



# Jewish Telegraphic Agency

## DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

Contents Copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement

Vol: XXXI - 46th year

Thursday, September 3, 1964

No. 173

### HOUSE CLASHES ON CUTTING U.S. AID TO NASSER; VOTE DUE TODAY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2. (JTA) -- An amendment to a pending House of Representatives foreign aid bill proposed by Rep. Oliver Bolton, Ohio Republican, will be voted on tomorrow, following a bitter debate in the House this evening as to whether the Nasser regime deserved continued American support. The amendment calls for severance of U.S. aid to Nasser under Public Law 480.

The debate created an unusual situation which found two Congressmen of Jewish faith, Rep. Abraham Multer and Charles Joelson, both Democrats, defending continued aid to the Nasser regime, while other Congressmen of Jewish faith and non-Jewish friends of Israel supported the Bolton amendment.

Rep. Multer of New York urged the continuance of aid to Egypt for "humanitarian reasons" and said: "Let's not tie the hands of the President. He insisted that continued U.S. aid to Nasser lessened the chances of aggression by Egypt. Rep. Joelson of New Jersey said the issue of continuing aid to Egypt pertained to compassion and "feeding hungry children." He stressed that "Israel is strong and can defend itself" regardless of continued American assistance to Nasser.

Rep. Leonard Farbstein, New York Democrat, said that Nasser was "another Hitler" and that, through continued aid, "we prop up the Nasser regime." He pointed out how the aid program enabled Nasser to acquire Soviet weapons and threaten neighbors. He said that the State Department has ignored the anti-aggression amendment he sponsored last year, and that there was now no alternative but to support the Bolton amendment because Nasser had become a "conduit for Soviet arms."

### Halpern Accuses Administration; Democrats Disagree on Amendment

Rep. Seymour Halpern, New York Republican, said that the Administration had failed to cut off economic assistance to Egypt, despite Nasser's aggressive behavior. He said that aid to Egypt financed aggression, and cited reports that North Vietnam obtained surplus Soviet-built torpedo boats through Egypt. Rep. Cornelius Gallagher, New Jersey Democrat, said that the Bolton amendment would undermine the American position in the Near East and Israel's security. He said it would weaken American influence in Cairo.

Charges were made by Rep. Bolton that continued American aid not only permitted Nasser to divert funds to build up missile capacity for use against Israel, but also to create the threat of nuclear capability which Nasser would use against Israel and Arabs friendly to the West. He charged that the American policy was to "placate Nasser."

Rep. William Fitts Ryan, New York Democrat, said that American aid was being used by Nasser to prepare for aggression against Israel and for development of arms industries. He said that members of Congress had urged anti-Nasser action, but that nothing had been done. He also charged that German scientists were developing missiles for Egypt, and that this was indirectly financed by resources provided under U.S. aid.

Rep. Benjamin S. Rosenthal, New York Democrat, said that Egypt was not a friendly country, and therefore not entitled to assistance under the definition and spirit of the legislation. He pointed out how Nasser exploited the aid to undermine peace.

### Adequate Strength for Adoption of Measure Seems Available

Rep. Frances P. Bolton, Ohio Republican, mother of Congressman Oliver Bolton, supported her son's amendment, stating that Nasser was actually developing atomic weapons jeopardizing Israel. She said it was no good to subsidize those whose activity undermines the American position, and cited Nasser's pressure to force U.S. abandonment of North African air bases. She said that previous expressions of Congress on aid to Nasser had been implemented by the Executive Department.

The Bolton amendment drew support from Rep. E. Ross Adair of Indiana, and Donald Rumsfeld, of Illinois, both Republicans. Rep. D.R. Matthews, Florida Democrat, opposed the amendment, stating that it was not a question of it being a pro-Israel or anti-Israel issue.

At the time the House deferred a vote on the pending amendment, it appeared that adequate strength was available for its passage. The amendment's sponsor said that adoption of the amendment would not take effect until fiscal year 1966 at the earliest. He pointed out that this gave the State Department a chance to deal with greater strength in negotiations with Nasser to promote peace.

## NEW FIGURES SHOW ISRAEL'S POPULATION HAS REACHED 2,500,000

JERUSALEM, Sept. 2: (JTA) -- A statistical abstract published today reported that Israel's population was now 2,500,000, and that 38.8 per cent of Israelis were native-born.

