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200,000 WATCH ISRAEL'S INDEPENDENCE DAY MILITARY PARADE AT BEERSHEBA

BEERSHEBA, April 16. (JTA) -- Two hundred thousand Israelis and visitors from abroad jammed into Beersheba today to watch a display on Israel's 16th Independence Day of the deterrent power which has kept the Arabs at bay for those 16 years. A spectacular aerial demonstration by 220 military planes marked the start of the 57-minute parade in a mighty show of Israel's striking forces on land and in the air.

On the reviewing stand were a host of Israeli dignitaries, led by President Shazar, Premier Levi Eshkol, Knesset Speaker Kaddish Luz, Chief of Staff Yitzhak Rabin, Mrs. Vera Weizmann and Mrs. Izhak Ben-Zvi, the widows of Israel's first two Presidents, and Moshe Sharett, chairman of the Jewish Agency executive, representing the Zionist movement.

(In Washington, the White House today released the following message sent to Israel's President Shazar by President Johnson: "I take pleasure in extending to Your Excellency and to the people of Israel warm congratulations on the 16th anniversary of the independence of Israel. I also join the people of the United States in expressing our gratification that the first year of your Presidency has been marked in every field of national endeavor by a further growth of Israel's notable achievements over the past decade and a half.")

Israeli helicopters flying at a low altitude led the Air Force fly-past. The planes in the display included Fougas, Magister Israel-made jets spelling out the initials of the fighting branches. These were followed by Mystere interceptors, helicopters and Vautoure fighters. Also in line were Mirage jets, followed by transports and four-engine Stratocruisers. The relatively slow speeds of the Stratocruisers dramatized the speed of the jets.

Ground Units Led by Tanks; Infantry, Nahal Groups, Paratroops March

As the last waves of the jet fighters passed by, the first units of the armored columns approached the stand. These groups included reconnaissance jeeps, armored infantry, recoilless guns mounted on jeeps, anti-tank missiles, mortars and a first showing in Israel of a group of 155-millimeter self-propelled guns. Then followed solid columns of French tanks, United States Sherman tanks, and British Centurion tanks. As the thunder of the tank passage faded, the army units saluted the President, Premier and Chief of Staff.

Colorful flag-bearers and bands headed the infantry column which consisted of cadets, air cadets and naval units, engineers and women's units, followed by infantry companies, border police and more infantry marchers. Units of Nahal, the border settlement defense groups, both boys and girls, marched by, followed by military and civil police, communications units and youth battalion units. Paratroopers wearing their red berets closed the long parade.

Elsewhere in Israel, the day was observed with dancing and singing in the streets. In cities, traffic was banned for the festivities. At the Tel Aviv seashore, some 200,000 watched a pageant demonstrating the arrival of "illegal" ships with immigrants, recalling the pre-State fight to bring in the remnants of Hitler's holocaust. Intercepting "British" destroyers and coastal patrols simulated the battle of the Mandatory authorities to stop such immigration.

Fireworks displays and huge searchlights marked the holiday throughout Israel as the festivities continued into the night.

RABIN SAYS ISRAEL HAS 'ANSWER' TO MISSILE BOATS GIVEN ARABS BY USSR

TEL AVIV, April 16. (JTA) -- Israel has an answer to the Komar missile boats supplied recently by Russia to Egypt and Syria, Gen. Yitzhak Rabin, Israel's Chief of Staff, declared today in a statement emphasizing Israel's attention to missile warfare capability. Gen. Rabin made the disclosure, without giving details of the "answer," as Israel celebrated its 16th anniversary.

Declaring that Israel was watching carefully the missile developments in Egypt, he said that, once the missiles were operational, the danger to Israel would be great--but that it appeared the Egyptian missiles were not yet operational. "Egyptian efforts in the production of missiles, operating various types of missiles, has put Israel too on a missile program spread over a number of years," he declared. Again without going into detail, Gen. Rabin

asserted that Israel now had more possibilities of getting additional arms from friendly nations "and we now get more from these countries than at any time before." He pointed out that Israeli purchasing was limited by a "question of funds."

He reported that Israel's striking forces had been strengthened, particularly the Air Force, which now had French-made Mirage jet interceptors which, he said, are the best planes available to Israel. He added that the Mirage jets could match the Soviet Mig-21 jets supplied to Egypt by Russia.

