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NATIONAL PARLEY URGES USSR TO ACT ON PROGRAM TO RESTORE JEWISH RIGHTS; MAPS PLANS TO MOBILIZE WORLD OPINION AGAINST RUSSIAN ANTI-JEWISH DRIVE

WASHINGTON, April 6. (JTA) -- The two-day emergency American Jewish Conference on Soviet Jewry concluded here tonight with an appeal to Soviet Government leaders to end official anti-Semitism and to grant the 3,000,000 Jews of the Soviet Union full equality with other religious and ethnic groups in the country. The 24 participating Jewish organizations which convened the conference adopted plans to enlist the help of Americans of all faiths in drawing world attention to the "oppression of Soviet Jewry."

The 500 delegates, addressing themselves to the authorities of the Soviet Union, adopted an 18-point resolution calling for the elimination of discrimination against Soviet Jews and restoration of their full cultural and religious rights. The conference expressed its "anguish and indignation at the treatment of Jews in the Soviet Union."

At the same time, the conference called for a national day of prayer to be observed in every American synagogue, as a part of a national protest against "the calculated assault by which the destruction of the Jewish community within the Soviet Union is being pursued."

The conference received a message tonight from Albert Cardinal Meyer, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Chicago, who stated: "In the name of God, Who will not be mocked, and in the name of humanity made in the image and likeness of God, I join you in protest against any evil and all efforts to destroy the spiritual and cultural freedom and rights of men everywhere."

A delegation of conference leaders will meet with Secretary of State Dean Rusk at the State Department tomorrow morning to discuss the sentiments expressed at the conference.

Plan Broached for Top-Level Meeting Between U. S. Jews, Soviet Leaders

The possibility of a meeting between American Jewish leaders and Soviet authorities "on the highest level" was raised at the conference by Louis H. Weinstein, of Boston, chairman of the National Community Relations Advisory Council, and Morris B. Abram, president of the American Jewish Committee. Mr. Weinstein said he hoped that Supreme Court Justice Arthur J. Goldberg, and U. S. Senators Jacob K. Javits and Abraham A. Ribicoff would be in the group, if and when such a delegation is invited to Russia.

The conference delegates were told that "if Soviet authorities invite us to a discussion of the status of Soviet Jewry in terms that signify the earnest desire of the Soviet Government for good-faith exploration of the issue, we will be prepared to form a delegation to go to the USSR to meet with Soviet officials of the highest level."

Resolution Sets Forth Basic Requirements for Restoring Justice to Soviet Jews

The 18-point resolution, protesting "the denial to Soviet Jews of the basic institutions and facilities granted to other religious and ethnic groups within the Soviet Union," informed the Soviet Government that "considerations of humanity and justice" required it to:

- 1) Eradicate anti-Semitism by a vigorous educational effort conducted by Government and Party;
- 2) Permit the free functioning of synagogues and private prayer meetings;
- 3) Remove hindrances to the observance of sacred rites such as religious burial and circumcision;
- 4) Permit production and distribution of religious articles and calendars;
- 5) Restore facilities and permission to produce and distribute matzoh and kosher food;
- 6) Grant the right to publish Hebrew Bibles, prayer books, and other religious texts;
- 7) Permit synagogues in the USSR to organize a nation-wide federation;
- 8) Sanction the association of such a federation with organizations of their co-religionists abroad;
- 9) Permit Jews to make religious pilgrimages to Israel.

Also to: 10) Allow all qualified applicants to attend Moscow Holy Places and rabbinical seminaries, and to permit rabbinical students to study at seminaries abroad; 11) Provide schools and other facilities for the study of the Yiddish and Hebrew languages, and Jewish history and culture; 12) Permit Jewish writers, artists and other intellectuals to create their own institutions for the encouragement of Jewish cultural and artistic life; 13) Re-establish a Yiddish publishing house to publish books in Yiddish by classical and contemporary Jewish writers; 14) Re-establish Yiddish state theaters and permit publication of a Yiddish-language newspaper with nation-wide circulation; 15) Eliminate discrimination

against Jews in all areas of Soviet public life; 16) End the anti-Semitic campaign in the press; 17) End the discriminatory application of the death penalty and other severe sentences imposed against Jews for economic crimes against the state; 18) Make it possible for Soviet Jews separated from their families as a result of Nazism to be reunited with their relatives, on humanitarian grounds;

Prinz Insists 'One Voice' Must Be Heard; Abram Proposes International Court

Dr. Joachim Prinz, president of the American Jewish Congress--one of the 24 participating groups--presented the resolution, which concluded with an appeal "for a redress of these and other wrongs and suffering, for the elimination of discrimination, and for the full restoration of Jewish rights in the USSR." "We do not wish," Dr. Prinz added, "to exacerbate the Cold War tensions, but we will not rest until the one voice with which we speak is heard and heeded."

