



Jewish Telegraphic Agency

# DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

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Vol: XXXI - 46th year

Friday, June 5, 1964

No. 110

## ESHKOL HONORED AT U.N.; SOVIET REPRESENTATIVE FAILS TO ATTEND FUNCTION

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., June 4: (JTA) -- Israel's Prime Minister Levi Eshkol said at a luncheon tendered in his honor here today by United Nations Secretary General U Thant that while Israel appreciates many UN achievements, it has to be "realistic" about what the United Nations can do and cannot do, at this stage of its development. He pointed out that disarmament remained a hope and not a fact.

The luncheon was a most intimate affair to which only 15 persons had been invited. It was attended by U. S. Ambassador Adlai Stevenson; Ambassador Sir Patrick Dean, British representative at the United Nations; Ambassador Roger Seydoux, French representative, and other leading UN members, including Ambassador Michael Comay, Israel's representative at the United Nations. Soviet representative N. T. Fedorenko, who was invited to the luncheon, sent notice at the last minute that he regretted he could not attend.

Mr. Eshkol arrived at the UN building accompanied by a large motorcycle police escort with sirens blaring, drawing large crowds as the entourage passed by. He was met at the entrance by high officials of the UN Secretariat and was taken on a private elevator to the 38th floor where he was met by Secretary General U Thant with whom he spent some time in private talk in Mr. Thant's office. He was then escorted by the Secretary General to the private dining room on the same floor. Following the luncheon, he was taken around the UN building and shown the various conference rooms.

### Eshkol Analyzes U. N. Limitations; Pledges Israel's Cooperation

In his address at the luncheon, Mr. Eshkol pointed out that the United Nations "can and does limit and localize conflict--but the umbrella of the Charter is not yet a substitute for national defense." He noted that political disputes remain unresolved despite UN efforts unless the contending parties were willing to enter a settlement.

These limitations, however, arose from policies of governments and not from any inherent weakness in the concept of international organization, he declared. He stressed in this connection that the UN can influence events by asserting its moral authority behind principles of the Charter in demanding respect for every member state, however small, and the settlement of disputes by peaceful means.

He pledged Israeli cooperation toward these ends in the Near East and elsewhere. He said that, directly or through UN agencies, Israel was able to repay a moral debt by helping new nations in their development. He emphasized that it gave Israel satisfaction to share with others her own experiences in nation-building. He commended U Thant personally for his achievements and contributions to world peace. He recalled U Thant's visit to Israel and said that he hoped Israel would soon again have the pleasure of welcoming the Secretary General.

Israel is actually an "old-timer" in the UN--of the present 112 UN members, Israel is number 59--Mr. Eshkol noted. He observed that although Israel has been a member for over 15 years, "the conflict which attended our birth has not yet been resolved, and continues to be a constant UN concern--whether in the debating chambers of this building or on our borders." He recalled that the UN played a dramatic role in Israel's birth in the period from 1947 to 1949. The UN, he said, endorsed the Jewish claim to statehood, brought the war under control through armistice agreements, and admitted the new state to the world body.

### Eshkol Welcomed by City of New York; Honored by Mayor

NEW YORK, June 4. (JTA) -- Leaders in all walks of public life today attended a reception tendered to Prime Minister Levi Eshkol by Mayor Robert Wagner at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel. Earlier in the morning, Mayor Wagner and the civic establishment of the City of New York accorded him a warm welcome at City Hall ceremonies. At festive ceremonies, the Mayor presented Mr. Eshkol with the keys to the city.

Mr. Eshkol told of his affection for New York, reminiscing that when he was a boy in Czarist Russia he recalled how hope was stirred among oppressed Jews by the arrival of letters from relatives in New York. He said that "New York has a special place in the

heart of the people of Israel. He added that many ties of kinship, economic and cultural exchange, linked Israel with New York.

An outline of Israel's future prospects in the Near East was given in the morning by Mr. Eshkol in response to questions at a breakfast tendered at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel by the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations. Mr. Eshkol stressed that, while Israel possesses human qualities and intellectual capacities, these cannot replace material resources. He outlined economic developments, stressed development needs, and also commented on social issues within Israel.

