



Jewish Telegraphic Agency

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

Contents Copyright: Reproduction only by previous arrangement

Vol. XXXD - 46th year

Tuesday, January 28, 1964

No. 19

U.N. BODY CERTAIN TO ACT THIS WEEK ON PROTECTION OF RELIGIOUS RIGHTS

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Jan. 27. (JTA) -- Champions of worldwide religious freedoms--including proponents of the unfettered right of Soviet Jews to practice their religion--were seen here today on the way to a victory deemed highly significant. After two years, during which the Soviet bloc has been trying to kill consideration of a draft Declaration on the Elimination of all Forms of Religious Intolerance, all signs pointed to the adoption of such a document by the Subcommittee on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities either tomorrow or Wednesday.

Among the provisions of the draft, which contains a long preamble declaring among other things that elimination and prevention of all forms of religious intolerance is "one of the fundamental objectives of the United Nations," the draft Declaration would condemn religious discriminations as "an offense to humandignity" as well as a violation of the UN Charter, and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

The Declaration would forbid all states to practice such discriminations; enjoin all governments to prevent such discriminations, passing new legislation along such lines where necessary; and give the right to individuals or groups charging religious discrimination to take such issues to the national courts. One article in the draft declares unequivocally that parents or legal guardians have the "right to decide upon the religion or belief in which a child should be brought up."

Touching upon rights which the Soviet Union is accused of denying to Jews in the USSR, the Declaration states that all persons or groups "shall be free to worship and profess, in public or in private" without discrimination; and that all religious communities must enjoy the right to associate with other individuals or groups, "on a national regional or local basis."

Will Provide Guarantees for Rights Now Denied to Jews in Russia

Other rights that are now denied to Russian Jews, and would be guaranteed by the Declaration, would grant full rights to all religions to "teach and learn religion or belief" using the "sacred language" of that religion--meaning Hebrew in the case of Soviet Jews; grant the right to write, print and publish books and texts required by a religion--meaning prayer books, calendars and other works needed by religious Jews; grant the right "to observe the dietary practices" required by a religion, meaning kashruth and matzo in the case of Russian Jewry; and make it mandatory upon a state that controls means of production to provide such materials as may be needed by a religious group "and if necessary to allow them to be imported."

Another point affecting Soviet Jewry provides that it is a "right" of believers to make pilgrimages "to sites held in veneration, inside or outside" the country. That clause would permit Soviet Jews to make pilgrimages to Israel. The right of religious practitioners to observe their own days of rest and Holy Days is also guaranteed in the draft. So, also, are the rights of religious marriages and "equal legal protection" to religious groups to observe their own "funeral or memorial rites" and to have their own cemeteries. There have been instances, recently, when cemetery rights were denied to some Jews in large Soviet cities.

The draft further outlaws "all incitements to hatred or acts of violence, whether by individuals or organizations, against any religious group of persons belonging to any religious community." That provision would affect not only the Soviet Union but also South American countries and other lands where neo-Nazism has been manifested in recent years. One clause would bar discriminations on religious grounds in regard to citizenship. The debate in the subcommission has made it clear that this clause is aimed at Iraq, where new regulations barring Jews from citizenship were promulgated recently.

Right of Jews to Leave Russia Seen in Adopted Provision

The draft Declaration expected to be adopted had been introduced, then revised, by Arcot Krishnaswami, the Indian member of the 14-man subcommission. The Communist bloc in the United Nations has been fighting for two years against adoption of a document forbidding religious discriminations, concentrating instead on a Convention for the outlawing of racial discrimination.

The Krishnaswami draft obtained first priority on the subcommission's agenda, after Morris B. Abram, the United States member--who is chairman of the executive board

of the American Jewish Committee--withdrew a similar draft of his own. A third draft, proposed by Peter Calvocoressi of Britain, was partially incorporated in Mr. Krishnaswami's revision. There was a fourth draft, proposed last week by Isaac Lewin, representative here of World Agudath Israel. But since no member of the subcommission assumed sponsorship of the Lewin proposal, that draft lay dormant.

