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### ISRAEL PRESIDENT CANCELS VACATION TRIP OVER CRISIS IN CYPRUS

JERUSALEM, Aug. 10. (JTA) -- President Zalman Shazar today decided to cancel a vacation trip he had planned to start tomorrow in view of the tension over the latest developments in Cyprus which the Israel Government is watching with utmost attention.

The Foreign Ministry here was today preparing a response to two appeals sent by Cyprus President Makarios to President Shazar. The appeals were of identical text sent to heads of state of other countries. They urged Israel to use its influence to put an end to what President Makarios called "Turkish acts of aggression constituting a crime against humanity and serious damage to international peace."

A report from Cyprus today said that Alvin Rosenfeld, American-born correspondent in Israel for the National Broadcasting Company and New York Herald Tribune, was seriously wounded in Cyprus last night. He was caught in crossfire between Greek and Turkish Cypriots and received a bullet in his head. He lay in a ditch several hours until picked up by a United Nations weapons carrier and taken to a hospital in Nicosia.

### POPE PAUL INVITES THE JEWISH PEOPLE TO A 'DIALOGUE' ON COMMON IDEALS

ROME, Aug. 10. (JTA) -- Pope Paul VI today invited the "Jewish people, faithful to the religion which we call that of the Old Testament," to join the Catholic Church in discussing "common ideals."

In the first encyclical he has issued since he ascended to the Pontificate 13 months ago, Pope Paul extended a similar invitation to Moslems and to "followers of the great Afro-Asiatic religions." But he made a point of highlighting his appeal for "promoting and defending common ideals" as directed to the Jews.

Addressing the bishops of the Catholic Church, to whom the encyclical was directed primarily, the Pope stated: "I think that, by opening our heart to you (the bishops), we are opening it not only to all the faithful of the Church of God but, especially, to those whom our voice can reach beyond the limits of the flock of Christ."

The Pontiff underscored the need to discuss relations between the Catholic Church and the non-Christian religions in the fourth and last chapter of the 15,000-word document. Here he noted that, around the Catholic Church, there is a circle, vast in extent, yet not far away from the Catholics.

This circle, he stated, "is made up of the men who above all adore the One Supreme God Whom we too adore. We refer to the children, worthy of our affectionate respect, of the Jewish people, faithful to the religion which we call that of the Old Testament. Then to the adorers of God according to the conception of monotheism, the Moslem religion especially, deserving our admiration for all that is true and good in their worship of God, and also to the followers of the great Afro-Asiatic religions;

"Obviously, we cannot share these various forms of religion, nor can we remain indifferent to the fact that each of them, in its own way, should regard itself as being equal of any other and could authorize its followers not to try to discover the perfect and definitive form, free of all error, which God has revealed as that in which He wishes to be known, loved and served; Indeed, loyalty requests us to declare openly our conviction that there is only one true religion--that of Christianity. It is our hope that all who seek God and adore Him may come to acknowledge its truth.

"But we do nevertheless recognize and respect the moral and spiritual values of the various non-Christian religions, and we desire to join with them in promoting and defending common ideals of religious liberty, human brotherhood, good culture, social welfare and civil order. For our part, we are ready to enter into discussion on these common ideals, and will not fail to take the initiative where our offer of discussion in genuine mutual respect would be well received."

Referring to the need for a dialogue between the Catholic Church and non-Christian religions, and asserting that that is a role which the Church "must take up with renewed fervor today," the Pope quoted from two books of the Old Testament--Jeremiah and Psalms--to the effect that "we must beg the Lord for the great and uplifting gift of speech" and "to enable our words to reach out to the ends of the earth." "The Church," he affirmed, "must be ever ready to carry on the dialogue with all men of good will, within and without its own sphere."

## SENATE BODY HEARS TESTIMONY ON SOVIET ANTI-SEMITISM; DELAYS ACTION

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10; (JTA) -- An attempt to water down the Ribicoff resolution condemning Soviet anti-Semitism by broadening it to include discrimination against Moslems and Christians was made today in testimony by a pro-Arab group before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and appeared to be well received by the acting chairman, Sen. Bourke B. Hickenlooper, Iowa Republican.

