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ESHKOL CONFERS WITH SOVIET ENVOY ON ISRAEL'S IRRIGATION PROJECT

JERUSALEM, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- Prime Minister Levi Eshkol conferred today with Soviet Ambassador Mikhail Bodrov for 30 minutes and while no details of the meeting were disclosed, it was assumed that the Prime Minister presented the Soviet envoy with Israel's position on its Jordan River irrigation project.

The Prime Minister has declared publicly Israel will not be deterred from implementing the massive project by Arab threats voiced last week at a summit conference in Cairo.

Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister, declared today in an interview that negotiations on all Israel-Arab differences, including the Jordan River irrigation project, was "the only way" leading to peace. She also reaffirmed Israel's determination "to use our strength and our deterrent capacity to repulse all attempts to harm us."

Meanwhile, it was disclosed that Israel's reply to Soviet Premier Khrushchev's message advocating that all nations undertake to reject the use of force in settling border disputes will be delivered this week by Yosef Tekoa, the Israeli envoy in Moscow. The newspaper Maariv reported that the Israel Foreign Ministry instructed the envoy to try to hand the Israeli reply to Khrushchev personally.

Whether such a meeting with the Soviet Premier has been arranged was not yet known here. In the reply, Israel supports the Soviet Premier's proposal and expresses the hope that the principle advocated by the Premier applies to the Middle East as well.

DECLARATIONS BANNING RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE PRESENTED TO U.N. BODY

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Jan. 22. (JTA) -- Four drafts proposing a United Nations declaration of the elimination of all forms of religious intolerance were introduced here today before the Human Rights Commission's Subcommittee on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities. The drafts were presented and debated in the face of stiff opposition by the subcommittee's two-man bloc of Communist-members, one representing the Soviet Union, the other from Poland.

The sponsors of the drafts, in the order in which they were presented, were: Sir Arcot Krishnaswami, of India; Morris B. Abram, the United States expert on the group, who is chairman of the executive board of the American Jewish Committee; Peter Calvocoressi, the British expert on the group; and Dr. Isaac Lewin, representing 23 Orthodox Jewish organizations around the world affiliated with Agudath Israel. Agudah has consultative status before the subcommittee as do a number of other world Jewish organizations. Among these is the World Jewish Congress. Dr. Maurice L. Perlzweig, the WJC's permanent representative here, was one of the discussants of the draft declarations.

Representing the Communist bloc, Wojciech Ketrzynski, of Poland, who has been objecting to a debate on religious freedoms along with his Soviet colleague, Boris S. Ivanov, argued at length against the adoption of any of the four drafts. He insisted that the world needs a UN declaration on intolerance by religious groups against non-believers. All four draft declarations cover essentially the same ground. All are linked in one way or another with the precepts calling for religious freedoms expressed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted without dissent by the UN General Assembly in 1948.

Aimed at Soviet Suppression of Jewish Religious Activities

Three of the drafts--all but the one introduced by the British expert--are aimed in part against the Soviet Union's persecutions against practitioners of the Jewish religion. While none of these documents mentions the Soviet Union by name--adhering to a subcommittee rule forbidding criticisms against specific countries--the Krishnaswami, Abram and Lewin drafts place in sharp focus prohibitions against anti-Semitic practices in the USSR, including such practices as the closing of synagogues, the denial of the Russian community's right to observe kashruth and to have matzoh for Passover, denial to Jews of the right of association for religious purposes, and denial of the right to teach, learn and disseminate Jewish sacred works in the Hebrew language.

All of the drafts also make it mandatory upon all states to implement principles of the rights of religious practice, and to pass legislation to such effect while wiping off

the statute books any laws that prohibit religious rights and practices. The official sponsors--Sir Arcot, Mr. Abram and Mr. Calvocoressi--addressing the subcommission, each urged the adoption of his draft.

