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MOSCOW CALLS ISRAEL 'AGGRESSOR'; EXPLAINS REFUSAL OF PAYMENTS TO U.N.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9: (JTA) -- The United States received word from the Soviet Union today, insisting that the USSR will not pay its United Nations assessments for the costs of the United Nations Emergency Force and the military force on the Israel-Egyptian frontier and in the Congo because "the Soviet Union has no intention of encouraging the aggressor, by shouldering part of the expenditures connected with the consequences of the aggression against Egypt and the Congo."

At the same time, Tass, the official Soviet news agency, reported from Moscow that the same views were relayed to United Nations Secretary General U Thant by Nikolai Federenko, the USSR's permanent representative at the UN. The United States had proposed that the next session of the General Assembly deny voting privileges to members, like the USSR, who are in arrears in their payments for the UN's peace-keeping operations.

U.N. REPORT URGES 'RECTIFICATION' OF RELIEF ROLLS OF ARAB REFUGEES

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. 9: (JTA) -- The United Nations General Assembly was warned here today that the Arab refugee problem still poses a danger to the peace and stability of the Middle East; The warning was given in a report submitted to the Assembly by Laurence Michelmore, Commissioner-General of the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees.

Mr. Michelmore, who took over the post 10 months ago from Dr. John H. Davis, another American who was Commissioner General for five years, indicated in his report that he is merely continuing the policies of his predecessor; However, his report differs from those of his predecessor by laying considerable stress on the need to rectify the UNRWA relief rolls, known to contain the names of many "refugees" who are dead and others ineligible for UNRWA relief.

For the first time in the history of UNRWA, which started operating in 1950, the new chief told the Assembly he will file a supplementary report, this year, dealing with the problem of "segregating the eligible from the ineligible persons on the rolls." For the first time, too, the annual UNRWA report provided at least a tentative breakdown of the percentages of Arab refugees who are not totally destitute and who might, for that reason, be taken off the rolls entirely or have their UNRWA aid reduced;

Arabs Charged by U.N. Commissioner with Non-Cooperation

Noting obliquely that the Arab "host" governments--Egypt, Jordan, Syria and Lebanon--and the refugees themselves have not cooperated with UNRWA in its efforts to obtain reliable statistics on the extent of the need among the refugees, Mr. Michelmore stressed that as many as 50 percent of the refugees may not be entirely destitute; Since he reported that 878,901 of the refugees are registered for rations, it is assumed that the actual relief rolls may be subject to total or partial reduction of aid to about 400,000 to 435,000 ration card holders;

"Reliable information about the economic status of individual refugee families," Mr. Michelmore reported, "is hard to come by." He said the refugees could be divided into three categories; "The consensus of informed opinion within the Agency," he continued, "suggests that the first category--the destitute and near destitute--may at present constitute some 40 to 50 percent of the whole; that the intermediate category of partially self-supporting--who are nevertheless still in need of help from UNRWA--may be some 30 to 40 percent; and that the third category--those who now appear to be securely re-established--may represent 10 to 20 percent." He gave the total of all refugees on the UNRWA registration rolls as 1,246,585;

"The host governments," he stated, "have expressed reservations about both the substance of these conjectural estimates and the propriety of including them in this report; They have, however, agreed on the need to obtain factual information on which more reliable estimates could be based and have indicated their readiness to cooperate in carrying out a survey to establish degrees of need and the varying categories of economic status among the refugees;"

Mr. Michelmore noted that UNRWA is already budgeting a reduction of relief costs for next year by about \$600,000, and that many refugee children are being kept off the

ration rolls until those rolls are rectified. "The Agency," he reported, "proposes to continue its established policy of inscribing on the rolls in each host country eligible children from the waiting lists in place of ineligible persons deleted from those rolls."

"But," he pointed out, "after allowing for this, the Agency believes, from its knowledge of the present state of the ration rolls, that a cut of this size in the provision for rations could be absorbed without detriment to refugees in need, including children on the waiting lists, if the host governments and refugees themselves will cooperate with the agency in segregating the eligible from the ineligible persons on the rolls."

