



Jewish Telegraphic Agency

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

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Vol. XXX - 45th year

Monday, July 1st, 1963

No. 123

ECUMENICAL COUNCIL FEARS TO CONDEMN ANTI-SEMITISM BECAUSE OF ARABS

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 30. (JTA) -- A leading Jesuit theologian and authority on the history and organization of the Roman Catholic Church was on record today as stating that the Ecumenical Council had not adopted a declaration condemning anti-Semitism out of fear that this statement of moral principle would be interpreted by the Arab states as a pro-Israel statement of political intentions.

Father Gustav Weigel, Professor of Ecclesiology at Woodstock College, Md., and a corresponding editor of the Jesuit weekly "America," expressed his personal doubt that a statement condemning anti-Semitism would be introduced when the sessions of the Ecumenical Council will be resumed on September 29.

Father Weigel's disclosures were made late Saturday night in a give-and-take session with delegates to the National Community Relations Advisory Council following his formal address on patterns and currents within the American Catholic community. He stressed that Augustin Cardinal Bea, head of the Vatican Secretariat for Promoting Christian Unity, was interested in Jewish relations as well as Christian. He quoted the Cardinal, however, as stating that there were "obstacles" in the path of the Council declaration on anti-Semitism.

Father Weigel disclosed that a declaration had been drafted by two Vatican authorities on Jewish matters. He identified them as Father Rudloff, the Benedictine Abbot of two monasteries in the Israeli sector of Jerusalem and in Weston, and Msgr. John M. Oesterreicher, of Seton Hall University, South Orange, N. J. But this declaration was never submitted to the Ecumenical Council, Father Weigel said, because, although it was a statement of moral principle, the Arab states would understand it as backing up Israel, and therefore chiding and rebuffing the Arab states.

Explaining why he doubts that the situation would be changed when the Ecumenical Council resumed its session, Father Weigel said that a majority of the bishops would be in favor of such a declaration, but the presence of Catholic minorities in Arab lands must be taken into consideration. He also noted that there were Arab bishops in the Council whom he described as "very sensitive indeed" to the problems of the Arab states.

He said the statement might be introduced before the Council ends its labors, but his own feeling, based on personal observation, was that the bishops would rather avoid the issue than face it.

Removal from Liturgy of Remarks Offensive to Jews Predicted

Earlier, Father Weigel had predicted that the process of removing phrases from the Catholic liturgy derogatory to the Jews would be continued. He said American Catholics were showing a greater readiness to enter into discussion with members of other faiths and a greater readiness to consider the feelings and sentiments of non-Catholics. He urged on the Jewish community relations officials a policy of "patient progressivism" in their discussions with American Catholics.

Lewis H. Weinstein, chairman of the NCRAC, said in a personal statement today that it was "disquieting to hear from Father Weigel that although the majority of Catholic bishops would undoubtedly favor a statement by the Ecumenical Council against anti-Semitism, political considerations might prevent such a declaration." He said that Father Weigel's statement that concern over the attitude of the Arab states to Israel might be the deterrent to such a declaration "is entirely inconsistent with the great moral basis upon which ecumenicity is founded."

"Even if the denial of the statement against anti-Semitism were deemed expedient, a conclusion that seems completely irrelevant and unrealistic," Mr. Weinstein asserted, "it is our hope that Father Weigel's tentative prediction will be contradicted by positive action from the Ecumenical Council. Jewish groups, which have been among those in

the forefront in the battle against genocide, against discrimination and segregation and against denial of equal opportunity to any person because of race, color, religion or ethnic origin, look to their brothers of all religious faiths for the thrust upward to the realization of these goals."

(Rabbi Marc H. Tanenbaum, Director of Interreligious Affairs of the American Jewish Committee, in a comment in New York today on Father Weigel's disclosures recalled the statement by Cardinal Bea that "the greatest challenge to our generation is the problem of group antagonism and it is the primordial duty of all groups of mankind to unite for the purpose of overcoming hatreds of the past." He expressed the hope that the bishops of the Catholic church "will continue to advance the great ecumenical movement of increasing understanding.")

WASHINGTON ANNOUNCES \$25,000,000 SALE OF HAWK MISSILES TO ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, June 30. (JTA) -- The Defense Department announced this weekend that negotiations have been completed to transfer to Israel enough Hawk supersonic anti aircraft missiles to equip one battalion at a cost of \$25,000,000. U.S. military authorities declined to say exactly how many missiles and launchers were involved, but pointed out that an American battalion is equipped with 24 launchers.

A missile battalion is made up of four firing batteries, six launchers each, and one non firing headquarters battery. It is presumed that Israel is establishing a similar unit. The Hawk is designed for use against attacking planes flying at low and medium altitudes. American units in the NATO structure are equipped with Hawks for use against aerial attackers at moderate range and with Nike missiles for high flying targets. The Hawk missile is mobile and may be moved rapidly. It is fired by launchers which may be discharged individually or by coordinated batteries.

