



Jewish Telegraphic Agency

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

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Vol. XXXI - 46th year

Friday, September 25, 1964

No. 186

ISRAEL EDUCATION FUND ANNOUNCED; TO RAISE \$127,000,000 IN U. S.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24; (JTA) -- A vast, new American Jewish community undertaking, to be known as the Israel Education Fund, which has set a goal of raising \$127,000,000 over a period of five years for the purpose of expanding Israel's educational system, was announced here today;

More than 300 of the top leaders of the American Jewish community, summoned by the United Jewish Appeal--which has broadened its basic purpose of aid to immigrants in Israel by launching the new drive--endorsed the plans and programs of the Israel Education Fund at a two-day conference which opened today at the Biltmore Hotel. The UJA made it clear that the new Fund will be "separate and distinct from the regular annual UJA campaign, and will follow a wholly different set of basic principles;"

The new Fund will conduct its half-decade campaign for the building and equipment in Israel of 72 high schools, at a cost of \$57,000,000; and the provision of thousands of scholarships for students and teacher-trainees at an additional cost of \$52,000,000, in addition to other projects. The overall plan will include the establishment of youth centers, the building and equipment of pre-kindergarten schools, and the development of other educational facilities needed in Israel such as libraries and science laboratories;

The program adopted at the conference was based on a report submitted by a special study mission, composed of outstanding American educators, which had surveyed the educational field in Israel and had recommended the plans unanimously. The mission was composed of Charles J. Bensley, for many years a member of the New York City Board of Education; Dr. Harold B. Gores, president of the Educational Facilities Laboratories of the Ford Foundation; Dr. William Jansen, former superintendent of schools of New York City; and Dr. Harold Wilson, dean of the School of Education of the University of California at Los Angeles;

Eban Addresses Conference in New York; Endorses Education Plan

The mission's report was presented to the conference by Dr. Gores, and endorsed tonight enthusiastically by Abba Eban, Israel's Deputy Prime Minister and former Minister of Education. He told the conference that improvements and enlargements of his country's secondary education facilities were crucial to Israel's intellectual and spiritual future. He particularly stressed the need for acceleration of the progress of students of Oriental origin, one of the leading aims of the newly announced program.

"Israel's immense burdens for defense, primary schooling and the support of higher education has made it impossible to open the high schools and vocational secondary schools to all," Mr. Eban stressed. "A very great proportion of those who do not pursue their education to the high school and university levels are the children of immigrants of Asian and African countries;"

Calling the situation a great threat to Israel's social cohesion, Mr. Eban noted that recent progress by students of Asian-African background had been encouraging; "But the gap is not being closed quickly enough. This is not a marginal issue. Israel's central interests lie in the balance. Nothing can more effectively promote Israel's historic purposes," he declared, "than an intense reinforcement of her educational program by the assistance of American Jewry."

Contributions to the Fund Will Not Compete with Gifts to U. J. A.

Joseph Meyerhoff, general chairman of the UJA, who presided at the conference, stressed the continuing and increasing importance of the UJA's "core program in Israel of transportation and absorption of immigrants;" He emphasized the fact that contributions to the Israel Education Fund will be accepted only "over and above" annual campaign gifts.

The conference will be continued tomorrow with principal addresses by Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman, executive vice-chairman of the UJA; Francis Appel, United States Commissioner of Education; Edward M. M. Warburg, UJA national chairman, and a member of the New York State Board of Regents; Dr. Hanoeh Rinot, director-general of Israel's Ministry of Education and Culture; and Eliezer Shmueli, director of secondary education in Israel.

The results of a survey of educational problems in Israel conducted by Abraham S. Hyman, of the United Jewish Appeal, in preparation for the announcement of the establishment of the

of our pastoral duties, we remind the Council that the declaration is inopportune. We ask that it either be dropped or included only among the acts of the Council."

French Cardinal Rétukes Arab Arguments; Says Jesus Was A Jew

The Vatican's press spokesman reported that only one or two among the 2,500 fathers in the Council applauded Cardinal Tappuni. But he was answered immediately by Cardinal Lienart: "Although the opportunity for the declaration is being contested because of political tensions," said Cardinal Lienart, "it has no political implications. It should be kept as it is because it has ecumenical and pastoral purposes.