He also reported that President Nasser of Egypt was increasing the Egyptian Army, doubling it from its present three divisions to six divisions. He said two of the new divisions were already functional, and the third is nearing completion. He mentioned Israel's armor and artillery corps as having also made important gains in quantity and quality.

JOHNSON TELLS HUSSEIN U. S. MIDDLE EAST POLICY SEEKS PEACE IN REGION

WASHINGTON, April 16. (JTA) -- President Johnson has told Jordan's King Hussein that America's Middle East policy remains devoted to peace throughout the Middle East. That was the nub of a joint communique issued by the President and by King Hussein, as the two concluded their talks and Jordan's ruler was preparing today to carry his campaign for recognition of the Arab, anti-Israeli viewpoints to New York and the United Nations.

While the joint communique made no specific reference to Arab-Israeli differences, it was known that those issues took up most of the time in the talks between the President and King Hussein. The communique stated only that the discussions concerned "matters of mutual interest and concern." The communique stated:

"The President presented the views of the United States on various world problems, including those of the Middle East. He emphasized the strong desire of the United States for friendly relations with all Arab states, and its devotion to peace in the area. King Hussein put forward the views of Jordan and the other Arab states on various Middle East problems and their impact on relations between the two nations. Cordiality, good will and candor marked the discussions. A common concern for preserving and strengthening a just peace in the area was evident throughout the talks.

"The two leaders declared their firm determination to make every effort to increase the broad understanding which already exists between Jordan and the United States, and agreed that His Majesty's visit advanced this objective. The President expressed the intention of the Government of the United States to continue to support Jordanian efforts to attain a viable and self-sustaining economy."

American Israel Public Affairs Committee Charges 'Abuse' of Hospitality

Hussein concluded his official visit to Washington today with an effort to explain "the Arab view of the Middle East" to a group of Congressmen whom he invited for lunch at Blair House, the President's official guest house. During his two days, here, Hussein met for two conferences with President Johnson, addressed a press conference, and made a virulent anti-Israel speech before the Citizens Committee for American Policy in the Near East, "in which he echoed the Arab propaganda charges concerning alleged double loyalty of Jews outside Israel.

The American Israel Public Affairs Committee issued a statement here today denouncing Hussein's "abuse of hospitality of the United States while here as a guest of the President, to malign the Zionist movement, to insult the great majority of the American Jewish community who strongly support Israel, to misrepresent the facts about Israel, and to distort the objectives of U. S. policy."

The statement, signed by Rabbi Philip Bernstein, chairman, and I. L. Kenen, executive director of the committee, noted that, for many years, American Jews have been strongly supporting American aid to Jordan and other Arab states because they hoped that such help might promote peace and be in the best interests of the United States.

However, the statement noted, in view of the belligerent attitude adopted at the recent Cairo conference, "we have a right to ask as to the purposes for which Hussein seeks additional aid." The statement concluded by announcing that, in light of the above, "our committee will undertake a full review of the U. S. aid program in the Near East at our national policy conference which will be held in Washington May 3 and 4.

AUSCHWITZ DEFENDANT ACCUSED OF PERSONALLY HANGING FOUR PRISONERS AT CAMP

FRANKFURT, April 16. (JTA) -- A Polish witness today told the Frankfurt court hearing murder charges against 22 former officials of the Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camp that one of the main defendants, Wilhelm Boger, had personally hanged four Russian prisoners who had tried to escape from the camp. Boger, he said, had beaten him up so badly that he had been hospitalized for seven weeks, and still bore the scars of his punishment. He showed them to the court. Boger denied having hanged the four prisoners.

A second witness also identified Boger and two other of the defendants, Stefan Baretzki and Dr. Viktor Kapesius, as the men who selected the prisoners transferred from the Theresienstadt camp in Czechoslovakia, who were to be sent to the gas chambers. Two transports totaling about 45,000 women, children and aged people, the witness said, arrived at Auschwitz early in 1944 from Theresienstadt.

BEA SAYS ONLY LACK OF TIME CAUSED ECUMENICAL DELAY ON JEWISH ISSUE

ROME, April 16; (JTA) -- Augustin Cardinal Bea, head of the Vatican's Secretariat for the Promotion of Christian Unity, was quoted today as flatly denying that consideration of the questions of Catholic-Jewish relations and freedom of religion by the Ecumenical Council had been deferred for any other reason than lack of time.