Life expectancy in 1963 was reported as 70.9 years for men, and 73 years for women, among the highest rates in the world. Jewish women in Israel average 3.4 children each, while Israeli Arabs average 7.8 during their fertility periods of life. Fifty-nine per cent of Israeli families own their own homes.

## GOLDA MEIR DENOUNCES CONGO MERCENARIES; ISRAEL AID CONTINUES

JERUSALEM, Sept. 2: (JTA) -- Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister, today castigated "mercenaries and adventurers in the Congo who sell their honor and carry arms for gain." She spoke at a meeting of African envoys, called to dispel rumors that Israelis were serving as mercenaries in the Congo.

Mrs. Meir expressed "revulsion" over such mercenary activities, and said that Israeli aid programs in the Congo construction, farm and administrative training, started during Premier Adoula's administration, were being continued.

The rumors were sparked by the death of Joseph Eshet, 29, a former Israeli airman, who was killed last Friday in the crash of a Belgian plane carrying munitions. The airman was reported to have been an employee of Sabena, the Belgian airline which assigned him to its subsidiary, Air Congo. He had been denounced as a "soldier of fortune."

## SHARETT REPORTS MOST ISRAEL IMMIGRANTS ACCEPT ASSIGNED HOUSING

JERUSALEM, Sept. 2: (JTA) -- Moshe Sharett, chairman of the Jewish Agency executive, reported today that only 10 per cent of all immigrants arriving since the start of this year have refused to accept housing offered by the Agency, creating difficulties at debarkation. He added that half of the protesting newcomers finally agreed to accept the proffered housing. He was commenting on the recent incident in Haifa, where a number of immigrants were forcibly removed from their ship.

## JORDAN GETS \$3,220,000 INSTALLMENT ON \$34,000,000 U. S. AID

LONDON, Sept. 2: (JTA) -- Jordan received today \$3,220,000, as part of the \$34,000,000 in United States aid allocated to it this year, it was reported here today from Amman, the Jordanian capital. This payment brings the total United States funds received by Jordan this year to \$14,660,000.

## AUSTRALIAN COURT REDUCES SENTENCE FOR CONVICTED NAZI MEMBER

SYDNEY, Australia, Sept. 2: (JTA) -- The Sydney Appeals court today reduced a 12-month sentence imposed on a member of the Australian Nazi Party to six months.

Joseph Facer, 21, who was sentenced on June 26 together with three other neo-Nazis after a police raid on the party's headquarters, appealed the sentence. Police found him in illegal possession of a revolver during the raid. He said his job was to see to it that no Jews entered the headquarters.

## DR. NEUMANN HITS ARAB ANTI-SEMITISM; URGES ZIONIST UNITY

BRUSSELS, Sept. 2: (JTA) -- Dr. Emanuel Neumann warned here that Arab propaganda against Israel was becoming "increasingly anti-Semitic in character" and linking up with "neo-Nazi and neo-Fascist groups threatening the position of Jewish communities" in many other countries.

The warning was conveyed by Dr. Neumann, president of the World Union of General Zionists, in a message to the European Conference of General Zionists, which he was unable to attend. Asserting that Israel was no longer the only target of such propaganda, Dr. Neumann said that Jews outside Israel must react vigorously, and that the Zionist movement must discharge "its historic responsibilities in this sphere."

He called for a special effort by the Israel Government to help Zionism regain its position, influence and leadership as the major force in Jewish life. To achieve this, he declared, the forces of General Zionism had to be consolidated and united, adding that the group which he led had worked for years to bring about such unification. He said that effort had succeeded in Israel and in Latin American countries, that it had made progress in Europe and elsewhere, and that it would be continued.

The fragmentation and divisions in General Zionism in the past had been most harmful to the entire Zionist movement and had even crippled efforts in many countries, said Dr. Neumann. He stressed that the General Zionists which he led had striven for years "earnestly and sincerely" to unify the forces of General Zionism which together constituted the backbone of the movement in countries outside Israel.

"We have stood historically for the concept of one people," he stated. "We have represented the idea of Klal Yisroel. We have adhered faithfully to the basic policy of general Zionism, placing the collective interest and needs of the Jewish people above the interest of any party or class or section."