Asks for \$37,000,000 Budget for 1965; U. S. Largest Contributor

Mr. Michelmore's report--for the period from July 1, 1963 to June 30, 1964--reminded the Assembly that UNRWA's current mandate will expire June 30, 1965, and that, therefore, this year's Assembly must decide what to do further about the future of UNRWA or about other forms of care for the Arab refugee.

citing the previous reports made by Dr. Davis, or quoting from those documents, Mr. Michelmore noted that the Arab refugee problem must be viewed as one of long-range importance. "During the year," he informed the Assembly, "no discernible progress has been made toward a solution of the Palestine refugee problem;"

On the assumption that the Assembly will vote for continuation of UNRWA, Mr. Michelmore asked for a 1965 budget totaling \$37,000,000, an increase of only \$100,000 above the estimated expenditures for 1964. The figures showed that, since 1950, UNRWA has received from governments a total of \$482,589,684. Of that amount, the United States contributed \$340,668,069;

ISRAEL SMASHES THREE ARAB SPY MISSIONS; THREE KILLED, FOUR CAPTURED

TEL AVIV, Nov. 9; (JTA) -- Israel smashed three Arab intelligence missions in a two-week period, killing three of the spy scouts, and capturing four, of whom one was wounded, an Army spokesman announced here today. In the skirmishes, four Israelis were wounded, one seriously.

All the actions took place on the northern border between October 24 and November 6. Interrogation of those captured and examination of other evidence, the Army spokesman said, showed the eight spy scouts involved had been sent by Lebanon's "Second Bureau," under the command of Captain Samir Khtib, deputy chief of the Lebanese army intelligence, and by Capt. Abbas Hadman, head of the Lebanese section for Israeli intelligence.

Two of the groups had come into Israel directly from Lebanon, and the third via Syria. The first group was intercepted by the Israeli border patrols while the men were trying to reach the border on the way back from the all-Arab city of Nazareth, where the scouts were apparently trying to recruit intelligence agents. After a brief encounter, the first group of two men, both known intelligence scouts, was captured in the Meron mountain area.

A second group of three was intercepted on November 3 in Western Galilee. These men, who tried to escape, were captured when Israel sealed the entire border in the area. Of these, one man was killed, another wounded, while a third was believed to have escaped. On November 6, a third group of three, one a Syrian, was intercepted while trying to reach the border after a scouting mission.

A police spokesman said today that, as a result of the smashing of these spy scouting expeditions, a number of Israeli Arabs, "less than 10," were arrested and were being interrogated about giving shelter to foreign agents. Israeli sources made no secret of the fact that they view this organized intelligence scouting by Lebanese authorities as "a grave" incident.

ECUMENICAL COUNCIL MAY POSTPONE FINAL ACTION ON DECLARATION ON JEWS

ROME, Nov. 9; (JTA) -- Doubt was expressed here today that the current session of the Ecumenical Council at the Vatican--due to close November 21--would have time to debate the proposed declaration on the Catholic Church's relations with the Jewish people. Unless there is a request from Pope Paul VI, the "Jewish issue" may be held over to the Council's next session, which may not be convened until 1966, Vatican sources indicated.

The so-called "Jewish issue" declaration has been caught in a jam along with many other problems of which the Council must dispose before it recesses on November 21. A possibility was seen here of a "conditional" vote on the Jewish issue. However, such a ballot would be only preliminary to sending the draft back to a commission for final drafting, and such a final draft, it was said, is not likely to emerge during the present session.

Meanwhile, today, Franjo Seper, Archbishop of Zagreb, Yugoslavia, proposed to the Council that it adopt a recommendation to the effect that all persons have the right to leave the country of their origin or return thereto. Such a recommendation could be interpreted as aiming at the Soviet Union, whence Jews are forbidden to emigrate. The Zagreb prelate made his proposal during a debate on steps advocating freedom from hunger throughout the world.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR CONFIRMS HE WILL MEET WITH ISRAEL'S PRIME MINISTER

BERLIN, Nov. 9; (JTA) -- Repeated rumors here and abroad about a possible, early meeting between Chancellor Ludwig Erhard and Israel's Prime Minister Levi Eshkol were confirmed here by the Chancellor himself.

Appearing on a nationwide television program on which members of the TV audience question prominent German personalities about issues of interest, Mr. Erhard said, in answer to a query: "I hope to meet soon with the Israeli Premier." The possible sites of the Eshkol-Erhard confrontation have been linked with various other meetings to be attended early in 1965 by Mr. Erhard in Belgium, France or Switzerland.