The forthcoming issue of *Civiltà Cattolica*, authoritative organ of the Jesuit Order, will publish an extensive interview with Cardinal Bea discussing the Council's work on the schema on ecumenism, in which these two chapters figured. In the interview, the Cardinal was asked what were the motives for delaying detailed examination of Chapter Four (on the Jews) and Chapter Five (on religious freedom) or, at least, a vote in principle during the last session of the Ecumenical Council.

"Much was fancied about the presumed maneuvers, pressures and underhand dealings in this respect," the Cardinal said in reply. "Even admitting that many were puzzled by those two chapters, the reasons for the developments were not those whispered and bandied about. The facts were as follows: It was acknowledged that an en bloc vote on all five chapters risked creating much perplexity among the Council Fathers, and much difficulty in interpreting the eventual results."

The prelate noted that there was some doubt over inclusion of the chapter on Jews in the schema on ecumenism and said: "The truth is that serious efforts were made also by responsible organs of the Council to find them for general voting on the last two chapters. So why think of intentional delays, of resistances or pressures? Therefore I stated with full conviction to the Council: If the discussion was not held, it was because of lack of time and for no other reason."

The Jesuit organ quotes Cardinal Bea as expressing the belief that the delay has been salutary, since it had doubtlessly furthered clarification. It was better, he said, to avoid the impression of a hurried and insufficiently mature discussion and vote. "In view of the importance of these chapters for the life of the Church today, and for its position in the modern world," he stressed, "it is of the utmost necessity that their acceptance reflect really the widest and deepest conviction of the Council Fathers."

Abram Finds Catholics in Western Hemisphere Favor Decree on Jews

NEW YORK, April 16; (JTA) -- Morris B. Abram, president of the American Jewish Committee, reported tonight results of a national survey which showed that Catholic Church leaders have given widespread approval to the proposed Ecumenical decree on Catholic-Jewish relations.

Mr. Abram spoke here tonight at the American Jewish Committee's Herbert H. Lehman Human Relations Award Dinner. Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy delivered a major address on the issue of civil rights. The dinner honored Samuel D. Leidesdorf, 82-year-old business executive and communal and philanthropic leader, who received the Lehman award "for a half-century of dedicated service to human rights and human relations causes." Jacob Blaustein of Baltimore, honorary president of the American Jewish Committee, made the presentation to Mr. Leidesdorf.

Mr. Abram expressed the hope that the Ecumenical Council will take affirmative action on the decree when it resumes its session in September. He said that there was evidence that the decree "has made a deep and positive impact on wide circles in Catholicism in both North and South America." He based his statement not only on a survey of the Catholic press in this country, but also on reports from the Committee's representatives in major South American centers of Catholicism, such as Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo. There, he said, leading prelates expressed eagerness to do all in their power to assure the adoption of the schema on the Jews.

LEWIS WEINSTEIN TELLS JWB AMERICAN JEWS MUST POOL THEIR LEADERSHIP

BOSTON, April 16; (JTA) -- Lewis H. Weinstein, chairman of the National Community Relations Advisory Council and of the Conference of Presidents of major American Jewish Organizations, told delegates to the National Jewish Welfare Board convention here that "isolation is as dangerous to American Jewish life as it is to international affairs." He called upon American Jewry to "pool its leadership."

"The best example of this kind of pooling of leadership," he said, "was our recent Washington Conference on Soviet Jewry when 500 national and local leaders met to arouse the conscience of the world against the campaign of destruction of religious and cultural life of the Jews in Russia. The kind of leadership we Jews need, to meet our goals, is marked by a profound sense of community, a solid personal commitment to Jewishness and Jewish education, culture and creative survival; and personal identification with the Jewish people and the Jewish ethics."

At a business session of the convention today, Mrs. Florence G. Heller, Chicago philanthropist, was elected president. She is believed to be the first woman president of a national, American Jewish organization of the JWB type. She succeeds Solomon Litt, who was elected an honorary president. Other JWB honorary presidents, both former heads of the organization, are Charles Aaron, of Chicago, and Irving Edison, of St. Louis.