Mr. Eshkol will end his four-day visit to New York at a conference of the board of governors of the Israel Bond Organization on Saturday evening, June 6 at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, where he will be honored at a dinner session.

#### OFFICIAL U. S. REBUKE TO ARAB PROTEST ON ESHKOL COMMENDED IN SENATE

WASHINGTON, June 4. (JTA) -- President Johnson and the State Department were commended in the Senate today for rebuking the 13 Arab ambassadors' public protest over Prime Minister Eshkol's visit to this country.

Senator Hubert Humphrey, Minnesota Democrat, in his praise of the State Department and White House condemnation of the Arab protest, stated: "I am pleased to note that the President again saw fit to remind the world that the United States will fulfill its commitments: to prevent aggression or to prevent a change of boundaries by force in the Middle East."

Alaskan Democratic Senator Ernest Gruening, speaking on the Senate floor, called the Arab protest an "exhibit of complete arrogance on the part of these Arab embassies in trying to dictate to the United States whom the President may invite to this country officially."

A warning against Soviet-encouraged Arab attacks upon Israel was issued on the Senate floor by Sen. Thomas Dodd, Connecticut Democrat today. He stated that the situation called for a most firm U. S. reiteration of its policy not to tolerate any aggression by one Near Eastern country against a neighbor. He also urged U. S. warnings to Prime Minister Khrushchev that both the expansion of East-West trade and the credits to the Soviet Union "will be heavily dependent on whether the Soviet Government acts to encourage or to discourage military aggression by Nasser and other Arab expansionsists."

#### TRADE PACT BETWEEN EUROMART LANDS AND ISRAEL SIGNED IN BRUSSELS

BRUSSELS, June 4; (JTA) -- The signing of the trade agreement between Israel and the European Economic Community, which provides tariff concessions for a number of Israel's exports to the six-nation European Common Market, took place today in the Palace of Congress, the home of the EEC Council of Ministers.

Henry Fayat, president of the Council, the key policy-making body of the EEC, and Dr. Walter Hallstein, president of the EEC executive committee, signed for the Community. Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister, Akiva Govrin, Minister for External Trade, and Ambassador Amiel Najjar, head of the Israeli Mission to the EEC, signed for Israel. The EEC officials made brief statements on behalf of the Council of Ministers and Mrs. Meir responded for Israel.

M. Fayat expressed "deep satisfaction" that the EEC had reached a trade agreement with Israel. He said the agreement "illustrates once more the liberal nature of the commercial policy which the Community intends to follow toward the outside world and its firm intention to make the greatest possible contribution to the efforts which many countries are making for their own economic expansion."

"The Community is fully convinced it is essential to search for every possible means of developing trade and that the conclusion of trade agreements like the one we have just signed doubtless constitutes one of the means," he added. He expressed "the most sincere wishes for the happy future" of Israel of the Council of Ministers.

#### FATE OF SOVIET JEWS SEEN RESTING ON MOSCOW'S RELATIONS WITH ISRAEL

PARIS, June 4. (JTA) -- Raymond Schmittlin, vice-president of the French National Assembly, said here tonight that "Israel's relations with the Soviet Union are entering into a crucial phase which might be decisive for the future of Russia's Jews."

Addressing a "Solidarity with Israel" meeting organized by the Alliance France Israel Association, the parliamentarian expressed the belief that "the fate of Soviet Jewry rests on the relations between Israel and the Soviet Union." The meeting, which was attended by several dozen French deputies and Senators from all French political parties, had been called to express France's support for Israel following Soviet Premier Khrushchev's recent visit to Egypt.

M. Schmittlin began his address by expressing France's shock at the recently published book, "Judaism Without Embellishment," which, he said, was "reminiscent of the worst period of the Nazi publication, 'Der Stuermer.'" Although he belongs to the right wing Gaullist party, M. Schmittlin also serves as president of the Parliamentary Committee for Soviet-French Friendship. As such he has close contacts with a number of Soviet leaders.

