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## KHRUSHCHEV CALLS ISRAEL A 'MENACE'; ADDRESSES ARABS IN PORT SAID

LONDON, May 19. (JTA) -- Nikita S. Khrushchev, Prime Minister of the Soviet Union, told Egyptians today, in the presence of President Gamal Abdel Nasser, that Israel is a "menace" not only to the Arabs but to the whole world, according to Cairo dispatches received here.

Mr. Khrushchev spoke to a mass rally at Martyrs Square in Port Said, where he laid a wreath at the foot of the obelisk there, commemorating the 6,500 Egyptians killed in 1956 during the war between Egypt on the one hand and Israel, France and Britain on the other. In another speech in Cairo last night, he promised Egypt that "if there is a request for arms" from the Nasser Government, "we shall supply them."

(In Jerusalem, Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister, reported today to the Cabinet on her evaluation of Soviet Premier Khrushchev's address in Cairo in which he assailed Israel's National Water Carrier Project. She also reported to the Cabinet on her meeting on the matter with Soviet Ambassador Mikhail Bodrov.)

Other dispatches received here from Egypt reported that President Nasser has been pressing the Soviet leader, during the latter's current visit, to join Egypt in an ultimatum to Israel. The joint ultimatum, according to reports in the Cairo press, would warn Israel that she must implement United Nations resolutions and must discontinue its project for drawing Jordan River waters for irrigation of the upper reaches of Israel's Negev Desert. According to the Nasser proposal, the Soviet Union would threaten that it would sever diplomatic relations with Israel unless the Israeli Government complied with the terms of the USSR-Egyptian ultimatum.

In his Port Said speech today, Mr. Khrushchev also said that "a reasonable and just solution must be found for Palestine." Referring to the 1956 Suez-Sinai crisis, he said that the Franco-British goal at that time was the destruction of Egyptian independence. He warned that "the security of the Middle East" could be greatly endangered by the introduction of Polaris submarines into the Mediterranean waters "against the will of the people of that area."

## MOROCCO APPEALS TO FRANCE TO OPPOSE ISRAEL'S WATER DEVELOPMENT PLAN

PARIS, May 19. (JTA) -- The Moroccan Foreign Minister, Ahmed Balafréd, appealed today to French Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville, on behalf of all the Arab states, for action by France to oppose Israel's National Water Carrier plan. The meeting, which lasted an hour, was attended by A. Cheracui, the Moroccan Ambassador in Paris, and Jean Soutou, the director of the Middle East department of the French Foreign Ministry.

The Moroccan Foreign Minister told the French Foreign Minister that action by France to prevent Israel from implementing the project, which will tap the Jordan River through Lake Tiberias, "would be greatly appreciated by the Arab states and would further Franco-Arab friendship." He said, when he left the conference, that he had also conveyed to the French Foreign Office and to the French Government the decisions on the issue taken by the Arab summit conference in Cairo in January attended by Arab kings and chiefs of state.

Meanwhile, Algerian President Ahmed Ben Bella, speaking today in Algeria, again strongly attacked Israel and called for its destruction. The Algerian President, who has just returned from a trip to Eastern Europe--which included a visit to the Soviet Union--said that "Algeria's role in convincing the Socialist bloc of Israel's neo-colonialism and imperialist role was all-important." He also said that in his meetings with Soviet Premier Khrushchev and other "Socialist leaders," he tried "to open their eyes to the fact that Israel is the main obstacle to Arab Socialist development."

## ISRAEL MINISTER WARNS GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES TO END 'GO SLOW' STRIKE

JERUSALEM, May 19. (JTA) -- Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir warned postal and tax administration workers today to call off their three-week long "go slow" action but the workers gave no indication they would heed the warning.

The slowdown has crippled mail service throughout Israel and cut deeply into Israel's tax collections. The Finance Minister said that if the slowdown actions were not stopped within two weeks, the workers would be considered "full-fledged" strikers "with all the consequences involved."

WEIZMANN'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY SHOWS HE NEVER OFFERED 'BRIBE' TO IBN SAUD

NEW YORK, May 19. (JTA) -- Allegations made by Lt. Col. Harold B. Hoskins, an emissary for the late President Roosevelt, who said the late Dr. Chaim Weizmann allegedly offered a "bribe" to King Saud of Saudi Arabia, were shown here today as completely baseless.