Asked also whether West Germany plans to establish diplomatic relations with Israel, the Chancellor replied: "For the time being, Germany has no intention of exchanging diplomatic relations with Israel; We do our best in other ways to help the Jewish State."

CHANCELLOR ERHARD ANSWERS ESHKOL ON GERMAN NUCLEAR EXPERTS IN EGYPT

BERLIN, Nov. 9; (JTA) -- The West German Government announced today that Chancellor Ludwig Erhard has replied to a letter he received two months ago from Israel's Prime Minister Levi Eshkol, dealing with the German scientists at work in Egypt on development and production of weapons of mass destruction aimed ultimately against Israel.

The announcement was made by Dr. von Hase, Germany's Secretary of State for Information, at a press conference today. He said the letter to Mr. Eshkol was handed last week to Israel's Ambassador Felix Shinar, head of Israel's purchasing mission at Cologne. Refusing to reveal details of the Erhard letter, Mr. von Hase said only that "all points raised in Premier Eshkol's letter to the Chancellor have been fully answered."

GAS BOMB THROWN IN GERMAN THEATER SHOWING FILM ON WARSAW GHETTO

HAMBURG, Nov. 9; (JTA) -- A gas bomb was thrown into a Hamburg movie theater last night during a screening of the Polish film, "Requiem for Half a Million," which depicts the tragedy of the Warsaw Ghetto in the Second World War;

During the commotion which followed the bombing, unknown persons shouted anti-Jewish slogans. The showing of the film was discontinued for the rest of the evening.

SAMUEL L. HABER NAMED ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE VICE-CHAIRMAN OF J.D.C.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9; (JTA) -- Samuel L. Haber has been named assistant executive vice-chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, it was announced today by Moses A. Leavitt, JDC executive vice-chairman. Mr. Haber, who was formerly assistant director-general, served JDC in various posts overseas for 17 years before coming to the agency's international headquarters in New York.

Mr. Haber first joined the JDC staff in 1947, supervising the agency's welfare and rehabilitation operations in the American Zone in Germany. Following the establishment of the State of Israel in 1948, he helped empty the DP camps, speeding tens of thousands of Jewish survivors to Israel, the United States and other friendly lands.

In 1954 Mr. Haber was sent to Morocco to organize a welfare program providing assistance to more than 50,000 needy Jews there. He remained until the end of 1956 when he was assigned to Poland, the first JDC representative allowed to function in that country since 1950. He set up a special emergency relief program for Jewish repatriates returning to Poland from the Soviet Union. Mr. Haber served in the United States Army from 1943 through 1946, rising to the rank of major. For a brief period after his demobilization, he was economic consultant to the U. S. Department of State.

CENTRAL BODY OF EUROPEAN JEWISH COMMUNITIES FORMALLY INCORPORATED

GENEVA, Nov. 9; (JTA) -- The formal incorporation of the Standing Conference of European Jewish Community Services as a duly recognized international non-governmental organization under the laws of Switzerland, was announced here today by Dr. Astorre Mayer, chairman of the Standing Conference and president of the Jewish community of Milan.

Among some new developments cited by Dr. Mayer was a report from Claude Kelman of Paris, vice-president of the Fonds Social Juif Unifié and representative for France in the Standing Conference, on a new influx of Jews from Tunisia into France;

Noting Mr. Kelman's view that this was only a beginning and that it would take on the proportion of "a mass movement," Dr. Mayer said that "since this comes at a time when the French community is still struggling to provide needed facilities and services for 110,000 Algerian Jews who came to France in 1962, the French Jews fear that, if it continues, they will need more help from world Jewry."

Dr. Mayer also reported that a new Jewish community center was being built in Skoplje, Yugoslavia, to replace the one destroyed in the 1963 earthquake which destroyed that city. He said the Standing Conference raised \$14,000 for the new center which will be named for the late Dr. Albert Vajs, Yugoslav Jewish leader and prominent figure in world Jewry.