### COUNCIL OF JEWISH COMMUNITIES FORMED IN SPAIN; WILL SEEK RIGHTS

LONDON, June 4. (JTA) -- The formation of a Council of Jewish Communities of Spain, comprised of Jewish communal bodies in four cities, was reported here today from Madrid. The Council represents Spain's 5,000 Jews in Madrid, Barcelona, Ceuta and Melilla. The last two cities are in the Spanish enclave of Morocco.

The report said that Max Mazin, leader of the Madrid Jewish community, would seek an interview with Generalissimo Francisco Franco to secure official recognition from the Spanish Government for the Council and for Spanish Jewry as a religious group. The Roman Catholic Church is the only recognized religious group in Spain. Jews and some 30,000 Protestants are permitted to worship in unmarked buildings under a Statement of Tolerance approved in 1945. Jews and Protestants are allowed to buy property for worship only as private individuals, not under corporate names.

Mr. Mazin disclosed his plans in connection with a Sephardic symposium which began in Madrid last Monday and will end June 10. The symposium is being conducted by the Institute of Sephardic Studies. Sponsors are the Higher Council of Sephardic Research, the World Sephardim Federation and the Institute of Hispanic Culture. Some 70 representatives from the United States, Britain, South America, France and Israel are attending the symposium.

One of the objectives of the symposium is a world census of Sephardic Jews, estimated by Mr. Mazin to total between 1,000,000 and 1,500,000, with about half settled in Israel. The symposium also hopes to find ways to renew ties with the Spanish culture and language and to begin preparation for a dictionary in Ladino, the Spanish-Hebrew language spoken by Sephardic Jews.

A draft of a law to guarantee religious rights for non-Catholics in Spain has been approved by the council of 12 Spanish Archbishops. To bring the law it must be passed by the Parliament which was considered likely if General Franco approves.

### AUSTRIAN COURT FREES NAZI CAPTOR OF ANNE FRANK FROM TRIAL

VIENNA, June 4. (JTA) -- An Austrian court announced here today a ruling that the Gestapo officer who arrested Anne Frank and her family in Amsterdam in 1944 will not have to face trial for war crimes in the arrest.

The court said that an investigation into the charges against Karl Silberbauer, an Austrian citizen, had been dropped because evidence to charge him with war crimes was "not sufficient after such a long time." The former Nazi has admitted that he supervised the arrest of the Jewish girl, her parents, sister and four other Jews.

The former Gestapo officer still faces a disciplinary investigation on charges that he hid his role in the Frank arrests when he was reinstated as a member of the Vienna police force in 1954. He remains suspended from his post as a police inspector.

### JEWISH COUNCIL IN GERMANY DEPLORES GROWTH OF ANTI-SEMITIC INCIDENTS

DUSSELDORF, June 4. (JTA) -- The Central Council of Jews in Germany today deplored the deteriorating situation in West Germany since the beginning of this year in which a number of anti-Semitic incidents have taken place in several cities and the fact that a number of notorious Nazis have managed to escape detention and are thus avoiding trial for their war crimes.

Incidents which have given rise to anxiety among members of the Jewish community included the desecration of a Jewish cemetery in Cologne in April and the distribution of anti-Semitic propaganda being conducted from various quarters, although, it was pointed out, not encouraged by the authorities in any way.

The Council expressed regret that all efforts to meet with Chancellor Ludwig Erhard on these problems have thus far been unsuccessful and there is no sign of such a meeting taking place in the near future.

### U. N. BODY TO CONSIDER ESTABLISHMENT OF SCIENCE INSTITUTE IN ISRAEL

PARIS, June 4. (JTA) -- The executive council of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization will shortly consider a project providing for the establishment of a UNESCO Institute of Science in Israel, it was disclosed here today by Dr. Moshe Avidar, director-general of the Jewish Agency in Israel and Israel's delegate on the UNESCO executive council.

The proposed institute, he said, would work in close liaison with the Weizmann Institute of Science in Rehovot and with the Technion-Israel Institute of Technology in Haifa, in the training of scientists and engineers from underdeveloped countries. The projected institute is part of an overall Israeli plan to intensify her activities in Asia and Africa under UNESCO auspices.

Dr. Avidar, who was formerly director-general of the Israel Ministry of Education, said that the plan to establish the UNESCO institute in Israel has been warmly welcomed by a number of delegates in the course of preliminary, unofficial conversations.