YALE STUDY FINDS ANTI-JEWISH BIAS STILL PRACTICED IN N. Y. LAW FIRMS

NEW HAVEN, April 16. (JTA) -- Bias against Jewish law school graduates is "on the wane" among law firms in New York, but young Jewish attorneys still find it more difficult than Christians to get jobs and partnership promotions, and also earn less in their early years of practice than do their Christian classmates, an article in the current issue of the Yale Law Journal, published today, declared.

Under a grant from the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, the Law Journal stated, a study was made of the experiences of the last 12 Yale Law School graduating classes. Researchers used as their major sources of information replies to questionnaires sent to about 600 alumni, interviews with partners in 30 major New York law firms who take an active role in the hiring of young legal talent; and interviews with 20 members of the School's last graduating class at a time when they were attempting to find jobs with New York law firms.

On the whole, the resulting data showed, the average New York law firm which accepts Jewish graduates is smaller than the average firm to which Christian students go; Jewish students are less successful than their Gentile contemporaries in getting into the higher-paying firms; 87 per cent of the Christian graduates were accepted in firms among their first three choices, against 64 per cent of Jewish students. The study also found, however, that, in some instances, Jewish graduates have "erected their own barriers" simply by not applying for jobs with some firms.

(In New York, Dore Schary, national chairman of the ADL, attributed the decline in discrimination to "the changing standards of our society which have made more and more unacceptable attitudes that were once 'respectable' though unfair." He added: "That any prejudice should still exist in this profession, however, is a doubly painful fact because their training and work should cause lawyers to have fewer prejudices of this kind than the population generally.")

ORTHODOX GROUP 'INSULTED,' WILL REVIEW ITS ROLE IN U. S. COMMUNITY

NEW YORK, April 16. (JTA) -- A major reassessment of the role of Orthodox Jewry within the total American Jewish community is being undertaken by the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, it was announced here today by Moses I. Feuerstein, national president of the organization. The reassessment, he said, will have special reference to relationships between the UOJCA and non-Orthodox organizations in agencies such as the Synagogue Council of America, the National Jewish Welfare Board, the National Community Relations Advisory Council and the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations.

Noting that various recent developments had given "special immediacy" to the reassessment undertaking, Mr. Feuerstein cited among these the letter sent in March to Prime Minister Levi Eshkol of Israel by the presidents of seven American Jewish non-Orthodox organizations. The letter, made various allegations which Orthodox Jewry called "hostile."

Mr. Feuerstein declared that "the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations has regarded this as a move calculated to alienate the Orthodox Jewish community, by publicly insulting it by means of defamatory allegations, and as an effort aimed at dividing the American Jewish community. The hostility to traditional Jewry thus shown was a major factor in convincing all elements in UOJCA circles that a reassessment of relationships is overdue."

AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS ANNOUNCES PLANS TO INTENSIFY CULTURAL PROGRAM

MIAMI BEACH, April 16. (JTA) -- The American Jewish Congress will seek funds this year to intensify its Jewish cultural program, officials indicated today at the organization's national biennial convention here. Paul H. Vishny, of Chicago, chairman of the convention committee on Jewish affairs, said plans were also being drawn for a broad program of research studies on Jewish intermarriage, Jewish family life and Jewish family structure.

Another program will call for "in-depth exploration of Jewish values in their historic and contemporary relationship to American Jewish life." Under this heading, the Congress will extend to major Jewish communities throughout the country its series of conferences on Jewish values--previously held only in New York--on such issues as Jewish roots of social action; Jewish writers and readers; and Jewish values and experiences.

At the same time, the AJC will intensify its program of publication and distribution of books, records and films to provide "critically needed tools of teaching and learning for American Jewish adults." He declared: "It is essential that the American Jewish Congress give leadership to larger numbers of affiliated and unaffiliated American Jews in their search for positive Jewish values; for proud, secure, total Jewish identification; and for the great task of bringing back large numbers of disaffected Jewish intellectuals, professionals and students to a meaningful and stimulating personal Judaism."

He said that the AJC hoped to work with "the many institutions and instruments of Jewish life that can and should be linked to and involved in the program." He warned that "there is mounting evidence which points toward a weakening of the fabric of Jewish identity, Jewish community and Jewish cultural survival on the American scene. To meet this problem, we of the American Jewish Congress pledge redoubled efforts to expand the work of our commission on Jewish affairs."