"If we want to appeal to all Christians we cannot forget that Judaism is the origin of all Christian churches, that it has formed them. We are all sons of Abraham; We have in common the Old Testament and the history of salvation up to Jesus, Who chose to be a Jew--and so were His mother and the apostles. Therefore, we must treat the Jews with reverence."

"It is pastoral duty to state the truth about this matter. Saint Peter and Saint Paul did not consider the Jews as lost people, since they had received God's promise--and God maintains them. Applying this in practice, let us avoid everything that could be interpreted that we consider Jews as 'blamed' people. Let us not say that they are 'deicides.'"

He concluded by referring to the Council of Trent, which had "stated clearly that Jesus died for the sins of mankind and that it was all the sinners in the world who killed Him;" He said he would bring in proposals for amendments of the draft declaration in writing.

Italian Archbishop Says Talmud Inculcates Contempt for Non-Jews

A contrary view was expressed by Cardinal Ruffini, archbishop of Palermo, Italy, one of the leaders of the conservative bishops opposing absolution of the Jews from the deicide charge. He said he also opposed calling the Jews "deicides," since "God cannot be put to death." "However," he continued, "the Jews also should love Christ. Jews also should be reminded to love Christians, and this has not always been so in the past." He then charged that Talmudic texts "inculcate contempt for all non-Jews."

At a press conference this afternoon, Msgr. John Oesterreicher, an American theologian acting as an advisor to the Council, pointed out that "there are many and very controversial opinions discussed in the Talmud," rejecting Cardinal Ruffini's talmudic interpretation by implication. In general, it was reported, Cardinal Ruffini's comments--especially his interpretation of the Talmud--caused cardinals considerable surprise among the Council Fathers;

The bishop from Palermo was followed by another Italian, Cardinal Lercaro, who took an opposite point of view. The basic reason for the need of a declaration on relations with Jews, he stated, "has nothing to do with the last war, nor with any humanitarian nor with any political motivation. Its cause is purely religious and spiritual, and comes from within the Church that is looking deeper into herself now and into her essential mystery:"

Cushing Says Christians Were Indifferent to Nazi Killing of Jews

In voicing his request for the complete absolution of Jews of the blame for the Crucifixion of Jesus, Cardinal Cushing told the Council: "Christ died freely for all men because of the sins of all men--Jews and Gentiles alike--whom all had crucified and are still crucifying. We must condemn every attempt to justify hatred, to justify inequities and persecutions as Christian actions.

"We have all seen in our times the evil fruit of such attempts. No Christian theological or historical reason implies hatred, inequities or persecution of Jews. We should really think whether it would not be just to confess humbly before the world that Christians have often failed to live up to Christ in their relations with Jews.

"In this age of ours, how many Jews have suffered and died because of indifference, because of silence. There is no need to enumerate the crimes committed in our times against them. If not many Christian voices were lifted in recent years against this great injustice, let our voices humbly cry out now," the Boston cardinal urged;

Cardinal Ritter told the Council he greets the declaration on relations with Jews "with joy." "It is an opportunity," he said, "to repair the injustices of the past centuries. Last year's text is better than the one before us now because the newer version has several weaknesses. Its style recognizes apparently only half-heartedly or close relations (with Jews) and our common patrimony. It has certain omissions and ambiguities; in some places, what is not said is more eloquent than what it does say."

Cardinal Leger, of Montreal, told the Council that the importance of the declaration on Jews "should be obvious to all." The Council, he said, must make it clear it is not speaking only of Jews today but of Jews as such everywhere, in space and in time."

Today's strong endorsement of a fresh stand on the declaration, bringing it closer to the Bea version of last winter, was presaged by Bea himself last Friday, when he introduced the subject before the Council. He made it clear he wanted revisions of the latest draft

SENATE ADOPTS RESOLUTION ON MCSCOW'S DISCRIMINATION AGAINST SOVIET JEWS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28. (JTA) -- The Senate adopted by a vote of 50 to one, Senate resolution 204, introduced by Sen. Abraham Ribicoff, Connecticut Democrat, expressing the sense of Congress that persecution of Soviet Jewry was offensive to decency and humanity.

The resolution provided that "persecution of any person because of their religion by the Soviet Union be condemned, and that the Soviet Union, in the name of decency and humanity, cease executing persons for alleged economic offenses, and fully permit the free exercise of religion and the pursuit of culture by Jews and all others within its borders."