## COMMUNAL WORKERS FIND NEGRO INTEGRATION AND JEWISH LIVING COMPATIBLE

LCS ANGELES, June 4. (JTA) -- The National Conference of Jewish Communal Service, attended by more than 1,000 workers in Jewish communal institutions in this country, concluded its sessions today with the adoption of a statement answering the question whether it is possible to achieve that subtle balance of integration and separateness that makes possible both creative Jewish living and full participation in the struggle for civil rights for all Americans.

The statement defined two ancient Jewish traditions as basic to definition of any program of action. The first is the commitment to social justice stemming back to Biblical days and the second is the value in preserving a distinctive Jewish community.

A proper understanding of Jewish traditions as well as of democracy make clear, the statement declared, that there is a compatibility between these two commitments that make possible constructive solutions of such problems as the intake, membership and resources of Jewish agencies, that can serve both the Jewish and the general communities.

The statement concluded with a series of questions related to how the various fields of communal service can play an effective role in meeting the demands for full justice for all Americans, and at the same time contribute to the enhancing of Jewish life and withstand the drive toward conformity and assimilation.

### Dr. Glazer Sees Challenge to Jewish Community in Negro Demands

Dr. Nathan Glazer, University of California sociologist, told the conference that Negro demands, while formally similar to those of other groups in the American society, challenge the right to maintain such sub-communities as the Jewish community "far more radically than any other group demand in American history."

Such demands for equality, he said, imply the conclusion that the sub-community "has no right to exist. It either protects privilege, or creates inequality. This is certainly the force of present-day Negro demands."

He added that the liberal viewpoint, both Jewish and non-Jewish, in the United States had always assumed that the group pattern of American life itself was not being challenged and the advancement of disadvantaged groups would proceed in such a way as to respect it. "But it has not and perhaps cannot" in the case of Negro demands, he asserted.

He pointed out that if American Jews were for the time being protected against this demand, "they are not protected against demands for entry on equal grounds into institutions which are the real seat of Jewish exclusiveness, the Jewish business for example, or the Jewish--or largely Jewish--school."

Louis Berkowitz, executive director of the Educational Alliance of New York, said the experience of that institution had indicated it was possible "to have a substantial minority of Negroes and Puerto Ricans and other groups, while retaining its primary Jewish character."

Sam Arkus, executive director of the Julius Schepps Community Center of Dallas, said that while Negroes rarely used Jewish Community Center facilities in the south, "lay and professional center leadership have taken the stand that membership based on color was reprehensible but that each center needed to work through for itself in terms of its own communal situations the solution best suited for that continuity."

He said that a study conducted among Jewish Centers in the South showed that "the more Jewish image the center had in its community, the smaller the number of non-Jews using its facilities and that Negroes therefore rarely made use of Jewish Center facilities and only rarely made requests for either membership or use."

## 223 DEANS AND PROFESSORS OF LAW BACK SUPREME COURT BAN ON PRAYERS

WASHINGTON, June 4; (JTA) -- Two hundred and twenty-three constitutional lawyers and teachers across the country joined today in a public statement opposing Congressional efforts to overrule the Bible-prayer decisions of the Supreme Court by amending the Constitution.

The statement, entitled "Our Most Precious Heritage," was filed with the House Judiciary Committee, which concluded seven weeks of hearings on proposals to permit Bible-reading and prayers in the public schools by Constitutional amendment.

"If the first clause of the Bill of Rights, forbidding laws respecting an establishment of religion, should prove so easily susceptible to impairment by amendment," the signers declared, "none of the succeeding clauses will be secure." Among the signers of the statement were 55 law school deans. Eighty-three American law schools are represented among the signers.