As hearings opened today on the Ribicoff measure, it was learned from well-informed Senate sources that the State Department has voiced reservations to Committee members and Chairman J.W. Fulbright on the wisdom of the Ribicoff Resolution. The Committee adjourned, after hearing testimony, because of the absence of a quorum. No final action was taken.

Senator Hickenlooper, ranking Republican who acted as chairman when Sen. Fulbright had to leave the meeting, voiced reservations about the limited scope of the resolution pertaining only to Jews. He said that Christians and Moslems were also "badly treated" in the USSR. The resolution, he felt, should be broadened to include other victimized groups as well as the Jews.

Senator Kenneth B. Keating, New York Republican, who was giving testimony favoring the Ribicoff resolution when Sen. Hickenlooper made his comments, said he had no objection to including other religions. But he pointed out that "most recently, persecution in the Soviet Union has turned mainly against the Jews" while there was some relaxation of pressures on others. Sen. Keating mentioned the ban on matzoh baking and other evidence of "concentration" on Jews.

Garland Evans Hopkins, testifying for the "Continuing Committee on Moslem-Christian Cooperation," said the Ribicoff resolution might be "misunderstood in certain parts of the world" because it pertained only to the plight of one religious group. He said that a Christian sect was recently deported to Siberia and that millions of Moslems suffered "hardship and persecution" in the USSR. He said he did not know of any group that "suffered as much as the Moslems" in the USSR. He hinted that millions of Soviet Moslems had "disappeared."

### Pro-Arab Spokesman Urges Changes in Text of Resolution

Mr. Hopkins said that a resolution adopted by the Senate in 1953 condemning persecution by the USSR of all minorities, religious and racial, originally started as a move concerned only with the Jews. He said that the Senate then saw the wisdom of broadening it and should again do so. He urged the committee to strike out the following wording from the Ribicoff resolution:

"The Soviet Union is persecuting Jewish citizens by singling them out for extreme punishment for alleged economic offenses, by confiscating synagogues, by closing Jewish cemeteries, by arresting rabbis and lay religious leaders, by curtailing religious observances, by discriminating against Jews in cultural activities and access to higher education, by imposing restrictions that prevent the reuniting of Jews with their families in other lands, and by other acts that oppress Jews in the free exercise of their faith."

Observers voiced belief that Hopkins' pro-Arab group especially wanted to eliminate the reference to the reuniting of Jews with their families in other lands because of opposition to further Jewish immigration to Israel.

The alternative language proposed by Mr. Hopkins, and apparently favored by Sen. Hickenlooper, would state: "The Soviet Union is persecuting, in varying degrees of intensity, elements of its Christian, Moslem and Jewish citizens by singling them out for extreme punishment for alleged economic offenses; by confiscating churches, synagogues, and mosques; by closing cemeteries, by arresting religious leaders, by curtailing religious services, by discriminating against them in cultural activities and access to higher education, and by other acts that oppress them in the free exercise of their faith." He would also eliminate the word "Jews" from the enacting clause of the resolution.

### Ribicoff Resolution on Soviet anti-Semitism Backed by 63 Senators

Previous to the Hopkins testimony, Sen. Abraham Ribicoff, Connecticut Democrat, had urged the Senate to speak out, through his resolution, against Soviet anti-Semitism. He testified on behalf of 24 Jewish organizations. Asking adoption of Senate Resolution 204, the resolution he introduced in the Senate last September, Sen. Ribicoff said the persecution of Jews had intensified. He recalled the failure to act early enough against Nazi anti-Semitism and felt that specific action might now stem the Soviet drive against Jews.

Sixty-three other Senators joined with Sen. Ribicoff to co-sponsor the resolution. He said "they feel that the time has come for the U.S. Senate--speaking for the American people--to take an official stand on the Soviet Government's systematic policy of attrition against the 3,000,000 Jewish citizens of the USSR." The Soviet anti-Jewish policy, he

said, aims "to shatter, pulverize and gradually eliminate Jewish historical consciousness and Jewish identity."