The resolution resulted from a meeting in Washington last April 24 of major American Jewish organizations concerned about the rise of anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union. The Ribicoff resolution was introduced as an amendment to a pending foreign bill, providing a legislative means for voicing the views Sen. Ribicoff originally intended to be expressed in a Senate resolution.

Opposition to the amendment was voiced by Sen. K. W. Fulbright, the Arkansas Democrat who is chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. He urged a substitute amendment broadened to include condemnation of persecution of all religious sects anywhere in the world. "I do not know why we should be so exclusive as to restrict the condemnation only to the persecution of the Jews," Sen. Fulbright said.

Sen. Ribicoff charged that what Sen. Fulbright was attempting was to "completely undercut the original resolution and take the Soviet Union off the hook." He went on to explain the unusual plight of Soviet Jewry and told how his amendment was aimed at meeting the specific problem of the Jews.

Sen. Fulbright opposed the Ribicoff amendment with the statement that the State Department, in a letter signed by Assistant Secretary of State Frederick G. Dutton, said "the Department does not recommend adoption of a resolution such as Senate Resolution 204;" The reason Resolution 204 was acted on as an amendment was the refusal of Sen. Fulbright to report the proposed resolution out of his Foreign Relations Committee.

Speaking for the State Department, Mr. Dutton declared that "given the uncertainty of the present situation in the Soviet Union, any such intervention as that proposed by Senate Resolution 204 might be seized upon by the Soviet authorities to show that they are in fact able to act independently and might lead them to take the very action against the Jewish people of the Soviet Union which we are trying to prevent."

WARREN COMMISSION REPORTS ON JACK RUBY; WAS SENSITIVE TO JEWISH IDENTITY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28. (JTA) -- Jewish aspects of the background of Jack Ruby, convicted killer of Lee Harvey Oswald, were reviewed in an examination of Ruby's personality and biography in the Warren Commission's report on the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. The Commission concluded that Ruby acted spontaneously as an individual; it ruled out all rumors of alleged conspiracy, found conclusively that Ruby and Oswald were not acquainted, and that each acted entirely independent of the other.

Ruby contended that his Jewish beliefs motivated his thinking and actions. He was shown by the Commission's findings to have had a life-long record of volatile responses to anti-Semites, many fights arising from anti-Semitism, and participation in street fights against the German-American Bund before World War II. According to Ruby, prior to the shooting of Oswald, he watched a rabbi deliver on television a moving eulogy of President Kennedy. Ruby said the rabbi's words "created a tremendous emotional feeling for me... I was carried away."

The Commission reported that "reared in the Jewish faith, Jack Ruby was not especially devout;" Rabbi Hillel Silverman, whose Conservative temple Ruby favored, reported that, when Ruby's father died in 1958, Ruby came to services twice daily for the prescribed period of 11 months to recite the traditional memorial prayer. Ruby normally attended services only on the Jewish High Holy Days, and he was quite unfamiliar with the Hebrew language."

Another Commission finding was that "Ruby was apparently somewhat sensitive to his identity as a Jew. He forbade his comedians to tell stories (in his night clubs) directed at Jews or Jewish practices and, on several occasions, he fought with persons making derogatory remarks about his ethnic origin. The evidence also indicates that he was deeply upset that an advertisement insulting President Kennedy appeared above a Jewish-sounding name;"

Examining Ruby's political background, the Commission said "as a young man, Ruby participated in attacks upon meetings of the German-American Bund in Chicago, but the assaults were the efforts of pool hall associates from his predominantly Jewish neighborhood, rather than the work of any political group. His only other known activities which had any political flavor possessed stronger overtones of financial self-interest;"

Ruby changed his name, along with his brothers, from Rubenstein to Ruby, partly to avoid a "Jewish name" for business reasons. Ruby gave Temple Shearith Israel of Dallas \$110 shortly before the assassination. The money was apparently for High Holy Day tickets.

CONFERENCE ENDORSES ISRAEL EDUCATION FUND; MEYERHOFF NAMED BOARD CHAIRMAN

NEW YORK, Sept. 28. (JTA) -- A program recommended by four American educators to counter serious secondary education shortages in Israel was translated into a full-scale action campaign there this weekend by 300 ranking representatives of the American Jewish community.