Proponents of the Krishnaswami draft said today that they are assured of at least seven votes of the subcommission members, and were certain that they would obtain a majority of the 14 votes when it came to balloting.

Pending further discussion of the religious freedom draft, the subcommission today came near ending its debate on the Convention for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Intolerance. Two of the articles already adopted in that instrument are aimed at the Soviet Union.

One clause asserts that any person, regardless of race or ethnic origin, has "the right to leave any country including his own, and to return to his country." That provision would give Soviet Jews the right to emigrate. Another clause guarantees to all racial or ethnic groups "equal participation in cultural activities." "Cultural genocide" against Jews, as practiced in the Soviet Union, has been mentioned during the debate by several members of the subcommission, especially by Mr. Abram.

AUSCHWITZ PHYSICIAN TESTIFIES ARCHBISHOP TOLD HIM TO OBEY ORDERS

FRANKFURT, Jan. 27. (JTA) -- A physician who served the Nazis at the Auschwitz-Birkenau death factory during the war told the court here today that he had been at the Birkenau arrival ramp at least 20 times but claimed that he had never selected prisoners for the gas ovens.

"I was always harassed by the other officers. I think I was transferred from Auschwitz because of my attitude," he stated. He testified that, at one time while working at Auschwitz, he had "looked up the Archbishop of Osnabrueck, and told him what was happening at Auschwitz." He said that the archbishop "told me to do what I could to reduce suffering, but not to violate orders."

The defendant was Dr. Franz B. Lucas, 52. He is one of the 22 ex-Nazis, all of them supervisors, guards or medical personnel at Auschwitz-Birkenau, on trial here for the mass murder of several million persons, most of them Jews. The trial, which started December 20, entered its sixth week today. It is the biggest proceeding of the kind in West Germany since the Nuremberg War Crimes trials in 1946.

Dr. Lucas testified that he served at the death camp for five months in the spring and summer of 1944. He said that, of the 20 times that he had been assigned to the arrival ramp, he was not accompanied by any other medical personnel on four occasions. Other witnesses had testified that the doctors on duty at the ramp had the job of "selecting" the prisoners, deciding which of them was to go to the gas chambers immediately and which was to be assigned to work details.

"During those five months," said the doctor, "I never violated orders, but I did what I could to circumvent them."

"What were you doing there when you were all alone, without any other SS doctors?" asked Presiding Justice Hans Hofmeyer.

"I reported to the commandant," the physician insisted, "and always told him I wasn't feeling well. Once it had to do with my gall bladder, once with my stomach. Generally, I was excused. The selection of which inmates were to go to the gas chambers, and which were to be put to work, was always made by the commandant." Two dentists, who are among the defendants, had testified last Friday that the "selections" were always made by the physicians and SS officers on duty at the arrival ramp.

"If you didn't want to be responsible for killing," Judge Hofmeyer told Lucas, "you could have saved many lives by participating in the selections and pulling out inmates for labor assignments, couldn't you?" Lucas remained silent, and the judge repeated the question, whereupon he replied: "What difference would it have made? Most of those assigned to work gangs died later anyway."

The Frankfurt authorities today invited the city's school youths to attend sessions of the trial of the Auschwitz defendants to improve their knowledge and understanding of the country's Nazi past.

HABIMAH THEATER ARRIVES IN NEW YORK; STARTS PLAYING NEXT MONDAY

NEW YORK, Jan. 27. (JTA) -- Thirty-five members of the Habimah, Israel's national theater, arrived here today for a tour of the United States which will begin February 3 with a nine-week engagement at the Little Theater in New York. The group's opening presentation will be "The Dybbuk."

The theatrical tour of Habimah in this country is sponsored by the America-Israel Cultural Foundation and the Little Theater.