The charge that Dr. Weizmann had offered a "bribe" of 20,000,000 pounds sterling to King Saud for Jewish control of Palestine, was contained in a 1943 memorandum by Col. Hoskins to the late President Roosevelt. The State Department published that memorandum last weekend, among other data, in a volume entitled "Foreign Relations of the United States, Volume IV, the Near East and Africa." Col. Hoskins had been known for his pro-Arab attitude during World War II.

Dr. Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organization--later first President of Israel--dealt with the Hoskins allegations and other relevant issues in his autobiography, "Trial and Error," published in 1950. He wrote that he had never made such a bribe offer and that, "in fact," a form of such an offer had been made to Dr. Weizmann himself by a representative of Ibn Saud, named St. John Philby.

Dr. Weizmann Traces the Development of This Issue in His Book

Tracing the developments of this issue, Dr. Weizmann told of being asked by John Winant, U.S. Ambassador in London, to go to the United States because President Roosevelt wanted Dr. Weizmann to work on the problem of synthetic rubber. By March 1963, Dr. Weizmann was ready to go to the U. S. A. and dropped in at 10 Downing Street, the official residence of the British Prime Minister in London, to say farewell to Premier Winston Churchill's private secretary, John Martin. The latter suggested that Dr. Weizmann see Mr. Churchill for a moment. Dr. Weizmann recalled that Mr. Churchill "wished me luck on my trip to America" and quoted Mr. Churchill as saying:

"I am glad you are going, and I am sure you will find a great deal of work to do there." Then, without prompting by Dr. Weizmann, Mr. Churchill continued: "I want you to know that I have a plan, which of course can only be carried into effect when the war is over. I would like to see Ibn Saud made lord of the Middle East--the boss of bosses--provided he settles with you. It will be up to you to get the best possible conditions. Of course we shall help you. Keep this confidential, but you might talk it over with Roosevelt when you get to America. There's nothing he and I cannot do if we set our minds on it."

The then Zionist leader remarked "that was all" Churchill said at the time, that he was "rather dazed by it," and that he would not have taken Churchill's statement literally except for "a rather extraordinary circumstance which only now became meaningful to me." "A few months before," Dr. Weizmann wrote, "I had met with St. John Philby, the famous traveler in Arabia and confidant of Ibn Saud. We had talked about Palestine and Arab relations, and he had made a statement which I had noted down but which had seemed incomprehensible to me coming from him.

"He (Philby) had said: 'I believe that only two requirements, perhaps, are necessary to solve your problem: that Mr. Churchill and President Roosevelt should tell Ibn Saud that they wished to see your program carried through; that is number one; number two is that they should support his overlordship of the Arab countries and raise a loan for him to enable him to develop his territories.' I now," added Dr. Weizmann, "fitted together St. John Philby's 'offer' and Mr. Churchill's 'plan.'"

Dr. Weizmann Tells of His Meeting with Col. Hoskins

"I have told in another part of this chapter how St. John Philby, the confidential agent of Ibn Saud, brought us an 'offer' which seemed to coincide with the 'plan' which Mr. Churchill put so hastily before me a few hours before my departure for America.

"In America I met a Colonel Hoskins, of the Eastern division of the State Department, whom I understood to be the President's personal representative in the Middle East. Col. Hoskins was not friendly to our cause; on the other hand, he was not as hostile as his colleagues of the Eastern division; in fact he was in comparison rather reasonable. In his opinion, something could be done in Palestine if the Jews would, as he called it, 'moderate their demands.' He spoke of bringing half a million Jews into Palestine in the course of the next 20 years, quite a 'concession' for one who was opposed to Zionism."

Further, Dr. Weizmann continued in his autobiography:

"Colonel Hoskins left for the Middle East and, when I saw him on his return, his tone was very different. He said he had visited Ibn Saud, who had spoken of me in the agrist and most contemptuous manner, asserting that I had tried to bribe him with 20,000,000 pounds to sell out Palestine to the Jews. I was quite staggered by this interpretation put on a proposal which I had never made, but a form of which had in fact been made to me by Ibn Saud's representative--St. John Philby.

"Colonel Hoskins reported further that Ibn Saud would never again permit Mr. Philby to cross the frontiers of his kingdom. Sometime later I told St. John Philby of Col. Hoskins' report; Philby dismissed it as 'bloody nonsense.' The truth was that the relations between Philby and Ibn Saud had never been better, and these relations, I might add, remain unchanged at the time of writing."