Acting at the closing session of the extraordinary conference on education in Israel, convened by the United Jewish Appeal at the Biltmore Hotel, the leaders endorsed the Israel Education Fund, a new UJA unit which will conduct a five-year capital fund campaign to meet the reported needs.

The new drive, separate and distinct from the ongoing annual UJA campaign, will seek to build 72 major high schools, train 8,500 teachers, and award 21,000 annual student scholarships. Other education units included in the program are youth centers, libraries, pre-kindergarten schools and fully equipped laboratories. Total program cost will be \$127,600,000.

Francis Keppel, U. S. Commissioner of Education, commended the UJA which he characterized as "one of the most impressive social and philanthropic movements of our time," for the action. Addressing a luncheon meeting, he stated that the action would "help to insure not merely the continued existence of Israel, but also its cultural flowering and ultimate human promise in the world."

Joseph Meyerhoff, of Baltimore, was named chairman of the board of the Israel Education Fund. Mr. Meyerhoff is currently completing his fourth term as UJA general chairman. The new education drive was conceived by the UJA's executive vice-chairman, Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman, who outlined its structure and operation to the conference. Minimum contributions, accepted only over and above gifts to the annual UJA campaign, will be \$100,000, he said. Implementation of the program in Israel will be carried out by the Jewish Agency for Israel, Inc.

Edward M. M. Warburg, UJA national chairman, and member of the New York State Board of Regents, hailed the new fund as an invigorating and inevitable outgrowth of the UJA's basic immigration and absorption efforts in Israel. Including its programs in Israel, the UJA provides basic aid for more than three quarters of a million people in 32 countries throughout the world.

ISRAEL BOND PARLEY CONCLUDES IN GENEVA; GAINS IN EUROPE REPORTED

GENEVA, Sept. 28. (JTA) -- Sales of Israel bonds in Europe of \$2,500,000 in 1962 were doubled to \$5,000,000 in 1963, and are expected to be trebled to \$7,500,000 this year, Moshe Galli, director of Israel Bonds in Europe, told the closing session here of a two-day meeting of the European Committee for the Development of Israel.

He attributed the gains to the "fine voluntary work" of the two-year-old European Committee, comprised of Christian and Jewish leaders of France, Britain, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, West Germany, Austria and Italy. He noted that the committee and its various branches included "not only financiers and businessmen, but also writers, philosophers, Cabinet ministers and churchmen."

At a press conference, Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, executive vice-president of the Israel Bond Organization, reported that total sales of Israel bonds throughout the world were \$720,000,000.

Baron Edmond de Rothschild, president of the Israel Bond Organization in Europe, presented to the correspondents of the world press here the leading members of the eight-nation European Committee. He said that the meeting here, reviewing the progress of sales of Israel bonds in Europe marked the start of a vigorous new campaign.

22nd CENTURY FUND TO STUDY ISRAEL'S ROLE IN AIDING OTHER NATIONS

NEW YORK, Sept. 28. (JTA) -- The role of Israel in aiding developing nations will be the focus of a Twentieth Century Fund study exploring the whole question of mutual assistance among developing nations, it was announced here today.

The study will be conducted over the next year by Leopold Laufer, who is on leave from the U. S. Agency for International Development, where he has been largely concerned with problems and prospects of economic development among newly developing nations. The Twentieth Century Fund devotes its income, which is administered as a public trust by a board of trustees, entirely to its own research, educational and publishing activities in the field of economic and social problems.

In discussing his choice of Israel for the exploration of the aid-giving potential among the developing countries, Mr. Laufer pointed out that the scope of Israel's program provides special opportunities. Israel, he said, has made available to other countries its pioneering experience in such areas as land settlement, water and irrigation, cooperatives, and youth leadership and development. The aid has been given both through technical assistance-type activities, involving the dispatch of Israeli experts abroad, and through the training in Israel of foreign technicians and administrators. Mr. Laufer will make his evaluations both in Israel and in selected countries where Israel has a program of some significance, it was stated.

