, Cleveland.