He enumerated in detail the deprivation of cultural and religious rights, the anti-Jewish propaganda abuses, the scapegoating of Jews, discrimination in education and employment, and refusal of the right to emigrate to rejoin their families.

Senator Jacob K. Javits, New York Republican, testified in support of the Ribicoff resolution. He cautioned that early protests against Nazi anti-Semitism were "inadequate" and emphasized that the resolution was essential to focus world public opinion on the growing plight of Soviet Jewry. Testimony favoring the resolution was submitted in writing by Sen. Thomas J. Dodd, Connecticut Democrat, and Sen. Hugh Scott, Pennsylvania Republican. Material from the B'nai B'rith International Council and the American Jewish Committee was made part of the record.

#### GURFEIN TESTIFIES IN WASHINGTON ON REVISION OF IMMIGRATION LAWS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10: (JTA) -- Murray I. Gurfein, president of the United Hias Service, today testified on behalf of all major Jewish organizations before the House Judiciary Sub-Committee on Immigration urging the liberalization of the existing immigration law which is based on the "national origin" quota system.

The Sub-Committee is currently considering changes in basic immigration policy, incorporated in a bill, which would abandon gradually over a five-year period the present system of quotas based on the national origin of applicants. Criteria would be set based on the skills and abilities of applicants. Special consideration would be given to relatives of persons already living in the United States, and to refugees.

The total number of immigrants authorized in a given year would be increased only marginally, but the proposals would effect drastic changes in the national origins of those admitted. Many quota allotments that are not filled under the present law would be put to use. "We wholeheartedly endorse this bill as recommended by the late President Kennedy, by President Johnson, and supported by many members of both parties in the Congress," Mr. Gurfein said.

The United Hias Service leader, accompanied by James P. Rice, executive director of the agency, cited the 80 years' experience of the United Hias in resettling migrants in the United States. He told the Sub-Committee that newcomers have made significant contributions to this country's progress. Mr. Gurfein then read a letter which referred to the achievements of a recent refugee, an Egyptian Jewish physicist, who invented an electronic device used in the capsule of Astronaut Gordon Cooper.

"We are for this bill because it is workable and because it is in our national interest. We are for it because it redresses long standing grievances inherent in the very nature of the national origins quota system. We are for it because in our humble view, it will raise up the image of this country in every part of the world as the champion of fair opportunity and equal rights," Mr. Gurfein said.

In addition to United Hias, Mr. Gurfein represented the American Jewish Committee, American Jewish Congress, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, Jewish Labor Committee, Jewish War Veterans of the U.S.A., National Council of Jewish Women, National Community Relations Advisory Council, Synagogue Council of America, Union of American Hebrew Congregations, Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, and United Synagogue Council.

#### ARGENTINE ANTI-SEMITES HONOR DEPUTY; DELIVER ANTI-JEWISH SPEECHES

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 10: (JTA) -- Some of Argentina's leading anti-Semites, including Arab League agent Hussein Triki and a retired Air Force general, attended a banquet here last night honoring Juan Carlos Cornejo Linares, a member of Parliament, who recently introduced a bill calling for the creation of an "Anti-Argentine Activities Committee" and naming Zionism specifically as an anti-Argentine activity.

The principal address was delivered by Brig. Gen. Gilberto Oliva, a retired Air Force officer, who has been closely identified with the anti-Semitic movement in this country. The former commander of the Argentine Air Force, Brig. Gen. Cayo Alsina, sent a telegram greeting the diners. Among those present were Triki; the Rev. Anancio Gonzalez Paz, a Catholic priest; and Gerardo Valenzuela, national commander of the Guardia Restauradora Nacionalista. The latter, a notorious anti-Semitic group, has been officially outlawed for the last two years, along with the neo-Nazi Tacuara movement, but both these organizations continue to operate openly.

Anti-Semitic slogans were shouted at the meeting. Triki, who has been conducting an anti-Semitic campaign here, was lauded highly by all the speakers who equated Zionism and Judaism with "anti-Argentine activities."