## ABRAM SAYS VATICAN ACTION COULD HELP STEM ANTI-SEMITIC TIDE

NEW YORK, Sept. 2. (JTA) -- Favorable Ecumenical Council action on a definitive declaration exonerating the Jewish people of the ancient charge of deicide could help arrest the growing tide of anti-Semitism in South America, Morris B. Abram, president of the American Jewish Committee, said today. He based his statement on a summary he made at a press conference today of the results of a three-week, 15,000-mile study made by leaders of the AJC in four Latin American countries. During the mission, the leaders conferred not only with highest government leaders, including presidents and foreign ministers, but also with leading Catholic prelates, including cardinals.

In visits to six major cities in Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Peru, Mr. Abram said, the mission noted that extremist elements, especially in Argentina, were active in trying to stir up religious prejudice against Jews. He said that distinguished Catholic religious leaders in all four countries had "expressed great interest in the delegation's mission, and indicated their support for the decree on the Jews which is expected to be on the agenda of the Ecumenical Council" opening September 14 in Rome.

Stressing the gravity of the situation in Argentina, Mr. Abram said that the 450,000 Jews of that country feel more insecure today than they did six years ago, when another AJC delegation visited South America. "While we do not doubt the good will of the Argentine leadership in Government, of the Catholic Church and of the press, their techniques in opposing anti-Semitism are ineffective," Mr. Abram declared. He said that, although the Argentine penal code outlawed by name the anti-Semitic Tacuara and Guardia Restauradora Nacionalista organizations in May 1963, "there has been a proliferation of such groups, and increased violent activities, with ineffectual enforcement of the law."

The AJC leader said that more than 150 incidents of violence against Jews involving death, bombings and other outrages have been reported in the last three months without any arrests and with minimal exposure in the press. Some members of the Argentine Chamber of Deputies, he noted, have publicly questioned the patriotism of Argentine Jews and the propriety of Jewish members of the Chamber serving in such national positions. He said that one deputy has even proposed an investigation of "Zionist" activities in the country.

### Sees Argentina as Democratic; Warns Against Arab Agents

Mr. Abram stressed that Argentina was a democratic country, not ordinarily given to violence. For that very reason, he said, the increasing incidents of violence toward Jews were of serious significance. He emphasized the importance of Government and church leaders taking affirmative action to deal with the potentially explosive situation.

"If economic conditions continue to deteriorate as they have been doing in Argentina, Brazil and Chile," Mr. Abram declared, "reactionary elements from within and outside the South American continent would find it relatively easy to use the Jews as scapegoats." This was especially true, of Argentina, where the situation "is potentially grave because neo-Fascists have been encouraged and financed by agents of the Arab League."

These agents, he said, "are spending enormous sums of money to set group against group and divide the Argentine people. They have adopted the outworn cover of anti-Zionism as a way of expressing anti-Jewish sentiments, and are using this tactic in an attempt to promote hatred against the Argentine Jewish community, as well as against other Jewish communities in South America."

He noted that Jews and Arabs have lived harmoniously together in Argentina, and that these new tensions are the result of Arab League provocation. He said the efforts by agents of the Arab League had apparently failed so far in Brazil, and that they were completely ineffectual in Chile and Peru.

With the exception of Peru, Mr. Abram said, widespread inflation, rising prices and unemployment were creating unrest among the poorer elements of the population in some places, and this aided the causes of extremists of various political shadings. The government leaders, he added, were in a race against time to deal with these conditions, and some are facing determined and vicious attacks from extremists.

### Finds Critical Shortage of Rabbis; Suggests Aid from U. S. Jewry

The delegation, Mr. Abram declared, found a "critical shortage of qualified rabbis, teachers, social workers, youth leaders and other professional persons whose services are greatly needed by Jewish communities everywhere in South America." Aid in these areas, he stressed, could only come from the United States, since most of the communities needed the non-Orthodox religious leaders and educators, who are not available in Israel.

The Jewish communities in South America, he added, were determined to make democracy work in their countries, and deserved all the assistance the American Jewish community could provide.

Members of the delegation in addition to Mr. Abram were: Harris Berlack of New York, chairman of the AJC's foreign affairs committee; Philip I. Berman of Allentown, Pa., member of the organization's executive board; Martin Gang of Los Angeles, member of the board of governors; Richard Maass of White Plains, N. Y., vice-president; Joseph Ross of Detroit, vice-president; Theodore Tannenwald, Jr., of Scarsdale, N. Y., chairman of the committee on Israel; Dr. Simon Segal, director of the AJC foreign affairs department; and Mrs. Hanna F. Desser, AJC Latin American specialist.