The Defense Department said it could not publish the exact number of missiles or launchers on grounds of military security. A final exchange of letters has taken place to verify the sale. Some Israeli military personnel have already been trained at the U.S. Air Defense School, Fort Bliss, Texas, and others are scheduled for training at Huntsville, Ala., and elsewhere, for training in maintenance of the sensitive equipment.

U.S. AIR FORCE UNITS ARRIVE IN SAUDI ARABIA; JEWS NOT ELIMINATED

WASHINGTON, June 30. (JTA) -- The State Department today announced that a U.S. fighter jet squadron and supporting units arrived in Saudi Arabia this weekend for air defense training exercises to be conducted jointly with Saudi Arabian forces and that the United States made it clear that Jews would not be eliminated from among American personnel assigned.

Saudi Arabian policy, under the goading of the Arab League, has sought to screen out Americans of Jewish faith from among U.S. military men assigned to Saudi Arabia. However, the State Department stressed that the United States would not comply with an anti-Jewish ban.

State Department spokesman James L. Greenfield said Saudi Arabia had not altered its visa policy against admitting Jews as individuals, but, he added, "our own policy of non-discrimination among American citizens on grounds of race, creed or color is firmly established. Our efforts have been directed to obtaining at home and abroad recognition and acceptance of this principle."

WHITE HOUSE FAVORS RATIFICATION OF GENOCIDE PACT; DEPENDS ON SENATE

KIAMESHA LAKE, N. Y., June 30. (JTA) -- Myer Feldman, Deputy Special Counsel to President Kennedy, today told the 58th annual convention of B'rith Shalom at the Concord Hotel here that the United States Administration intends to ratify the United Nations Convention on Genocide if the U.S. Senate consents.

Mr. Feldman said "we share the views which prompted President Truman 15 years ago to urge the consent of the Senate for United States' ratification." He expressed hope that the situation in the Senate develops favorably so that the Administration can ratify the genocide accord.

He pointed out that the genocide resolution was passed by the United Nations in 1948 following the mass murder of European Jewry, and that it designated and condemned genocide as a crime under international law. He said the United States took part in drafting the convention and voted for it in the United Nations. Mr. Feldman recalled that former President Truman sent it to the Senate for advice and consent and that hearings were held. But he noted that 15 years later the matter is still on the calendar of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

N. C. R. A. C. ASKS AMERICAN JEWS TO SUPPORT NEGRO BATTLE FOR RIGHTS

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 30. (JTA) - The National Community Relations Advisory Council concluded its annual plenary session here today by appealing to American Jews "to reaffirm our wholehearted participation in the current struggle for human rights" and to give full support to the fight the American negro is making for equality of rights and an end to all forms of discrimination or segregation.

In the most dramatic of a series of resolutions adopted by representatives of 69 community relations councils and six national organizations, the NCRAC declared that "our Jewish heritage and our common humanity" impel Jews to a renewed commitment to do everything possible to secure "immediate justice and full citizenship rights for all Americans everywhere."

The resolution admonished American Jews to "eliminate any vestiges of discrimination in our own institutions and to strive to make them exemplars of equal opportunity." It called for "direct involvement" by all components of the NCRAC "in the struggle to make America completely free."

In a parallel resolution, the plenary session called on the United States Congress to enact the civil rights program proposed by President Kennedy "without delay and without weakening amendments." It urged state and local legislative bodies to enact comprehensive measures banning discrimination in employment, education, housing and places of public accommodation, and to establish administrative agencies with sufficient powers to enforce these prohibitions.

In its call to the American Jewish community to support the Negro battle for rights, the NCRAC affirmed that "as Jews, we react with special sensitivity to the Negro's demands. We too have stood before the oppressors demanding freedom. We too know the inexorable power of a righteous ideal. We too have buried our martyrs. Bitter experience has taught us what tragedy there is in a community of well-intentioned men who, through indifference and apathy, become accessories to the destruction of a people's rights."

Welcomes Supreme Court Ban on Prayers in Public Schools

Another resolution warned that three "radical proposals" to amend the United States Constitutions brought under assault the federal system and the position of the Supreme Court "as the foremost guardian of individual liberties." It charged there was a "well planned campaign" to put the amendments over "with deliberate silence and almost no public awareness." The NCRAC welcomed the Supreme Court decision on prayer in the schools as "a victory for religion and for religious freedom."

Another resolution called for maximum aid to public schools. It warned that Government aid to religiously-controlled schools "would do a grave disservice to both religion and public education." The Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations, a constituent of the NCRAC, abstained from voting on this resolution.

In other resolutions, on national questions, the NCRAC called for speedy ratification of the United Nations genocide convention, removal of the "racist national origins quota system of our immigration code," and renewed its opposition to compulsory Sunday closing laws.

On the international front, the conference greeted Pope Paul VI on his election. It reported an intensification of anti-Semitic policies on the part of the Soviet Union, charging that "Soviet courts and so-called legal process have become instruments of anti-Semitism."