In his address, Mr. Abram stressed one clause in his proposed draft--which appears also in another form in the Krishnaswami document--urging that states which control the means of production must make it possible for any religious practitioner to make, buy and distribute such articles as his religion prescribes. It was clear to all in the subcommission that he was aiming directly at the Soviet Union's denial to Russian Jews of the right to make or buy dietary articles or to print and publish prayer books or to make or buy prayer shawls or prayer books.

Russia Charged with Practicing 'Cultural Genocide' Against Jews

Prior to the subcommission's session this morning, Mr. Abram, at a press conference, made the Soviet Union the target of an accusation that it practices "cultural genocide" against the Jewish people--again without naming the USSR specifically. "All states," he said, "must find some way to deal with cultural genocide. A state can destroy an ethnic group by destroying that group's schools and other means of cultural outlets. I know of one state where the Jewish group is forbidden to enjoy its cultural attachments."

Dr. Lewin, summarizing his draft, consisting of 16 articles, told the subcommission that his proposal would condemn religious discrimination; would deal with the position of a state toward religious discriminations; establish the rights of the individual to religious freedom; prohibit incitement to religious hatred and violence; and recognize the "principles of religious tolerance as a natural right of every human being."

Dr. Peritzweig, in his intervention, expressed "apprehension" whether the subcommission's time table will permit adoption of any of the proposed drafts. He told the subcommission that, contrary to some opinions, "the problem of religious intolerance is still widespread, and discrimination on religious grounds even leads to violence."

Hernan Santa Cruz, of Chile, chairman of the subcommission, pointed out that so much time has been taken up since the body convened 10 days ago discussing draft conventions for the elimination of racial tolerance, that it may not be possible to reach a vote on the religious item. He noted that there is still much work to be done on the convention against racism. The debate on racism had been interrupted to provide some time today for the debate on religious freedoms. Mr. Calvocoressi, also alluding to the lack of time, urged the adoption of his draft, which is much shorter and more concise than the other documents.

CHIEF RABBI IN LONDON URGED TO CALL A CONFERENCE ON SOVIET JEWS

LONDON, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- Maurice Edelman, president of the Anglo-Jewish Association, told a meeting of the AJA Council last night that he had proposed to Chief Rabbi Israel Brodie that he call a conference of Jewish organizations to discuss the Soviet discriminations against Russian Jews. The Chief Rabbi was still considering the suggestion, he said, adding that, if the Chief Rabbi decided against the idea, the AJA would seek other means of holding such a conference.

The Jewish leader, who is also a Member of Parliament, said that shortly after the war, the late Pope Pius XII gave him an audience in which the Pontiff had "denounced anti-Semitism as sinful." Mr. Edelman said the Pope had told him that he had secretly asked the Catholic clergy to give sanctuary to Jews. "Through this intervention tens of thousands of Jews had in fact been saved, the AJA president asserted. He made the disclosure in touching on Pope Paul's criticism of "The Deputy" during his visit on January 5 to Jerusalem. The controversial play contends that Pope Pius failed to speak out against the Nazi genocide of European Jewry.

STATE DEPT. SAYS NEW ANTI-JEWISH LAW IN IRAQ IS 'INTERNAL PROBLEM'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- The State Department considers the recent additional measures by the Baghdad Government requiring its Jewish citizens to re-register at the pain of losing their property as an "internal Iraqi problem" in which the State Department has no reason to interfere.

This was indicated today by State Department sources commenting on a report by the American Jewish Committee, which characterized the new Iraqi measures as further anti-Jewish moves. The report was submitted by the American Jewish Committee to the State Department.

Jews living in Iraq who cannot prove that they are entitled to Iraqi nationality will have their property impounded under the new law published in Iraq's official Gazette after approval by the Cabinet. The measure appeared to be directed at the small number of wealthy Jews who remained in Iraq.