A proposal for the formation of a voluntary international court to deal with Soviet anti-Semitism and with other human rights violations was made at the conference by Morris B. Abram, president of the American Jewish Committee, another of the major participating organizations; Mr. Abram, who is the United States member on the United Nations Subcommittee on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities--a subsidiary body of the U. N. Human Rights Commission--also urged all religious forces throughout the world to "cry out against the shame of Soviet anti-Semitism."

Senator Javits (New York Republican), addressing the conference this afternoon, described Soviet anti-Semitism as a threat "not only to Jews--though they are the first victims--but to all religious minorities in the USSR." He urged that protest against the Soviet treatment of the Jewish population be "intensified in every way possible." Declaring that silent diplomacy will not save Soviet Jews, he cited numerous situations during the last 100 years where the United States had condemned persecution of Jews in various countries and had intervened on their behalf.

Other speakers included Benjamin Tabachinsky, executive secretary of the Jewish Labor Committee; and Aaron Goldman, of Washington, vice-chairman of the National Community Relations Advisory Council.

Appeals Planned to U. S. Government, International Christian Bodies

Action plans mapped by the conference, in addition to calling for a special day of prayer, included the following steps: 1) Efforts to enlist the cooperation of President Johnson and that of both major political parties toward expressing "America's official concern to the Soviet Government; 2) Urging other religious beliefs to include discussion of this matter "in their own deliberate channels," specifically mentioning in this context "international Christian forums such as World Council of Churches"; 3) Enlisting the support of civic, labor, education, and religious organizations, veterans' and women's groups and others to express their concern for the plight of Soviet Jews; and 4) A special drive to secure statements from religious leaders of prominence, winners of honors and awards in science and the humanities, outstanding intellectuals and others, "raising their voices" on behalf of Soviet Jewry.

At the same time, local American Jewish communities were urged to hold their own conferences on Soviet Jewry, on a pattern similar to that of the national conference held here; to help community-wide committees and enlist the support of local civic, religious, educational and other bodies; and to provide factual material about Soviet Jewish conditions to teachers, educators, editors, and other opinion-makers.

Rabbi Max Nussbaum of Los Angeles, speaking for the committee on national follow-up, told the conference: "We shall not rest or desist until we have awakened world opinion and brought its full weight and influence to bear upon this unconscionable wrong."

In addition to the message from Cardinal Meyer of Chicago, the conference received statements approving its major aims from other prominent, non-Jewish leaders in American life. The included Norman Thomas, veteran Socialist leader; the Rev. Eugene Carson Blake, of the United Presbyterian Church; the Rev. Dr. Patrick O'Boyle, Archbishop of Washington; A. Philip Randolph, outstanding Negro leader, a vice-president of the AFL-CIO; Rufus Cornelisen, of the Lutheran Church of America; and Herman F. Reissig, of the Council for Christian Action of the United Church of Christ.

Last night, the Soviet Embassy in Washington sent to the conference a statement attributed to religious and secular Jewish leaders in the Soviet Union, protesting against the parley's "slandorous attacks on our Soviet country, which has done so much for the Jewish people." The statement bore the signatures of Rabbi Yehuda Leib Levin, of the Moscow Central Synagogue; Rabbi Natan Olevsky, Marin Roscha Synagogue, Moscow; Avram Panich, Kiev Synagogue; Solomon Gerelik, chairman of the Minsk Jewish religious community; Nohem Paller, chairman of the community of Moscow's Central Synagogue; and Gershun Lib, chairman of the community of Marina Roscha Synagogue, Moscow.

The two-day parley was concluded with a prayer by Rabbi Solomon J. Sharfman, one of the representatives of the Synagogue Council of America. Emphasizing the fact that the plight of Soviet Jewry today demands top priority attention from united American Jewry, he said that time was "running out" to prevent the "disappearance" of Soviet Jewry.

