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ECUMENICAL COUNCIL SCHEDULED TO VOTE TODAY ON JEWS; DOUBT CAST

ROME, Nov. 19. (JTA) -- Doubt was cast today on whether the Ecumenical Council will reach a preliminary vote tomorrow--as scheduled--on the draft document absolving the Jewish people of the charges of deicide and condemning anti-Semitism.

The pessimistic mood developed following an exciting session of the Council this morning, at which it was announced that no vote would be taken today on the Declaration of Religious Liberty, which is considered virtually a companion text to the declaration exonerating the Jews of the blame for the crucifixion of Jesus. The Declaration on Religious Liberty recognizes the right of every man to choose his own religion.

Eugene Cardinal Tisserant, chairman of the Council's presidium, who made the announcement that no vote would be taken today on the religious liberty document, said that the postponement was due to the fact that many prelates had not as yet had sufficient time to study the draft. Liberals in the Council were stunned by that announcement. A floor fight was begun immediately.

Joseph Cardinal Ritter, of St. Louis, and Albert Gregory Cardinal Meyer, of Chicago, immediately started circulating a petition to Pope Paul VI, requesting a reversal of that ruling. In a short time, they had acquired 500 signatures and, with the help of many other bishops, the number of signatures soon grew to 1,000. They worked frantically because the current Council session is definitely scheduled to end Saturday.

Cardinals Ritter and Meyer had been in the forefront of the fight for an improved text on relations with Jews when that subject was debated last September. The confluence of the two drafts--the one on religious liberty and the other on relations with the Jews--was evident among all the liberals in the Council. They not only wanted an immediate vote on the religious document but feared that, in the last-minute rush for adjournment, the "Jewish" document might also be sidetracked.

Cardinal Bea to Address Council Today on 'Jewish' Document

Officially the document affecting relations with the Jews is still on tomorrow's agenda for a preliminary vote. Augustin Cardinal Bea, president of the Secretariat for Christian Unity, the principal proponent of the document affecting relations with the Jewish people, is still scheduled to address the Council tomorrow, presumably to stress the fact that the text on relations with non-Christian religions is theological, rather than political in character.

Such emphasis is needed in order to garner the votes of some bishops, notably those from Arab countries, who fear that the absolution of the Jews and the call for condemnation of anti-Semitism might affect adversely the relations between peoples in the Arabic lands and the Catholic Church.

The plan for tomorrow is, first, to hold a preliminary vote on the first three sections of the declaration on non-Christian religions. Those sections do not mention the Jewish people, being comprised only of an introduction and portions dealing with Moslems, Buddhists and other non-Christian faiths. Then there would be a separate vote on Sections Four and Five. Section Four is the part that affects relations with Jews specifically, while Section Five is a call for "universal brotherhood." The procedure would call for three types of vote--yes, no, or "yes with reservations."

In the fight for a vote on the religious liberty document today, nothing whatever was said about the draft dealing with relations with Jews. But both texts, it has been pointed out here repeatedly, are considered "fate-linked twins." "They are linked," one competent Council observer noted, "not just casually, but historically."

The same conservative forces which have so far delayed the voting on the religious liberty document--although, in fact, it was distributed a week ago, six or seven days before the text dealing with the Jews was circulated--are feared to be ready to find parliamentary procedures for delay also on the document absolving the Jews. If no vote is taken tomorrow, even preliminarily, the draft dealing with the Jewish people would certainly be pigeonholed until the next session of the Ecumenical Council, which will not be held until 1966.

ISRAEL MAY SEEK EXTRADITION OF 'DAHAN' FROM ITALY; DEFECTED TO EGYPT

TEL AVIV, Nov. 19. (JTA) -- Israel may ask Italian authorities to extradite the man who gave his name as "Joseph Dahan," after his rescue at a Rome airport from an Egyptian attempt to abduct him inside a trunk. The man was identified by police authorities here today as Mordechai Marco Louk, 30, of Petach Tikvah, who, in 1951, escaped to the Gaza Strip, leaving behind him his wife and four children.