PROF. HEYDE, MASTERMIND OF NAZI 'MERCY KILLING', GOES ON TRIAL

LIMBURG, W. Germany, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- The Limburg public prosecutor's office said today that Prof. Werner Heyde, 61-year-old former SS colonel, would go on trial here February 18 on charges of murdering 100,000 mental patients and Jews in the Nazi euthanasia program.

Prof. Heyde, mastermind of the Nazi "mercy killing" program, is charged with multiple counts of murder. Dr. Hans Hefeltmann and Dr. Friedrich Tillmann are co-defendants with him. He was arrested in 1959 when police found him working under an alias as chief medical adviser to the Schleswig-Holstein state welfare court.

HIGHER COURT SUSTAINS ACQUITTAL OF NAZIS CHARGED WITH KILLING JEWS

BONN, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- The Federal Supreme Court at Karlsruhe upheld today a decision of a local court at Freiburg which last summer acquitted two former members of a German police battalion accused of participating in the murder of more than 3,000 Jewish women, children and aged Jews behind the Eastern front in the summer of 1941.

The Freiburg public prosecutor, who had demanded sentences of up to five years at hard labor for the two defendants, appealed the Supreme Court decision. The court ruled that the defendants had acted under compulsion, fearing they might themselves be executed if they tried to disobey orders.

In sustaining the verdict, the Supreme Court held that possibly another court might have come to a different assessment of the evidence than did the Freiburg court but that on the legal aspects of the case within the Supreme Court's jurisdiction, there were no grounds for overturning the lower court verdict.

MOSLEY DISAVOWS ANTI-SEMITISM AT PRESS CONFERENCE IN SOUTH AFRICA

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- Oswald Mosley, founder of the British Fascist movement, disavowed anti-Semitism today at a press conference he called after several newspapers printed allegations that he was visiting South Africa secretly.

He said there was nothing secret about his visit which he was making to take care of private interests. He denied any intention of forming a branch of his Union Movement in South Africa, remarking that the policy of the South African Government was "close enough" to his movement's goals concerning colored peoples.

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION WINS CASE FOR AMERICAN NAZI

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- The Southern California chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union claimed today it had won "the right of free speech" for Ralph Forbes, a member of the American Nazi party who had been barred by the city council of Redondo Beach from holding a meeting in a public park of the city.

When the ACLU chapter challenged the ban, it agreed to act as attorney for the Nazi when he said he did not have money for legal representation. Judge Alfred Gitelson of Superior Court upheld the ACLU contention and issued an injunction to allow him to hold the meeting.

The judge held that Forbes had the rights of free speech and assembly as a citizen of the United States, that the park had previously been used for political meetings and that allowing the Nazi to hold a political meeting did not constitute "a clear and present danger."

The city had barred the Nazi on advice of its attorney that the facilities could not be used by any individual, group or organization "deemed subversive as defined by the State of California code or which has as one of its objectives the overthrow of the government by force, or other unlawful means."

The judge, however, required Forbes to post a \$1,000 bond and to file an affidavit that he would not knowingly commit an act prohibited by law and that his speech would not be calculated to incite a riot, among several conditions for holding the meeting.

EBAN ELECTED MEMBER OF UNITED NATIONS ADVISORY BODY ON SCIENCE

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- Abba Eban, Israel's Deputy Premier, was elected yesterday by the United Nations Economic and Social Council to membership on the UN advisory committee on science and technology after very strong Arab opposition.

Secretary General U Thant had nominated 18 leading world experts on the role of science in aid to underdeveloped countries as a follow-up group to the UN conference on science held in Geneva last year. Mr. Eban was one of the nominees.

Iraq and Algeria fought Mr. Eban's candidacy on grounds that he was a "controversial figure" and a "leading figure in Israel's political life."

JEWISH SCHOLARS IN EUROPE DISCUSS STATUS OF YIDDISH LANGUAGE

PARIS, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- The Third International Yiddish Symposium of the World Jewish Congress, attended by Jewish intellectuals from France, Britain and other European countries, ended last night with a series of policy stands holding that Yiddish was still a powerful national institution among Jews.