## MIXED MARRIAGES BY CANADIAN JEWS REPORTED EXCEEDING 16 PER CENT

TORONTO, May 19. (JTA) -- Mixed marriages by Canadian Jews are on the rise, having increased from 4.7 per cent in 1921 to 16.4 per cent in 1962, according to figures compiled by Louis Rosenberg, research director for the Canadian Jewish Congress. Among Jewish men, he reported, intermarriage had reached 12.1 per cent in 1962, compared with 3.1 per cent in 1921. Among Jewish women, intermarriage had grown from 1.4 per cent in 1921 to 5.7 per cent in 1961.

The statistics showed that the number of marriages in Canada in which both the groom and bride were Jewish had reached a peak of 2,199 in 1942, decreasing to 1,266 in 1962. But mixed marriages among Canadian Jews, he said, had increased from 50 in 1922 to 226 in 1942, and to 251 in 1962.

In the latter year, 77 of the mixed marriages were between Jews and Roman Catholics; 58 with members of the United Church; 40 with Anglicans; 16 with Presbyterians; and six or less with Greek Orthodox, Unitarians, Free Methodists and members of the Reformed Church. There were two Jewish marriages with Buddhists or with Confucians, and one each with members of Jehovah's Witnesses or the Salvation Army.

The highest intermarriage rates, said the CJC report, occurred in the Atlantic Provinces, where the Jewish populations of this country are the smallest, numbering only about 3,000 of this Dominion's 250,000 Jews. Eighty per cent of Canada's Jews live in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, where intermarriage is lowest.

A breakdown of the data, all of it derived from official Government census figures, shows that 50 per cent of the Jewish marriages in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were "mixed" in 1962; 38 per cent in Saskatchewan; 31 per cent in British Columbia. In Ontario and Quebec provinces, where much of the Jewish population is concentrated, the "mixed" marriage rates for 1962 were, respectively, 21 per cent and nine per cent.

## 90% OF ALL JEWISH COLLEGE STUDENTS IN SAO PAULO ARE BRAZILIAN-BORN

SAO PAULO, May 19. (JTA) -- Ninety per cent of the Jewish university and college students in this city are Brazilian-born and, on the whole, show less interest in Jewish laws and tradition than their forebears, the results of a survey conducted here showed today.

The survey, first of its kind ever done here, had been sponsored by the American Jewish Committee. It was conducted under the supervision of Abraham Monk, Latin American director for the AJC; and Alfred Hirschberg, of the Brazilian-Jewish Institute for Culture and Information. It was based on a sample roster of Jewish students at all the institutions of higher learning here, including the State University, Mackenzie University and the Pontifical Universities of Sao Paulo.

Only eight per cent of the fathers of the Jewish students are Brazilian-born. The Jewish college students are less observant of Jewish tradition than are their fathers, only 50 per cent of them observing Yom Kippur against 73 per cent of the male parents. While seven per cent of the fathers observe Sabbath laws, only one per cent of their student sons do so. Among the fathers, 20 per cent have never attended synagogue services, while the same figure among the students rises to 27 per cent. In one respect, fathers and sons are alike--12 per cent of male parents and male offspring in college said they observe no Jewish religious traditions at all.

### 39 Per Cent of the Students Don't Object to Intermarriage

Among the Jewish college students, 63 per cent had received some "systematic" Jewish education, but only 29 per cent had attended Jewish schools. On the issue of intermarriage, 39 per cent of the Jewish students said that "religion would not matter" when it came to marrying; 33 per cent considered mixed marriages "impossible"; and seven per cent had no definite opinion on the subject.

The survey painted a brighter picture in regard to the Jewish student's attitude to Zionism and Israel. As many as 81 per cent of the Jewish students said they felt "some links" with Israel, while the remaining 19 per cent said they attached no special significance to Israel. Thirty-four per cent of the Jewish students declared themselves Zionists, 59 per cent said they were non-Zionist, and seven per cent had no definite opinion regarding Zionism.

## SUPREME COURT JUSTICE GOLDBERG STRESSES IMPORTANCE OF JEWISH TIES

BOSTON, May 19. (JTA) -- The importance to Jews of maintaining a sense of identification with "our proud Jewish heritage" was emphasized here by Supreme Court Justice Arthur J. Goldberg. He stressed that point in praising Boston Jewry's contributions to the 1964 drive of the Combined Jewish Philanthropies here, addressing leaders of the community.

"To me, the supreme test of an American citizen," he said, "is this: that he is one who does not conceal but affirms his origin, who is proud of whatever it may be and who recognizes that in the plurality of American life is our strength and the source of the freedom that we proudly profess in the world."