ISRAEL WORRIED OVER VIEW OF GERMAN CHANCELLOR ON EXPERTS IN EGYPT

JERUSALEM, Sept. 28. (JTA) -- Deep apprehensions were expressed in political circles here today about a statement made this weekend by West German Chancellor Ludwig Erhard, who has been quoted as saying that the Bonn Government has no legal means for stopping German scientists from working in Egypt on weapons of mass destruction aimed at Israel.

The Mapam faction in the Knesset, Israel's Parliament, demanded today that the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee convene a special meeting on the issue. Mapam also requested that the issue be placed on the Knesset agenda for consideration when Parliament resumes its sessions about the middle of next month. Other opposition parties are contemplating similar demands.

Foreign Ministry officials have, so far, refused to comment on Chancellor Erhard's statement about the scientists employed by Egypt, declaring they prefer to wait until they see the full text of Mr. Erhard's remarks. However, they did not hide their dismay over the reports of his statement about the scientists.

U. S. BANKS AID ARAB BOYCOTT AGAINST FIRMS TRADING WITH ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Sept. 28. (JTA) -- The American Jewish Congress today called upon U. S. Secretary of Commerce Luther H. Hodges to "help American bankers to establish principles that would halt their aid to the Arab boycott against American firms trading with Israel. The appeal was made in a telegram to Mr. Hodges by Dr. Joachim Prinz, president of the Congress, after the latter exhibited photostatic copies of letters of credit from U. S. banks, covering shipments of American goods to Jordan and Syria;

Dr. Prinz showed copies of the letters of credit at a meeting of the AJC's governing council, the organizational policy-making body. The letters of credit had been issued by the Bank of America, Chase Manhattan Bank and the Chemical Bank New York Trust Company on behalf of correspondent banks in Jordan and Syria. In each of the documents, Dr. Prinz said, there were the following stipulations:

"None of the goods could be shipped in vessels flying the Israel flag, owned by Israeli nationals or touching Israeli ports; none of the goods could contain raw or manufactured material from Israel; none of the goods could consist of German reparations to Israel;"

These boycott requirements, Dr. Prinz informed Mr. Hodges, constitute "the newest elaboration in the unremitting effort to involve American industry in the Arab League's economic war against Israel. By this device, American banking institutions are being forced to serve as conduits for the expression of Arab political hatred and economic pressure;"

NEW YORK CANDIDATES FOR SENATE PLEDGE SUPPORT FOR ISRAEL'S SECURITY

NEW YORK, Sept. 28. (JTA) -- Both candidates for the Senate from New York State-- the incumbent Republican, Sen. Kenneth B. Keating, and his Democratic opponent, former Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, pledged support for Israel's security at meetings held here yesterday. Sen. Keating proposed that Israel be admitted to membership in NATO, asserting that such admission would implement practically "the principle of collective security" demonstrating that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization held that "an attack against Israel would be considered an attack on all."

Sen. Keating made his statement in an address to the 21st annual convention, citing his role in the Kennedy Administration's decisions "to send Hawk missiles to Israel, to increase economic aid and to help develop the plan to use the Jordan River;" He offered his "commitment and support to the cause of the democratic development and security of Israel, and to the cause of peace in the Middle East."

In another address, at a union housing project in The Bronx, Mr. Kennedy outlined a proposed six-point program of U. S. aid to Israel against a military imbalance, for economic aid, for guarantee of its territorial integrity, against the Arab boycott and for face-to-face negotiations between Israel and the Arab states;

\$500,000 ENDOWMENT FOR ABBA HILLEL SILVER CHAIR ANNOUNCED IN CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND, Sept. 28. (JTA) -- A half-million dollar endowment to create a Chair of Jewish Studies at Western Reserve University in memory of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver was announced today by WRU president John S. Millis. Three Cleveland philanthropic foundations each contributed one-third of the fund to establish the Abba Hillel Silver Chair. They are: the Louis D. Beaumont Foundation; the Edith Anisfield Wolf Fund of the Cleveland Foundation; and the Endowment Fund of the Jewish Community Federation.

Speaking for the three contributing Foundations, M. E. Glass, president of the Federation said; "Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver was a historic personality of world fame, but he remained firmly rooted in Cleveland, vastly enriching both the Jewish community and the general community by his magnificent combination of scholarship and leadership. We therefore feel it is fitting to perpetuate his memory through an endowed chair in the University in his home city, to which he was closely allied during his lifetime."