PLIGHT OF SOVIET JEWRY PLAGUES ADJUBEI IN INTERVIEW ON FRENCH RADIO

PARIS, April 6; (JTA) -- Alexis Adjubei, editor of Izvestia, official organ of the Soviet Government, and Premier Nikita Khrushchev's son-in-law, faced a barrage of questions here on the plight of Soviet Jewry, during a nationwide radio interview tonight. He denied strongly that "anti-Semitism could exist in the Soviet Union," although he admitted that vestiges of anti-Semitism and racism can still exist: "In every society, including ours, individuals are to be found who have been contaminated by such feelings," he declared.

Expressing "surprise" at the fact that, since his arrival in France last week he has been constantly questioned on this subject, Mr. Adjubei claimed that the book published in Kiev, "Judaism Without Embellishment," should have been treated with "the indifference which it deserved and not played up as an issue. "We had to condemn the book although the best method to deal with it would have been to ignore it altogether," he added.

AUSCHWITZ TRIAL HEARS OF SS MAN WHO SENT 12 LITTLE JEWISH GIRLS TO DEATH

FRANKFURT, April 6. (JTA) -- A vivid description of the manner in which one SS officer, with pistol in hand, drove a dozen Jewish children to their deaths in the Birkenau gas ovens in 1943, was given to the court here today as the trial continued against 22 Auschwitz-Birkenau officers, accused of murdering many of the 4,000,000 Jews executed at the death factory. The trial has been under way since December.

Today's principal witness was Ludwig Woerl, who said he had been transferred from another camp to the infamous Auschwitz Arrest Bloc 11. There, one day, he testified, "a dozen little Jewish girls, aged 3 to 11, came up to me, begged me to save them from the gas chambers. They said they were strong and could work and didn't want to die; couldn't help them. There was Oswald Kaduk, with gun in hand. That murderer Kaduk drove them away to the gas chamber."

Woerl pointed his fingers at Kaduk, one of the defendants. Kaduk leaped from his chair at the defense table, shouting "you lie!" The witness repeated his accusation, calling Kaduk "a pig." Spectators yelled "Beat him to death!" It took presiding Justice Hans Hofmeyer several minutes to bring order back to the court room.

Woerl's most sensational testimony concerned Kaduk; he also implicated two others among the defendants, Joseph Klehr and Wilhelm Boger. He told of a girl prisoner who was shot to death in a room with doors closed; "I didn't see Boger shoot her," he said, "but he was in there and no one else besides the girl. I heard two shots. The girl was dead." He told the court that Boger had so much influence at the camp that even SS men feared death at his hands.

As for Klehr, Woerl said he had seen records showing that Klehr had killed 250 or 300 persons. "Add some zeros to those figures, and you will have a more correct figure," he said.

MOSCOW BROADCASTS ANTI-ISRAELI INCITEMENTS BEAMED TO ARAB WORLD

WASHINGTON, April 6, (JTA) -- In another broadcast aimed at inciting the Arabs against Israel, Moscow Radio today told the Arab world that the American Defense Department and the "military" in West Germany wish to "make Israel an atomic rocket base for NATO." In its Arabic broadcast, Moscow added that, while Israeli circles appreciate the intention of the imperialists, they "do not conceal the fact that they intend to use modern weapons in their adventures against the Arab states."

The broadcast asserted that "research in the field of nuclear bomb production is going on in Israel. Add to this the efforts being made to equip the Israeli army with the means to deliver nuclear bombs to the desired target. In all these matters, the rulers of Israel receive help from certain U. S. circles."

Saying there was an "agreement to sell a large number of (American) rockets to Israel," Moscow Radio indicated to its Arab listeners that these were the weapons that allegedly are aimed to deliver nuclear warheads. It was clear, however, that actually the Communist broadcast was referring to a U.S. agreement, publicly announced, to sell to Israel the Hawk ground-to-air missiles, to improve Israel's capability to defend herself against the increasing number of jet bombers supplied to Egypt by the Soviets.

Moroccan Nationalists Inaugurate Week of Propaganda Against Israel

CASABLANCA, April 6; (JTA) -- The Moroccan nationalist Istiqlal Party today opened its "Palestine Week," comprising a series of anti-Israel events in this city. Similar activity had also been scheduled for the capital city of Rabat, but the governor there prohibited it. Istiqlal, an opposition party, has charged the Moroccan Government with doing nothing about the "Palestine problem."

During this week, the party leaders in Casablanca will outline the Istiqlal position on problems such as Israel's Jordan River irrigation project and Zionism in general. Istiqlal is the only Moroccan party participating in "Palestine Week," which is patterned after a similar series of events held in Algeria two months ago.