SEN. KEATING URGES PRESIDENT JOHNSON TO MAKE A STATE VISIT TO ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Jan. 27. (JTA) -- Senator Kenneth B. Keating of New York has called on President Johnson to consider making a state visit to Israel as part of a three-point program he outlined to prevent Nasser's expansionist plans from "setting the Middle East ablaze." In accepting an award of the Jewish War Veterans, Senator Keating said, "the United States must act now while the initiative is still in our hands." He urged that the following steps be taken without delay:

1. A direct and forthright statement should be made by the President that America is determined to maintain Israeli independence--and block any threat to that nation's independence; 2. The U.S. Government should join with England and France in a tripartite guarantee of Israel; 3. The President--just as the Pope has done--should consider paying Israel a state visit.

"A personal visit by the President would do two things," he said. "It would be a symbol to the Israelis of our country's interest and concern. It would be a 'hands off' warning to the Moslem nations. It would be a convincing gesture, to say the least of it. So far, we have obviously not been convincing enough to Nasser and his bully boys that we do--in the last resort--mean business."

U.J.A. HOLDS THREE-DAY REGIONAL CONFERENCE; 11 STATES PARTICIPATE

HOUSTON, Jan. 27. (JTA) -- A three-point program for aiding 750,000 Jews in need throughout the world during 1964 was presented by Max M. Fisher, prominent industrialist and civic leader of Detroit, at the south-southwest regional conference of the nationwide United Jewish Appeal which concluded its three-day sessions here yesterday. Mr. Fisher, who is Associate General Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, was the main speaker at the conference attended by more than 300 key Jewish community leaders from 11 states.

Mr. Fisher told the gathering that "we can all be proud that we have helped save the lives of 1,500,000 uprooted Jews since the inception of UJA in 1939 by bringing them to haven in Israel and other free lands." He listed the following three points "of great challenge and great opportunity" for American Jews in 1964:

"First, we have a chance to save additional thousands of Jewish lives through immigration, mainly to Israel. Second, we must help speed the full absorption into Israel's life of one out of every four newcomers who still need massive assistance to become economically self-reliant and creative citizens. Third, we must sustain--literally assure survival--for at least 400,000 distressed Jews who are barely existing in 30 overseas countries outside of Israel."

Mr. Fisher stressed that half of the total of 750,000 persons who need UJA help this year throughout the world are children or youths under 18 years of age.

TORONTO POLICEMEN WHO ASSAULTED RABBI AGREE TO A SETTLEMENT

TORONTO, Jan. 27. (JTA) -- Eight Metropolitan Toronto policemen, named in a civil action by a New York rabbi who claimed they assaulted him in 1962, have agreed to an out-of-court settlement, Austin Cooper, the rabbi's attorney, said today.

Cooper said that the agreement requires a written letter of apology to Rabbi Norbert Leiner from Police Chief James Mackay. The attorney declined to indicate how much money was involved in the settlement but another source said Rabbi Leiner, who had asked \$7,000 accepted \$4,000.

The defendants in the civil suit, filed on June 11, 1963, were two detectives and six constables. Rabbi Leiner charged he had been unlawfully arrested and imprisoned, detained in custody and assaulted, causing him nervous shock, bruises, sprains and a broken rib. Arrested on January 26, 1962, the rabbi had refused to enter a police car on the Jewish Sabbath and for the same reason he had no identification on his person. He was arrested on vagrancy charges in an area where police were seeking a deviate.

A Royal Commission, headed by Justice Dalton C. Wells, was named to investigate the rabbi's charges. The Justice found that the rabbi had been arrested unlawfully but that both he and the police were at fault.

LICENSE OF N.Y. EMPLOYMENT AGENCY SUSPENDED FOR PRACTICING BIAS

NEW YORK, Jan. 27. (JTA) -- New York City's Commissioner of Licenses, Bernard J. O'Connell, today suspended for a month the license of an employment agency, Lynhall Placement Associates, Inc., on charges that the agency "had utilized discriminatory practices on the basis of race, creed or color in the referral of applicants for placement with prospective employers."

According to the commissioner, the agency had placed certain symbols on its records indicating bias. One symbol, Mr. O'Connell said, was "NJ," meaning "no Jews." Another symbol, "POK," meant "person of color." Mr. O'Connell added, The agency's suspension is for the month of February.