Police here said he was born in Spanish Morocco. They revealed that he was "a criminal case" who had been arrested frequently prior to his defection to the Egyptian-controlled Gaza area. His wife now works as a housemaid. He has parents in Israel, living at Rishon Lezion.

While Israel has as yet made no official request for Louk's extradition, and the Israel Embassy in Rome has not yet approached the Italian Foreign Ministry on this matter, it was nevertheless assumed here today that some contact has already been made with Italy concerning Louk's possible extradition to Israel. If Louk is brought back to Israel, he will face charges of leaving the country illegally and, possibly, a more serious accusation of being an enemy agent.

The evening newspaper Maariv stated today that Louk had planned that he would be "planted" in Israel by the Egyptians to replace another Egyptian spy, Salim Maborek, who was captured by the Israelis in the last year, convicted, and sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment. The newspaper expressed the belief that Louk had been in the process of establishing a new identity, as Joseph Dahan, in preparation for his return to Israel under that false name.

'Dahan' Admits Working for Egyptian Intelligence Service

ROME, Nov. 19. (JTA) - "Joseph Dahan," the man rescued from shipment to Egypt inside a trunk bearing a seal claiming it contained Egyptian diplomatic mail, admitted to newspapermen here today that he had been working for the Egyptian secret service. He told of his claimed status at a press conference at police headquarters.

According to "Dahan," he had come to Rome to discuss with the Egyptians "future conditions of work," presumably involving the payment he would receive. He said that no agreement had been made on the "conditions" and, to win time, he told the Egyptians he was "ready to return to Cairo." It was after that conference, he said, that he had been drugged in preparation for the attempt to abduct him.

Italian police reported today that "Dahan" told them he had worked as an informer for an Egyptian organization and got into trouble because he had asked for more money. Police said "Dahan" told them he was given a choice of dropping out of the "organization" or being sent to Cairo "to talk to the boss." He said he had the impression "dropping out" might mean his death.

WASHINGTON ISSUES DOCUMENTS SHOWING POPE PIUS XII FAVORING HITLER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19. (JTA) -- Captured Nazi documents, published today simultaneously by the State Department here and by the British Government in London, quoted a high Hitler representative to the Vatican as saying, in 1941, that Pope Pius XII favored Germany during the early stages of World War II.

The documents, covering German diplomatic activity between June 23, 1941 and December 8, 1941, quote Fritz Maneshausen, counselor to the German Embassy in Rome, as reporting that "one is assured time and again that Pope Pius XII stands on the side of the Axis powers."

One of the items now published quotes cables from Joachim von Ribbentrop, then German Foreign Minister to the German Embassy in Washington, ordering an attempt to influence American Jewry against favoring war on Germany. In his orders, Ribbentrop had instructed his representatives in Washington to adopt a line of telling American Jews that they must oppose war against Germany, lest the Jews in the United States be blamed for subsequent heavy American casualties.

U.S. OFFICIALS FORM 'JOHN F. KENNEDY LODGE' OF B'NAI B'RITH IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19. (JTA) -- There are "Jewish reasons" for memorializing the late President John F. Kennedy because of the Jewish values and characteristics manifested in his life, Associate Supreme Court Justice Arthur Goldberg today told the new "John F. Kennedy lodge" of B'nei B'rith here.

Mr. Goldberg, a close personal friend as well as member of the late President's Cabinet, addressed installation ceremonies of the lodge whose membership is mainly comprised of United States Government officials and employees, including a number who served in high posts in the Kennedy Administration.

Among the vice-presidents of the new lodge are Manuel F. Cohen, chairman of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission; Sheldon S. Cohen, chief counsel of the Internal Revenue Service; and Max Paglin, former general counsel of the Federal Communications Commission. The president is Robert R. Nathan, noted economist and consultant on world development projects.

C. J. F. W. F. ASSEMBLY SEEN AS TURNING POINT IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

NEW YORK, Nov. 19: (JTA) -- The General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, which concluded its four-day meeting in St. Louis this week, marked a turning point in the development of American Jewish communities, Philip Bernstein, CJFWF executive director, declared here today.