PARIS SYNAGOGUE SMEARED WITH SWASTIKAS; MINISTER ORDERS POLICE PROBE

PARIS, April 6. (JTA) -- Police here today were investigating an outbreak of anti-Semitic vandalism in a part of Paris densely populated with Jews, where the Agudath Hakehiloth Synagogue was smeared with swastikas, while a number of Jewish homes were daubed with anti-Jewish slogans.

The synagogue building was only recently designated by the French Ministry of Culture as a historic shrine.

At the intervention of the League for Franco-Israeli Friendship, Interior Minister Roger Frey has personally ordered the police to do all in its power to bring the culprits to justice.

ISRAEL TO COMMEMORATE HOLOCAUST HEROES AT RITES IN JERUSALEM TOMORROW

JERUSALEM, April 6. (JTA) -- Israel's Memorial Day for the heroes of the Nazi holocaust will be observed on Wednesday with flags on all public buildings to be flown at half mast, and with all places of entertainment closed down. Special rites will be held in Jerusalem's Memorial Hall, where Premier Levi Eshkol will address a gathering. The cornerstone will be laid for a special memorial monument.

The day will be devoted to the commemoration of the revolts in the European ghettos and concentration camps other than the Warsaw Ghetto. It will also mark the 20th anniversary of the deaths of the historian, Emmanuel Ringelbaum, and the poet, Yitzhak Katzenelson.

DANISH ROYALTY TO HELP CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY OF DECREE ON JEWISH RIGHTS

COPENHAGEN, April 6. (JTA) -- King Frederick IX and Queen Ingrid of Denmark will attend special services tomorrow, at the synagogue in Krystalgade, commemorating the 150th anniversary of the royal decree on March 29, 1814, which granted full civic rights and duties of Danish citizenship to the country's Jewish population, it was announced here today.

The 1814 decree, which remained in effect even during the five years of the Nazi occupation of Denmark, provided for Jewish religious instruction and recognized the Danish Jewish communities as the regulating authority for all the religious affairs of the Jews of each city.

RABBIS WARN THAT PLANNED SCHOOL SHIFTS MIGHT HURT JEWISH EDUCATION

NEW YORK, April 6. (JTA) -- The New York Board of Rabbis, representing more than 800 Jewish spiritual leaders of all denominations in the metropolitan area, requested the New York City Board of Education today to "take into consideration the religious needs of the New York Jewish community" in planning transportation of pupils as part of the city's efforts to devise balanced integration of the city's schools.

Cautioning of the possibility that the transportation plan might interfere with pupils attending afternoon religious schools, Rabbi Max Schenk, president of the rabbinical organization, told the Board: "The future of Jewish religious life depends upon this religious program. Any program of transportation which will reduce the afternoon religious school hours will do irreparable damage to the religious life of the New York Jewish community. We therefore urge you to evolve a pupil transportation plan which will enable the Jewish community to maintain its afternoon religious school program intact."

ISRAEL BOND DRIVE LAUNCHED IN ST. LOUIS WITH AWARDS TO TWO EDUCATORS

ST. LOUIS Mo., April 6. (JTA) -- Two outstanding educators of this city were presented with the Eleanor Roosevelt Humanities Award at a dinner here last night, inaugurating the 1964 St. Louis Israel Bond Campaign. The recipients of the award were Thomas H. Eliot, chancellor of Washington University; and the Very Rev. Paul C. Reinhert, a Jesuit priest, who is president of St. Louis University.

The two educators were cited for their "leadership in promoting education as the vehicle for enlightenment and peace, and for the preservation of the democratic principles and ideals that are the common heritage of the United States and Israel."

NEW SYNAGOGUE DEDICATED IN MUNICH; CITY OFFICIALS ATTEND CEREMONIES

MUNICH, April 6. (JTA) -- A new synagogue was dedicated here this weekend in ceremonies attended by leaders of the Jewish community and representatives of the Munich municipality. The synagogue, which has facilities for 100 persons, also provides classroom space for religious instruction. The Munich Jewish community, which totals some 4,000 persons, is the second largest in Germany.

GLICKA BELAVSKY, YIDDISH ACTRESS, ACTIVE IN ZIONISM, DEAD AT 80

NEW YORK, April 6. (JTA) -- Funeral services were held here yesterday for Glicka Belavsky, prominent Yiddish actress, who died here Saturday at the age of 80. She was the widow of a Yiddish actor, the late Morris Belavsky, and a niece of the late famous Zionist leader, Nachum Sokolow. For the past 20 years, Mrs. Belavsky was active in the work of the Mizrahi Women's Organization.