In a resolution on the Middle East, the NCRAC called on the United States to give "firm security guarantees" to the countries in the area and to maintain vigilance to preserve the arms balance. It urged the Administration and Congress to ensure that American economic aid was not diverted and misused by the Arab governments to acquire offensive weapons and to undertake aggressive adventures. It urged a firm policy to end Arab "boycotts, blockades and belligerence" and appealed to the Government to use its influence and power to bring all parties to the peace table.

In a resolution on developments within the Jewish community, the NCRAC expressed hope for the "successful outcome of discussions now being pursued between our own committee and that of the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League with a view toward an agreement that will lead to resumption of cooperative relationships between the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League and ourselves."

Lewis H. Weinstein was reelected chairman of the NCRAC for the coming year.

CONVENTION OF ORTHODOX RABBIS URGES LIBERALIZATION OF IMMIGRATION

SOUTH FALLSBURG, N. Y. June 30, (JTA) -- A resolution calling for "a total liberalization of American immigration statutes so that our country may again become a haven of refuge for the victims of all varieties of totalitarianism," was adopted here this weekend at the closing session of the 27th annual convention of the Rabbinical Council of America, orthodox rabbinical group.

The delegates also called upon the Department of State to "make every effort to protect American firms and businesses from the fury of the Arab boycott and to withhold aid to the Arab states as long as the boycott is in vogue."

The rabbis also urged the U. S. Postmaster General to ban the mailing of all hate literature "so as to constrain the influence of the enemies of freedom" and advocated the enactment by Congress of the President's Civil Rights Bill "to safeguard the basic right of our citizens in all spheres of social living."

In other resolutions, the delegates called upon the Soviet Government "to grant opportunities for free and unqualified religious freedom to its 3,000,000 Jewish inhabitants" and appealed to the German Government to adopt severe measures to stamp out all vestiges of Nazism. The rabbis also called upon all local federations to "stop immediately the opening of YMHA's and YWHA's on the Sabbath so as to avoid the violation of a sacred tenet of Judaism."

U. S. JEWS WILL NOT LOSE THEIR CULTURAL IDENTITY, DR. SACHAR SAYS

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 30, (JTA) -- Dr. Abram Sachar, president of Brandeis University, said today that "Jews will not lose their cultural identity in the United States unless the nation first loses its democratic way of life." Addressing the annual convention here of B'nai B'rith District Two, attended by some 500 delegates from seven states, Dr. Sachar said that, in his opinion, the greatest threat to Jewish culture today exists in Latin America, where Anti-Jewish and neo-Nazi organizations are rife.

Label A. Katz, president of B'nai B'rith, called for Congressional backing for President Kennedy's proposed civil rights bill, which he said comprised "some practical measures that codify our moral principles as a democratic nation."

JEWS CONGRESS SEEKS SURVIVORS OF 24 NAZI FORCED LABOR CAMPS

NEW YORK, June 30, (JTA) -- Survivors of 24 Nazi forced labor camps strung along the transit road between Galicia and Ukraine are urgently being sought by the World Jewish Congress in New York. They are required as witnesses against a considerable number of Nazi criminals now under investigation in Germany for their participation in crimes at the camps.

The camps were situated along what was known at the time as the Durchgangsstrasse IV (Transit Road IV), and housed tens of thousands of Jews herded into the forced labor sites. The camps concerned were: Borki-Wielki; Grodek-Jagielonski; Hermanow; Jaktorow; Jezierna; Kamionka-Strumilowa; Kamionki near Tarnopol, Camps I and II; Kurowice, with the camp Ostrow; Laki-Wielki; Lawrykowce; Lemberg Janowska; Lemberg DAW; Lemberg Julag; Maksymowka; Mosty-Wielki; Fluhow; Podkamien; Przemyslany; Sasow; Skalat; Tarnopol, with the camps Zbaraz, Zaloscie and Zagrobela; Winniki; Zborow; Zloczow.

Testimony is urgently required in view of the fact that the preliminary investigation into the crimes will be concluded shortly and the matter transferred for further action.

The World Jewish Congress is also seeking two survivors of the Nazi concentration camp of Mauthausen in Germany: Jean Frederic Veith, born in 1930 in Moscow; Maurice Lampe, born in 1900 in Roubaix. Both men appeared as witnesses before the Nuremberg International Military Tribunal and are now urgently needed as witnesses in the cases of a number of Nazis now under investigation in connection with crimes committed at Mauthausen.

N. Y. CONGREGATION ENGAGES ETHIOPIAN CANTOR; SERVED IN NEGRO SYNAGOGUE

NEW YORK, June 30, (JTA) -- An Ethiopian Jew, currently in his third year of study at Yeshiva University's Cantorial Institute, has been appointed to serve as Cantor at The Brotherhood Synagogue here during the summer months.

Cantor Eliezer Brooks, 39, who is affiliated with Congregation Boneh Y'rushalayim, a Bronx synagogue whose members are Negroes, will substitute for the temple's regular cantor, Leib Mirkovic. The Brotherhood Synagogue, which shares the premises of the Village Presbyterian Church in Greenwich Village, has invited the Bronx congregation to attend its Sabbath services.