"Community leaders," he said, "are increasingly concerned not only with how well we do what we do--but why we do it, what we should continue to do, and with what priorities. Communities are turning to goals for what we would achieve, instead of responding only to the buffeting of events."

"There is growing concern with change, with how relevant is the work of our community organizations in relation to the prime issues of our times, with the development of communities as well as with the needs of individuals, with the reasons for identification or lack of identification of people with Jewish responsibilities, with the impact of what we do," Mr. Bernstein stressed. "We can undertake this quest because of the increasing maturity and security of American Jews in an open American society," he stated.

The CJFWF executive director pointed out that "there is greater recognition that we need to know more about the people who make up our communities as a basis for future action--what they think about Jewish life, what their concerns are, what they want the Jewish community to be. Research will be more important on the American Jewish agenda, to fill the gaps in our knowledge, to make better use of the facts we have," he declared.

"We have made many assumptions that Jewish education leads to Jewish identification and leadership," he continued. "But we have collected no supporting facts--and we need to know what kind of Jewish education has helped achieve such results and what kind has not. We must move from what has been called 'pediatric Jewish education,' limited to elementary schools, to much greater emphasis on the high school and college years. Judaism has much to say on the major issues of the day, but Jewish education apparently often has been silent on them, or has taught them poorly."

"There are differing views on the relevance of Jewish vocational and casework services to current Jewish needs and responsibilities, and they need to be explored further. This involves not only services to Jews, but serving Jewish purposes in helping to build a better total society, of which we are a part."

The concerns which American Jewry has about needs at home are paralleled by those overseas," Mr. Bernstein said. "There will be very serious changes in 1965 because of the ending of German Material Claims and Reparations funds for the major American Jewish overseas agencies. Unless these funds are replaced by greater American Jewish support, and by support in Europe and Israel, there will be greater suffering overseas," he warned.

Differences in Finances of Jewish Federations Stressed

Mr. Bernstein emphasized that there are vast differences in the finances of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds--in the results of their annual campaigns, their endowments, capital funds, Community Chest and United Fund income, subsidies from tax funds, and fees from direct users of services. The CJFWF Assembly, he reported, gave attention to steps which will build further the primacy of Jewish federated financing in Jewish communal responsibilities; that will help increase the share which federated campaigns receive in the total giving portfolios of contributors.

"Greater emphasis is being given to training effective solicitors--knowing how crucial is their work in the final results," he said. "Campaigns are being revamped, with the benefit of new information on trends in giving, and on the contrasts between cities and even between campaign divisions within a city. There is special interest now in using outside professional consultants for such appraisal, as was done by Los Angeles."

Mr. Bernstein reported that there are striking gains in endowment funds of some Federations, in intermediate and small as well as large cities, "showing what can be achieved with concentrated lay leadership, staff time, and careful planning."

Declaring that the spending of the funds is as important as raising them, Mr. Bernstein reported that leaders of the CJFWF Assembly began to re-assess operation of the boards, to see whether they are concerned with prime issues or only with day-to-day details; whether policies are static or changing, whether new ideas are welcomed, what leadership example is being set by board members in giving and in service, how board members relate to the Jewish community and the total community.

"There is the strongest board membership and volunteer service where there are the strongest professional staffs," he stated. "These staffs understand the prime and crucial role of volunteers, and help assure effective recruitment, training, and opportunities for greater responsibilities. Over-all, the Assembly stressed the need to combine 'mitzvah with Torah,' good deeds with learning, the know-how with the know-why. It stressed, too, the courage of innovation and initiative, of new ideas and new programs, with the keynote that while there are no guarantees that all will succeed, the rewards are too great not to try."

ARGENTINE DECREE FIXES PENALTIES FOR INCITING TO ANTI-SEMITIC ACTS

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 19: (JTA) -- A new decree fixing stiff, definite penalties for incitement to hatred or violence on grounds of race or religion, but at the same time lifting the previous ban against Argentina's two foremost anti-Semitic and fascist organizations, was promulgated here today by President Arturo Illia.