PHILADELPHIA JEWISH FEDERATION REPORTS RAISING \$10,000,000 DURING YEAR

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9; (JTA) -- Judge Nochem S. Winnet inaugurated his third one-year term as president of the Federation of Jewish Agencies of Greater Philadelphia with the announcement that the Federation in the past year raised close to \$10,000,000 for humanitarian needs. This sum included funds for maintenance of services at home and abroad, building funds, capital and endowment funds and moneys for research and development, Judge Winnet noted. He cited these major sources:

The 1954 Allied Jewish Appeal, headed by Leonard Goldfine, raised \$4,411,000. The 1954 United Fund Torch Drive, headed by Charles R. Tyson, provided the Federation with nearly \$2,000,000. The Building Fund Campaign, under chairmanship of Kevy K. Kaiserman, raised almost \$2,500,000 during the year reaching a total of more than \$6,000,000 toward its five-year goal of \$15,360,000. The Legacies, Endowments and Grants Program headed by Frank G. Binswanger, resulted in proceeds of \$352,815 from gifts and bequests. The remainder came from interest on invested endowments funds and various other sources.

Donald B. Hurwitz, Federation's executive director, told the gathering that "Federation's role today is not primarily one of material aid, basically a public responsibility. Federation is fighting poverty on many diverse fronts every day of the year. Through our agencies we are fighting poverty of the depressed spirit, poverty of cultural starvation and poverty of psychological deprivation."

J. W. B. ISSUES CURRICULUM FOR TEACHING CHILDREN OF MILITARY PERSONNEL

NEW YORK, Nov. 9; (JTA) -- A "Unified Jewish Religious Education Curriculum" to be used by Jewish chaplains in the U. S. Armed Forces in the instruction of children of Jewish military personnel has been published by the National Jewish Welfare Board Commission on Jewish Chaplaincy, it was announced here today.

The new curriculum was prepared to meet the need for religious training among the growing number of children of Jewish military personnel on duty at points remote from civilian synagogues and Jewish educational institutions. Rabbi Israel Miller, chairman of the JWB Commission on Jewish Chaplaincy, said that the curriculum is designed chiefly for children in primary and intermediate grades up to the age of 13. A teacher's guide and descriptive material on all recommended texts cited are included in the curriculum.

Copies of the curriculum will be purchased by the Army, Navy and Air Force for initial distribution to all supervisory chaplains. Individual chaplains will be authorized to buy the text materials recommended in the curriculum from the Jewish Chaplain's Fund, and, in some cases from appropriated military funds. The Curriculum was prepared under the direction of Jewish educators in consultation with Jewish chaplains.

REMAINS OF 1,200 SOVIET JEWS KILLED BY NAZIS REBURIED IN CEMETERY

LECHIDON, Nov. 9; (JTA) -- The remains of 1,200 Jewish victims of the Nazis have been exhumed from their place of burial on a collective farm in the Soviet Union and have been reburied in a local cemetery near Smolensk, it was reported here today from Moscow.

Although the report does not specify whether the final resting place of the victims is a Jewish or non-Jewish cemetery, it is believed to be the latter. Passports and other documents were found in the pockets of the decomposed garments of the victims.

5,000 GERMAN YOUTHS HONOR MEMORY OF NAZI VICTIMS KILLED IN CAMPS

BONN, Nov. 9; (JTA) -- Five thousand young persons, most of them members of West German trade unions, attended special memorial ceremonies this weekend for the victims who perished in the Dachau and Flossenburg concentration camps.

At the site of the Dachau camp, 2,000 members of the Bavarian Youth section of the German Trade Unions walked in a silent procession to the former crematorium in which countless Jews died. A group of Jewish youth laid wreaths at the gravesides. In an address at the ceremony trade union leader Ludwig Rosenberg called on Germany's youth never to forget what had happened. In Flossenburg, 3,000 young persons walked with lighted torches to the site of the former camp.

GERMAN WOMAN WHO HELPED JEWS UNDER NAZI REGIME HONORED BY N. Y. MAYOR

NEW YORK, Nov. 9; (JTA) -- Mayor Robert F. Wagner today honored Dr. Gertrud Luckner, the German woman who was imprisoned by the Nazis for her wartime help to Jews persecuted by the Nazis; Dr. Luckner, who is currently on her first visit to the United States, was presented with a plaque in special ceremonies at City Hall.

After the outbreak of the Second World War, Dr. Luckner was instrumental in helping Jews cross into Switzerland to save their lives. In 1943, she was arrested by the Gestapo while carrying money to aid Jews in Berlin.