"American liberties have been secure in large measure because they have been guaranteed a Bill of Rights which the American people have until now deemed practically unamendable," the statement declared. "If now, for the first time, an amendment to

'narrow its operation' is adopted, a precedent will have been established which may prove too easy to follow when other controversial decisions interpreting the Bill of Rights are handed down;

"A grave responsibility rests upon the Congress in taking this first experiment on our liberties. Whatever disagreements some may have with the Bible-prayer decisions, we believe strongly that they do not justify this experiment. Accordingly, we urge that Congress approve no measures to amend the First Amendment in order to overrule these decisions," the statement appealed;

Opponents of constitutional amendments to permit public school prayers indicated here today that they believe they have the votes to stop legislation in the House Judiciary Committee. These same forces, in and out of Congress, believe the price of stopping the current drive to change the Constitution may be a non-binding expression of Congressional favor for worship in public places.

One head count of the 35-member Judiciary Committee, which is not likely to get down to actual voting on the prayer issue until late this month, showed 16 members opposed to any constitutional amendment. The same poll showed three more members either ready to vote against amendments or to "take a walk." In either case, if the findings are accurate, no amendment could be approved.

#### N. Y. SUPREME COURT PROMISES EARLY RULING ON JORDAN MURAL AT FAIR

NEW YORK, June 4. (JTA) -- New York State Supreme Court Justice George Postel took under advisement today a petition for a show-cause order to the World's Fair Corporation to remove a disputed mural at the Jordan pavilion. He promised an early ruling on the petition.

Judge Postel took the action after hearing arguments presented by counsel for the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, which initiated the action, and for the Corporation and World's Fair President Robert Moses.

The order directing Newbold Morris, New York City Commissioner of Parks, and Mr. Moses to show cause why the mural should not be removed or the Jordan Pavilion Lease canceled was signed last month by Justice Joseph A. Sarafite. A similar petition was signed last month by another Supreme Court Justice in an action brought by Robert B. Blaikie, a businessman, asking the Fair to remove the mural. That petition is now pending.

#### JEWIC IN CANADA OPPOSE GRANTING STATE FUNDS TO PRIVATE DAY SCHOOLS

WINNIPEG, June 4; (JTA) -- A national vice-president of the Canadian Jewish Congress, Saul Cherniak, was on record today as formally opposing state funds to private day schools. He appeared before the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba to discuss educational problems of the province and the issue of state responsibility for different types of schools;

Declaring that he recognized the contribution made by private day schools and that he did not want to suppress such schools, he told the legislators that "I do not want state funds to be used to help take children out of our public school system to put them into private schools."

He also said that he favored action by the public school system to provide facilities after regular school hours "for private auxiliary schools to teach the students the languages of their forefathers and even more important, the history, the tradition and the culture of their own people."

#### INDIA ISSUES POSTAGE STAMP BEARING IMAGE OF JEWISH SCIENTIST

NEW DELHI, June 4, (JTA) -- The Indian postal services today issued a new stamp bearing the image of Dr. Waldemar Mordecai Haffkine, a Russian-born Jewish scientist who lived in India during the latter part of the 19th century when he was credited with successfully curtailing the death rate among the epidemic ridden population by developing new inoculation techniques. He died in 1930 in Lausanne, Switzerland.

After earning a doctorate in biology at the University of Odessa, Haffkine was sent to India in 1893 where he was remarkably successful in combatting an epidemic of cholera and later in sharply reducing the mortality rate in an epidemic of the bubonic plague. He was extremely popular among the Indian population who referred to him as the "White Magician."

After settling in France and Switzerland in 1915, Dr. Haffkine became an Orthodox Jew and devoted his later years to Jewish scholarship. He left a large part of his fortune to establish the Haffkine Foundation, the income of which was used to support East European yeshivas.

The Indian postal services issued earlier stamps honoring Haffkine on the occasion of the hundredth anniversary of his birth and marking the 60th anniversary of the founding of the Haffkine Clinic in India.

### JEWISH WOMEN IN CANADA APPEAL TO PREMIER TO CURB HATE PROPAGANDA

TCRCNTO, June 4. (JTA) -- The board of directors of the National Council of Jewish Women of Canada sent to Prime Minister Lester Pearson today a resolution calling for stronger federal legislation against dissemination of material inciting to racial and religious hatred.

The resolution, a copy of which also was sent to Justice Minister Guy Favreau, called for immediate amendments to the Criminal Code to provide stronger safeguards against such material. The resolution also asked the Government to examine use of public media and communications, such as the mails, as a means of arousing antagonism. The resolution noted that residents of many Canadian cities had received such material in the mails.