Under the decree, a previous ban against the Tacuara movement and Guardia Restauradora Nacionalista, the leading anti-Semitic groups in the country, is lifted, so that their open existence is no longer illegal. On the other hand, the decree provides penalties of imprisonment of from one month to three years for those who "propagandize ideas or theories of race or group superiority, based on religion, ethnic origin or color; or who would justify or promote religious or racial discrimination in any form; or who incite to violence, individually or organizationally, against any race or group of another religion, ethnic origin or color."

The fixing of specific penalties for anti-Semitic or fascist actions and incitements meets requests previously voiced by DAIA, the central body of organized Argentine Jewry. On the other hand, some concern was expressed by Jewish leaders here that Tacuara and GRN would now be able again to operate openly, without any legal restraint against their existence.

TWC ANNIVERSARIES OF ARGENTINE JEWRY HONORED BY J.N.F. IN ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, Nov. 19: (JTA) -- Two special forests honoring Argentinian Jewish achievements were dedicated today by the Jewish National Fund. One forest commemorates the 75th anniversary of the founding of Mosesville, the first Argentine Jewish colony, established with the aid of Baron de Hirsch. The other grove honors the 50th anniversary of the Yiddische Zeitung, the daily newspaper published in Buenos Aires.

Participants in the twin ceremonies included Yaacov Tsur, Israel's former Ambassador to Argentina, who is now world chairman of the JNF; a number of former residents of Mosesville who now live in Israel, some of them at the settlement of Niflasim, among whose founders were ex-residents of Mosesville; and Argentine Ambassador Adolfo Gass.

WEIZMANN INSTITUTE ESTABLISHES KENNEDY MEMORIAL RESEARCH AWARDS

JERUSALEM, Nov. 19: (JTA) -- Establishment of the first nine John F. Kennedy Memorial Research Awards of the Weizmann Institute of Science at Rehovot, was announced here today by Meyer F. Weisgal, chairman of the Institute's executive council.

There will be four scholarships, three fellowships, one visiting professorship and one traveling fellowship during the first year of the awards, Mr. Weisgal said. The committee to choose the recipients of the awards is headed by Lord Rothschild, the zoologist, of Cambridge University, England, and includes Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, of Princeton, and Prof. Andre Lwoff of Paris.

The number of award recipients will increase each year, Mr. Weisgal said. The funds, provided by the Weizmann Institute Kennedy Memorial Foundation, will total 250,000 Israeli pounds (\$83,000) the first year, increasing in subsequent years to 1,000,000 pounds (\$333,333) annually. The project was launched last year, after the assassination of President Kennedy, by the American Committee for the Weizmann Institute, in New York.

HARRY J. GELL, FORMER J.D.C. REPRESENTATIVE IN EUROPE, DEAD; WAS 75

NEW YORK, Nov. 19: (JTA) -- Harry J. Gell, former representative of the Joint Distribution Committee in Europe, who helped to establish Jewish credit cooperatives in Czechoslovakia and Poland after World War I, and later became an executive of the 20th Century-Fox, died here last night after a brief illness. He was 75 years old.

Mr. Gell, who was a brother of Mrs. Rose Jacobs, former national president of Hadassah, also held various posts in the Federal Government. He was graduated from City College with an A.B. degree in 1911 and worked on the conciliation staff of the cloak and suit industry here before receiving his first Federal post. As a special agent for the Department of Commerce he took part in the investigation of production costs of manufacturing concerns doing business with the Government. After that he was attached to the United States Tariff Commission.

In World War I Mr. Gell was employed by the War Production Board in the negotiation of labor contracts for war plants. In World War II he served the Treasury Department in the liquidation of enemy alien assets. Mr. Gell was decorated by the late King Alexander I of Yugoslavia with the Order of Sava for his cultural contributions to that country.

PRCF. SOLOMON LURIE, AUTHORITY ON ANCIENT GREECE, DIES IN LEMBERG

LONDON, Nov. 19: (JTA) - Professor Solomon Lurie, the famed Soviet Jewish classicist and authority on ancient Greece, died in Lemberg at the age of 73, it was reported here today. Professor Lurie was the author of standard works on ancient Greece, mythology and philosophy, and a leading authority on Greco-Judean contacts in history. He had been on the faculties of Lemberg University and the University of Leningrad.