The scholars, writers, teachers and cultural workers were heard by a large audience of lovers of the language. Keynote addresses were given by I. Pougatch, translator of Yiddish and Hebrew prose and poetry into French, and Dr. Bernard Lindenberg, the noted biochemist.

The participants also agreed that the status of Yiddish as a national institution was a fact accepted in Israel. They held that it would be rash to try to foresee the future of Yiddish but Jewry should not be in a hurry to write it off. They agreed that a good Yiddish theater would make a contribution to the sum total of Jewish culture.

EXHIBIT OF WORKS OF JEWISH CHILDREN KILLED BY NAZIS OPENS IN ROME

ROME, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- A somber exhibit of 250 drawings and poems done by the doomed Jewish children in the Theresienstadt concentration camp in occupied Czechoslovakia was inaugurated here tonight.

Among those attending the inaugural were Chief Rabbi Elio Toaff of Rome, officials of the Rome Jewish Community and the Italian Union of Jewish Communities, Sen. A. Fenaltea, Sen. Feruccio Parri and many other leaders in Italian public life.

"One would not be able to resist losing all faith in humanity but for the fact that against this evil a resistance arose and won," Sen. Fenaltea said in an address at the inaugural. The exhibit, which was shown in many towns in northern Italy last year, will be displayed in other cities after the Rome showing.

CENTENARY OF ZANGWILL'S BIRTH COMMEMORATED AT LONDON GATHERING

LONDON, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- The centenary of the birth of Israel Zangwill was commemorated last night at a public gathering, the first of a series of commemorative events scheduled throughout this year.

Among those who addressed the large and representative gathering were Chief Rabbi Israel Brodie; Joseph Leftwich Zangwill's biographer; Robert Atkins, producer and author; author Vera Brittain; Dr. Cecil Roth, the historian; Jacob Halevy, chairman of the Zionist Federation, and Prof. Oliver Zangwill of Cambridge, the youngest of the great Anglo-Jewish writer's children. John M. Shaftesley, chairman of the Zangwill Centenary Committee, presided.

EGYPT REMOVES NAME OF ELIZABETH TAYLOR FROM ARAB BLACKLIST

LONDON, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- The name of film star Elizabeth Taylor has been removed from Egypt's blacklist of pro-Zionist personalities after Egyptian officials saw a private run of her new film, "Cleopatra," it was reported here today from Cairo.

The officials decided the film was good publicity for Egypt which is mentioned 122 times in the movie. The film will be shown in Cairo in a few days, according to government reports.

JOSEPH SCHILDKRAUT, NOTED AMERICAN JEWISH ACTOR, DEAD; WAS 68

NEW YORK, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- Joseph Schildkraut, who dominated the American stage and screen for nearly four decades, died of an apparent heart attack last night at his New York home. He was 68. The permanent home of the Jewish actor was in Hollywood.

He was the son of a famous Jewish actor, Rudolf Schildkraut, who had been a star of the Yiddish stage in Europe and the United States. Joseph Schildkraut had won two Oscars for motion picture roles and won Academy Awards for his portrayal of Capt. Alfred Dreyfuss in "The Life of Emile Zola" and for another play. His most recent principal role was as Anne Frank's father in the stage and screen production of "The Diary of Anne Frank."

JOSEPH SHAPIRO, ORT CHAIRMAN IN ISRAEL, DIES IN TEL AVIV; WAS 68

TEL AVIV, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- Joseph Shapiro, chairman of ORT in Israel since its inception who had headed development of programs of vocational schools, died here today at the age of 68.

He was a member of the executive committee world ORT Union. He was also a member of the board of governors of the Weizmann Institute, and a founder of the Tel Aviv Art Museum. He was chairman of the board of the Swiss Israel Bank of Geneva and chairman of the Board of the Foreign Trade Bank in Israel. For many years he had been general manager of the Palestine Electric Company.