BROOKLYN JEWISH HOSPITAL AWARDED \$1,000,000 GRANT FOR RESEARCH

NEW YORK, Jan. 27. (JTA) -- A million-dollar grant has been awarded to the Jewish Hospital of Brooklyn by the National Institutes of Health, for the activation and operation of a "Clinical Research Unit for Metabolic Diseases," it was announced today.

Dr. Moses Spatt, hospital president, said the funds, the largest single grant ever made to the institution, will go to the Department of Medicine and will extend over a four-year period. The grant covers the costs of the hospitalization of patients under study, as well as the costs for special personnel and equipment. About 15 nurses, two dietitians and three technicians will be assigned to the Unit.

CHICAGO JEWISH FEDERATION PRESENTS ROSENWALD AWARD TO GOLDSMITH

CHICAGO, Jan. 27. (JTA) -- Samuel A. Goldsmith, executive vice-president of the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago since 1930, was awarded the Federation's coveted Julius Rosenwald Memorial Award. The presentation was made before 400 Jewish Federation members attending the philanthropic organization's 64th annual meeting at the Sheraton-Chicago hotel.

The gold medal of the Julius Rosenwald Memorial Award was presented to Mr. Goldsmith by Joseph L. Gidwitz, president of the Federation. Julius Rosenwald, noted philanthropist, was one of the founders and served several terms as president of the Jewish Federation and its predecessor the Jewish Charities of Chicago. The award was inaugurated in 1962 upon the occasion of the centennial of his birth. The award is the highest bestowed upon an individual by the Jewish Federation.

The citation read: "This year Sam Goldsmith will complete his 50th year in the field of social work. During this time his influence has spread far beyond Chicago and he is recognized as a national, even international figure."

AMERICAN JEW IS FIRST U.S. CITIZEN TO GET BOLIVAR MEDAL IN COLOMBIA

BOGOTA, Colombia, Jan. 27. (JTA) -- Simon Daro Dawidowicz, an American Jew, became the first United States citizen ever to receive the coveted Bolivarian Medal, at a ceremony held here yesterday. The award is customarily given only to the Presidents of Colombia and Venezuela, or to prominent Latin American students of the achievements of Simon Bolivar. The latter is almost universally revered throughout South America as the liberator of the continent.

United States Ambassador Fulton Freeman and members of the Colombian cabinet attended the ceremony in which the Bolivarian Society's traditional six-pointed star was hung around the neck of the recipient of the honor. Lt. Col. Alberto Lozano, president of the society, hailed Mr. Dawidowicz as "a select spirit." Mr. Dawidowicz was formerly a fulltime resident of Colombia. He now conducts record distributing businesses in New York and in Bogota, spending part of each year here.

70TH BIRTHDAY OF NOTED JEWISH PHYSICIAN CELEBRATED IN LENINGRAD

LONDON, Jan. 27. (JTA) -- The 70th birthday of the famous Soviet Jewish physician and teacher of medicine, Professor Boris Broderson, was celebrated in Leningrad this weekend with a public function in his honor and with the publication of a number of articles on his achievements in both the general and medical press, it was reported here today.

Dr. Broderson, one of the Soviet Union's greatest physicians, is the brother of Moishe Broderson, the Yiddish dramatist who died in Warsaw several years ago. Apart from medicine, he is an expert on Yiddish literature and on Jewish history. He writes and speaks Yiddish and is often seen rummaging among old Hebrew documents at the library of his university.

ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE NAMES CHESTER ROTH CHAIRMAN OF 1964 APPEAL

NEW YORK, Jan. 27. (JTA) -- Chester H. Roth, a prominent New York industrialist, has been named national chairman of the 1964 appeal of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, it was announced here today. The ADL is seeking to raise \$4,300,000 for the organization's program for combating prejudice and discrimination and improving intergroup relations.

AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE NAMES GOODMAN HEAD OF ITS N.Y. APPEAL

NEW YORK, Jan. 27. (JTA) -- Andrew Goodman, president of Bergdorf Goodman Company, has been named New York campaign chairman of the Appeal for Human Relations of the American Jewish Committee, it was announced today by A. M. Scanabens, president of the Committee. The 1964 Appeal goal for New York is \$2,000,000.