### JEWISH HISTORIAN WINS AWARD FOR 'HISTORY OF JEWS IN CANADA'

MCNTREAL, June 4. (JTA) -- B.G. Sack, Jewish historian, has been granted the H.M. Caiserman Award of the Canadian Jewish Congress for 1964. The Award is presented annually for an outstanding contribution in the field of Jewish Arts and Letters in Canada and is in the amount of \$500.

Mr. Sack's volume, "History of the Jews in Canada," which was published several weeks ago by the Canadian Jewish Congress, is now about to appear in print with the assistance of the National Foundation for Jewish Culture in New York through the Canadian Jewish Congress. A substantial part of the second volume and the Yiddish manuscript is now being translated into English with the financial assistance of Congress.

The publications committee of Congress also approved grants each in the amount of \$250.00 for "Jewish Attitude Toward Labor" by N. Shemen of Toronto, a two-volume study in Yiddish; "Between Two World Wars" by I. Medres of Montreal; and "Chapter One--sketches of Canadian Life Under the French Regime" by Dr. J. Kage of Montreal.

### BALTIMORE JEWS FIRST IN DEDICATING MONUMENT IN U.S. FOR NAZI VICTIMS

BALTIMORE, June 4. (JTA) -- A monument to the 6,000,000 European Jewish victims of the Nazi holocaust which was dedicated recently in Philadelphia as the first in the United States was preceded by 12 years by one in Baltimore.

A spokesman for the Associated Jewish Charities of Baltimore said that a nine-foot shaft was erected in the Randalls town cemetery and dedicated on November 11, 1951. On it is engraved an Eleventh Commandment in Hebrew, "Thou shalt not forget." The monument was donated by Holiday Services of Baltimore, a group organized in 1939 by a group of German-Jewish immigrants. The group in turn organized a Burial Society which arranged for placement of the monument.

The shaft is topped by a Star of David, and the Hebrew inscription. Below this are the words "In memory of the six million victims of tyranny in Europe and to those who fell in the defense of human dignity and freedom 1938-1945."

### TWO CENTRAL JEWISH AGENCIES IN CINCINNATI ELECT NEW LEADERSHIP

CINCINNATI, June 4. (JTA) -- In separate but almost coincidental elections, Cincinnati's two central Jewish agencies responsible for fund-raising, budgeting and social planning have chosen new presidents, officers and board members, it was announced here today.

James L. Magrish is the new president of the Jewish Welfare Board, central fund-raising body for more than 40 local, national and overseas beneficiaries. A past campaign chairman, Mr. Magrish succeeds Alfred J. Friedlander. Other officers with Mr. Magrish were Mrs. Irving Benjamin, Max F. Kraus, and Marvin L. Warner, vice-presidents; Herbert R. Bloch, Jr., treasurer; and Baron H. Gold, secretary.

A. Marcus Levy becomes the next president of Associated Jewish Agencies, central planning group for eight Cincinnati Jewish health and welfare agencies. Mr. Levy is a past president of two affiliates of AJA and also served as treasurer of the Jewish Welfare Fund. Herbert R. Bloch, Jr., president of AJA since 1961, completed three successive one-year terms of office and was not eligible for re-election. Elected to serve with Mr. Levy as AJA officers for 1964-65 were Fred Korros and Harris K. Weston, vice-presidents; M. Herbert Oettinger, treasurer; and Philip T. Cohen, assistant treasurer. Martin M. Cohn serves as executive director of both the Jewish Welfare Fund and Associated Jewish Agencies.

### ALEXANDER HAFFTKA, JEWISH HISTORIAN AND SOCIOLOGIST, DEAD; WAS 72

NEW YORK, June 4. (JTA) -- Funeral services were held here today for Alexander Hafftk, Jewish historian and sociologist, who died here after a long illness. He was 72. Born in Poland, he served as an adviser on minority affairs to the Polish Government and as a counselor on Jewish Affairs to the Polish Interkor Ministry before World War II. He was co-publisher and political editor of the Polish-Jewish Encyclopedia, and the author of "Anti-Semitism in the German Republic."