### BOSTON JEWISH PHILANTHROPIES RAISES \$5, 037, 000 IN 1964 CAMPAIGN

BOSTON, May 19. (JTA) -- The 1964 Appeal of the Combined Jewish Philanthropies of Greater Boston closed here with a total of \$5, 037, 000.

In announcing the final figure, Benjamin Ulin, president of the CJP, paid special tribute to Roger P. Sonnabend, general campaign chairman, Sidney Stoneman, chairman of Big Gifts, as well as the more than 4, 000 campaign workers who made the results possible.

Mr. Ulin indicated that this was the ninth consecutive year that Greater Boston had raised more than \$5, 000, 000. He pointed out that nearly 40, 000 contributions were made to the campaign, the highest in recent years. Dr. Benjamin B. Rosenberg is executive director of the CJP, Aaron Levine is campaign director.

### MOSES A. LEAVITT HONORED BY NEW YORK U. J. A. ON 70TH BIRTHDAY

NEW YORK, May 19. (JTA) -- Moses I. Leavitt, executive vice-chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, was honored here today on the occasion of his 70th birthday at a luncheon sponsored by the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York. He was presented with a plaque by the UJA on the occasion. The presentation was made by Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, vice-president of the Israel Bond Organization.

Among the speakers who paid tribute to Mr. Leavitt was Abraham Harman, Israel's Ambassador to the United States, who hailed the pioneering work of Mr. Leavitt and the role of the JDC in aiding needy Jews throughout the world. The luncheon also celebrated the 50th anniversary of the JDC, the 80th anniversary of the United Hias Service, and the 35th anniversary of the Jewish Agency for Israel.

Monroe Goldwater presented plaques to representatives of the three agencies. Edward M. Warburg, chairman of the JDC, accepted for that organization, Murray Gurfein, president of United Hias Service, accepted for his organization, and Mrs. Rose Halprin, chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency, accepted for the Jewish Agency.

### NEW JERSEY SUPREME COURT RULES AGAINST PRAYERS IN STATE SCHOOLS

TRENTON, N. J., May 19. (JTA) -- An effort by a local school board to by-pass the U. S. Supreme Court's ban on school prayers was rebuffed yesterday by the State Supreme Court in a ruling with statewide effect.

The state law required reading of five verses of the Old Testament and allowed the reading, out loud, of the Lord's Prayer. Soon after the U. S. Supreme Court ruling last June, the school Board of Hawthorne passed a resolution ordering the Hawthorne school superintendent to permit the practices to continue.

The resolution was appealed by the state attorney general, Arthur J. Stiles, to the Superior Court which called the resolution unconstitutional. The Hawthorne board appealed to the State Supreme Court. The State High Court upheld the Superior Court ruling as "patently sound," in a seven to nothing decision. Attorney General Stiles ruled immediately that the state law allowing such prayers was unconstitutional.

### JEWISH CONGRESS LEADERS CONFER ON WHETHER TO PICKET JORDAN PAVILION

NEW YORK, May 19. (JTA) -- Top officials of the American Jewish Congress met in special session today to determine whether to proceed with plans to picket the Jordan Pavilion at the World's Fair after Fair president Robert Moses formally refused permission for such picketing. Mr. Moses, in a message today to the Congress president, Dr. Joachim Prinz, said: "We shall not license picketing to encourage international incidents in a fair primarily devoted to promoting friendship through increased understanding."

Rabbi Prinz had asked permission for him and 12 other officers to picket the Jordan Pavilion on May 25. The target of their objections is a mural which alludes to Israelis as "terror's fierce practitioners" and accuses them of using their "gains ill-got" to "disturb Jordan's course and make the desert bloom with warriors." A wide variety of Jewish organizations have denounced the mural and demanded its removal.

Mr. Moses, in his message, referred to an earlier statement, sent on April 25, to the American-Israeli Pavilion in reply to a request for removal of the mural. Mr. Moses then said that "no good purpose would be served by exaggerating the significance of this reference to national aims or attributing racial animus to it."

### VANDALS RAID SYNAGOGUE BUILDING IN ELIZABETH; RIP PRAYER BOOKS

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 19. (JTA) -- Vandals raided the unused synagogue of Congregation Mishkan Israel here, and scattered religious articles about the pews and floor. The intruders ripped prayer books in the sanctuary. Residents of Elizabeth complained to police today after the vandalism was discovered, and the police department gave assurances that it will attempt to trace the culprits and bring them to justice.