BOSTON JEWISH PHILANTHROPIST GIVES \$250,000 TO BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY

WALTHAM, Mass., Aug. 10. (JTA) -- Joseph Kosow, a Boston financier, has contributed \$250,000 to Brandeis University toward construction of a new, four-story biochemistry building, the university announced here today.

The Kosow Biochemistry Building, according to Brandeis officials, will be one of two such structures in the Gerstenzang Science Quadrangle, which will quadruple the university's science facilities. The National Science Foundation and the National Institutes of Health have provided \$2,500,000 in matching funds for the overall construction of the \$9,500,000 quadrangle.

MOSCOW TO PUBLISH NOVEL OF YIDDISH AUTHOR 'LIQUIDATED' BY STALIN

LONDON, Aug. 10. (JTA) -- The publication this year in the Soviet Union of two Yiddish anthologies has been announced in the Soviet Yiddish magazine "Sovietish Heimland," according to reports reaching here today.

The first will contain the work of 20 poets, essayists and journalists on Jewish life in the Soviet Union. The second book will be an anthology of present-day Yiddish poetry in the Soviet Union. The publication of both volumes will be sponsored by "Sovietish Heimland." Also announced at the same time was the forthcoming publication of a hitherto unpublished novel by the Jewish writer Peretz Markish, who was "liquidated" during the Stalin era.

JEWISH RADIO HOUR SUSPENDED IN DETROIT; WAS CONDUCTED FOR 33 YEARS

DETROIT, Aug. 10. (JTA) -- A 33-year-old Jewish Radio Hour, which began as a Yiddish program, was suspended here this week. The reason given was "lack of interest."

Organized 33 years ago by the late Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Altman, the Jewish Radio Hour was for many years considered a valuable public relations service here. In recent years it was conducted almost entirely in English, but there apparently was not enough interest to retain it. A second Jewish radio hour functioned here for about 10 years and that one, too, sponsored by Harry Weinberg, was suspended five years ago.

PROF. EDMOND CAHN, NOTED U.S. LEGAL PHILOSOPHER, DEAD; WAS 58

NEW YORK, Aug. 10. (JTA) -- Funeral services were held here today at Temple Emanu-El for Prof. Edmond Cahn, a member of the faculty of the New York University Law School, one of the most noted legal philosophers in this country, and a Jew who had visited and lectured in Israel and was vitally interested in Israeli legal and juridical affairs. He died here yesterday, aged 58.

He was to have departed for Jerusalem today to participate in one of the symposia being conducted in Israel this week by the American Jewish Congress. One of his contributions to the philosophy of law in Israel consisted of an exchange of letters with former Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion about proposed Israeli legislation to curb the freedom of the press in the Jewish State. That exchange was published recently in Tulane University. Mr. Ben-Gurion's proposed law has been dropped since the then Prime Minister introduced it in 1962.

In the United States, Prof. Cahn was known as a confidant of the liberal wing of the Supreme Court. In 1950, he turned down a Rockefeller Foundation grant of \$20,000 for a major research project because, he said, he wanted "perfect freedom of expression." He was the author of a number of important books on law, a legal editor, and lectured widely in this country and abroad.

Born and brought up in New Orleans, he graduated from Tulane University in 1925 and received a law degree from that institution two years later. He held an honorary doctorate of law from the Jewish Theological Seminary, where he had taught ethics. He lectured in the philosophy of law at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

MICHAEL CLIFFE, JEWISH MEMBER OF BRITISH PARLIAMENT, DIES IN LONDON

LONDON, Aug. 10. (JTA) -- Michael Cliffe, a Jewish member of Parliament and an active leader of British Jewry, died here today at the age of 60. Born in Sheffield, Mr. Cliffe was Mayor of Finsbury in 1956 and 1957 and he was elected as a Labor member of Parliament in 1958. He was a leading member of the delegation which made a pilgrimage to Poland in 1961 to attend ceremonies commemorating the anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising.

YUGOSLAV MUNICIPALITY ERECTS MONUMENT FOR WAR-FALLEN JEWS

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Aug. 10. (JTA) -- A memorial to Jewish soldiers of the Serbian army who fell in the two World Wars was erected in Sarajevo yesterday by the local municipality.