## ECONOMICS SEEN LARGELY TO BLAME FOR SO. AMERICAN ANTI-SEMITISM

NEW YORK, Sept. 2; (JTA) -- The major problems of Jewish communities in many countries throughout the world are related less to anti-Semitism than to changes in the economic and social structures of those countries, Rabbi Mordecai Kirshblum, member of the Jewish Agency executive, reported.

Addressing a meeting of the Mizrahi Women's Organization board, Rabbi Kirshblum cited Latin America particularly as one of the areas where there was an "explosive situation" developing from economic and social changes creating "grave problems for Jewish life."

Citing the existence of "an unofficial bond" between Nazis who fled to Latin American countries after the fall of the Hitler regime and Arab residents, Rabbi Kirshblum said that the governments in those countries were generally opposed to the "hostile acts" of the two elements. "But much remains to be desired as to effective action of governments and the church to restrain those outbursts," he declared. His report was based on his participation in a series of meetings of major Jewish organizations in Israel and Switzerland.

## NEW COUNCIL OF JEWISH EDUCATION SEEN AIDING DAY SCHOOL MOVES

NEW YORK, Sept. 2; (JTA) -- An American authority on Jewish day schools forecast the possibility today that the recent creation of the new World Council on Jewish Education might result in aiding and furthering of the Jewish day school movement in this country.

Dr. Isidor Margolis, executive vice-president of the National Council for Torah Education, an agency for creation and counseling of Hebrew day schools, based his prediction on his evaluation of the recent Geneva World Conference on Jewish Education, at which he was a member of the American delegation. He said the delegates generally agreed that Sunday schools and afternoon Jewish schools could not be expected to produce the Jewish teachers of which there is a desperate shortage in many countries, particularly in the United States.

He added that there was virtually unanimous agreement that the all-day school was the most dependable "seed-bed" for prospective candidates for the Jewish teaching profession. He said that "if the World Council on Jewish Education is to make any real dent in the problem of the growing shortage of Jewish teachers," it cannot overlook the all-day school as a basic source. To provide future teachers, he pointed out, the day school movement needs assistance.

## N.Y.C. SCHOOL SYSTEM TO CLOSE DOWN COMPLETELY ON YOM KIPPUR

NEW YORK, Sept. 2; (JTA) -- Schools and administrative offices of the New York City Public School system will be closed on Yom Kippur, Wednesday, September 16, and school employes could be excused an hour earlier than usual on the day preceding Yom Kippur, the Board of Education announced here today.

The announcement also said that Jewish administrative employes of the school system may have the day off on Tuesday, September 8, second day of Rosh Hashanah, but such absence will be charged against annual leave.

## WORLD'S FAIR POSTPONES ROSH HASHANAH PARTY AFTER A.J.C. PROTEST

NEW YORK, Sept. 2; (JTA) -- The World's Fair announced today that it had postponed a party for the 30,000 Fair employes, previously scheduled for September 7, the first day of the Jewish New Year, to an unspecified date in October.

The American Jewish Congress had protested the scheduling as unfair to the many Jewish employes at the Fair. Today the AJC expressed gratification over the new decision by the World's Fair authorities.

## AMSTERDAM UNIVERSITY ENROLLS 29 NON-JEWS IN COURSE IN YIDDISH

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 2; (JTA) -- Thirty students, 29 of them non-Jews, have enrolled in the course in Yiddish to be given this year at the University of Amsterdam by Dr. Leib Fuks, it was announced here today. The course is given within the framework of the permanent lectureship in Yiddish at the university. The Dutch Government announced recently that, for the first time in the history of the university, it will subsidize this year courses in Yiddish and in Hebrew, both to be conducted by Dr. Fuks. Registration for the Hebrew courses is still in progress.

## AARON RAPAPORT, YIDDISH POET, SHORT STORY WRITER, DEAD AT 69

NEW YORK, Sept. 2; (JTA) -- Funeral services were held here today for Aaron Rapaport, Yiddish poet and short story writer, who died in Mount Sinai hospital Monday night at the age of 69.

A technician, he contributed technical devices of military importance during World War II. His verses had been published in two volumes. Another collection will be published in Israel soon. He is survived by his wife, Malka Lee, a noted Yiddish poet.