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ISRAEL'S LUXURY LINER 'SHALOM' COLLIDES WITH TANKER; DOCKS IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Nov. 26. (JTA) -- Israel's 25,000-ton luxury liner, the Shalom, crashed into a Norwegian tanker today in a pre-dawn accident, slicing the tanker in two and tearing a huge hole in its own bow.

None of the 600 passengers or the crew of 460 officers and men on the liner was injured in the crash, but at least 16 members of the Norwegian crew of the Stolt Dagali died in the accident, which occurred in thick fog off the New Jersey coast three and-a-half hours after the Shalom left New York harbor for a Caribbean cruise.

Before the Shalom turned around and began limping back to New York port, it lowered lifeboats and took five of the tanker crew aboard, as a flotilla of other ships and helicopters swarmed into the area to pick up tanker crew members. The Shalom then proceeded to its pier here under its own power.

Officials of Zim, operators of the liner, said that hotel and other accommodations were provided for the 600 passengers. The ship had been scheduled to make a series of nine Caribbean cruises.

Information on the cost of repairing the damage to the \$20,000,000 French-built Shalom, and how long it would be out of service, awaited an examination of the broken hull by ship engineers.

SYRIA HELD GUILTY OF ATTACKING ISRAEL; SECURITY COUNCIL MEETS TODAY

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 26. (JTA) -- The United Nations Security Council will meet tomorrow to continue its deliberations on the fighting which took place on the Syrian-Israeli border two weeks ago, in which Israel was forced to use jet planes. A report circulated yesterday by UN Secretary-General U Thant, among the members of the Security Council, charged that it was Syria that actually started the fighting.

The report was submitted by Lt. Gen. Odd Bull, chief of the UN Truce Supervision Organization, following an investigation on the spot of the circumstances under which the Syrian-Israeli border clash occurred on November 13. In addition to reporting that the firing had been initiated by the Syrians, Gen. Bull also confirmed in his report the following facts presented to the UN by Israel:

1. That the Israel border patrol, upon which the Syrians started this shooting, had traveled along a track definitely inside Israel's border;
2. That Israel's counter-strike against the Syrians, using jet planes, had not taken to the air until after UN military observers had failed to get Syrian acceptance of a cease-fire arrangement, to which Israel did accede.

Gen. Bull told the Council that the path taken by the Israeli patrol which had taken the first Syrian fire had been demarked as being on the Israel side by a Canadian team of experts which had consulted both the Syrians and Israelis separately. However, he proposed that the area be studied again by a joint survey team to exclude "possibilities of dangerous flare-ups" and to help "bring back tranquility to Arab and Israeli farmers in the area, and contribute to some extent to the diminution of tension between the two countries."

He stated that there was "suspicion and bitterness" on both sides, part of it due to Israel's refusal to recognize Syria's authority in the demilitarized zone in the area, and also "as a consequence of Syria's steadfast refusal to seek an end to its conflict with Israel."

As a result of the clash, Gen. Bull reported, three Israeli soldiers were killed and nine wounded, five of them seriously; two members of Kibbutz Dan were injured; Kibbutz Dan had suffered great damage; while Syria suffered seven dead and 26 injured, "most of them civilians."

As to material damage on the Syrian side, the UNTSO chief reported that it could not be ascertained because Syria had not allowed the UN observers to enter "all of the locations mentioned in the Syrian complaint as having been shelled by Israel artillery or bombed by the Israel Air Force on Nov. 13."

ARAB RELIGIOUS LEADERS IN ISRAEL BACK VATICAN DECLARATION ON JEWS

JERUSALEM, Nov. 26. (JTA) -- Moslem and Christian religious leaders in Israel today voiced disagreement with Moslems in the Arab countries who have denounced the declaration on relations with the Jewish people adopted last week by the Ecumenical Council at the Vatican. Among other Moslem reactions outside Israel was one reported today from Jordan, where the Amman Government has announced it would blacklist all prelates who voted in favor of the declaration on the Jews at the Vatican conclave.

In a statement by the Moslem religious leaders in Israel, today, the action by the Ecumenical Council was hailed as "historic." The Moslems said that those who criticize the Vatican action forget that the Koran itself had lauded Jesus, who was of the Jewish people. At the same time, Archbishop Georges Hakim of Acre and Galilee, the leading Christian prelate in this country, stated publicly that he "welcomes" the Ecumenical Council's declaration on relations with the Jewish people.

The practical effect of the Jordanian action is to bar the affected prelates from entering Jordan to visit the Christian holy places, and the timing of the ban means that the customary Christmas visits to Bethlehem may be barred.

At Amman, Premier Mahjat Talhouni resisted, however, Parliamentary demands for "drastic action" against Catholic missions and schools in Jordan. Jordanian Catholics in Bethlehem reportedly sent a warning to Pope Paul VI that they might leave the church permanently if the Pontiff promulgates the decree, which he is expected to do at the fourth and final session of the Council.

LCUK REMANDED IN ISRAEL FOR 15 DAYS; CHARGED WITH CONTACTING ENEMY

TEL AVIV, Nov. 26. (JTA) -- Mordecai Louk, the Israeli who was rescued last week by police in Rome from kidnapping by Egyptian diplomats, was remanded here today for 15 days on charges of illegally crossing Israel's border and of maintaining contact with enemy intelligence.

Louk, who had been drugged and strapped in Italy into a trunk marked "diplomatic mail" for shipment to Cairo, returned to Israel voluntarily on Tuesday to face the charges. Samuel Tamir, his attorney, raised no objections during the hearing, commenting that "Israeli detention is better than an Egyptian prison."

GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER REFUSES TO MEET WITH U. S. JEWISH LEADERS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26. (JTA) -- German Foreign Minister Gerhard Schroeder has declined to meet with presidents of major American Jewish organizations to discuss the termination of the statute of limitations for trial of Nazi war criminals and the question of continued activity by German scientists in Egypt.

The German Embassy today made known contents of a telegram from Dr. Schroeder to the Jewish leaders. It stated that "the tight schedule of my talks in Washington" did not allow time to meet with a Jewish delegation. Dr. Schroeder said Jewish leaders should be assured, however, that his Government "is deeply aware of the problems you wanted to discuss with me, and is examining all possibilities to bring about a solution which takes into account both the moral as well as the legal aspects."

JEWISH UNDERGROUND LEADER TESTIFIES AGAINST EICHMANN'S AIDE

VIENNA, Nov. 26. (JTA) -- Franz Novak, the SS officer who served as head of the late Adolf Eichmann's transport bureau for sending Jews to their deaths at Auschwitz, was so zealous in doing his job that he even obstructed orders from Eichmann's highest superior, Heinrich Himmler, the court trying Novak for complicity in many thousands of murders was told here.

Andreas Biss, an underground Zionist leader in Hungary at the time Novak worked there under Eichmann, testified that, in 1944, Himmler had made a deal for sending 500 Hungarian Jews to Switzerland, in exchange for a payment totaling \$200,000. But Novak reversed the ruling from Himmler, Mr. Biss said, shipping most of those Jews to their deaths at the Bergen-Belsen camp. Both Eichmann and Novak, Mr. Biss testified, were constantly opposed to any proposals for rescuing Jews.

JEW ELECTED MEMBER OF TUNISIAN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY; SERVED PREVIOUSLY

CASABLANCA, Nov. 26. (JTA) -- Albert Bessin, a Tunisian Jew, has been elected a member of the Tunisian National Assembly, it was reported here today from Tunis. Mr. Bessin had been a deputy in the first Tunisian Assembly.

Abraham Sasson, a 32-year-old Jew, was named the dean of the faculty of sciences at the university here by the Moroccan Minister of Education. Mr. Sasson is a professor of science.

CAIRO REPORTS ARRIVAL OF THREE U. S. NUCLEAR SCIENTISTS IN EGYPT

LONDON, Nov. 26. (JTA) -- Three American nuclear scientists have arrived in Cairo to start a joint study with Egyptian experts on the peaceful uses of atomic energy, an Egyptian dispatch, received here today, reported.

U. S. HISTADRUT CONVENTION ASKS MOSCOW TO REVISE ANTI-JEWISH POLICIES

NEW YORK, Nov. 26. (JTA) -- Resolutions demanding that the new Soviet leadership revise anti-Jewish policies in Russia, and protesting the continued activities of West German scientists in Egypt's weapons production, were adopted today at the opening session of the 41st annual convention of the National Committee for Labor Israel.

The 2,500 delegates and guests from all parts of the United States and Canada will, during the four-day convention, map plans for increasing aid to the pioneering forces, new immigrants and youth of Israel. The committee raises funds in the United States for the Histadrut, Israel's labor federation.

The resolution on Soviet Jewry cited the "bans on Jewish cultural and communal institutions" and "anti-Jewish agitation in the Soviet press" and the publication of anti-Semitic books by Soviet State publishing houses. It charged Moscow with discrimination against Jews in the Soviet diplomatic corps, malicious feigning of Jews in the role of economic transgressors at state trials, and protested the denial to Soviet Jewry of the right to maintain contact with Jewish organizations abroad or to participate in international Jewish conferences.

The resolution called for an end to the Soviet ban on Hebrew, restoration of Yiddish theaters, newspapers and facilities for teaching in Hebrew and Yiddish; permission to Soviet Jews to set up a nationwide organization for such activities; an end to closing of synagogues, and permission to establish a central religious authority, "a right permitted other faiths" in Russia, and "the removal of the malicious ban on matzoh."

The resolution also demanded facilities for rabbinical seminaries, the right of Soviet Jews to maintain normal contacts with Jews in other countries, and the right for Jews to emigrate to Israel and to reunite with their relatives there. "Until such steps are implemented, we shall not desist from voicing and pressing our protests," the resolution stated; "We shall not stand mute witness to the cultural genocide of the second largest Jewish community in the world."

The resolution on West German scientists expressed "deep disappointment that the West German Government has not yet taken steps to force" the scientists to end their work on advanced weapons for the Nasser regime. The resolution demanded "unreservedly and unconditionally that the German Government should cease offering excuses and pass legislation that will deprive the German scientists in Nasser's employ of their German citizenship, and penalize them in other ways."

The delegates, in another resolution, hailed the assistance of the Johnson Administration to Israel, but criticized the State Department's policy "of treating Nasser as a loyal ally of the free world and as a force for stability in the Middle East." The resolution added that "as long as Nasser and his Arab allies can with impunity threaten Israel, aggressors everywhere feel emboldened in threatening their peaceful neighbors."

President Johnson Urged to Act on Soviet Anti-Jewish Policy

NEW YORK, Nov. 26. (JTA) -- President Johnson and Secretary of State Dean Rusk were requested today by Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, to place the problem of Soviet anti-Semitism on a list of "humanitarian priorities." With his letters to the President and Mr. Rusk, Rabbi Eisendrath sent some documentary evidence, proving that, under the new Soviet regime, anti-Jewish policies have been stepped up.

The Reform leader included among his documents a reproduction of a cartoon that appeared in a recent issue of Izvestia, organ of the Soviet Government. Rabbi Eisendrath said that cartoon was "clearly anti-Jewish and anti-Israel." He charged also that a Soviet official, newly promoted to the presidium of the Soviet Communist Party, is the man who, under Nikita Khrushchev, conducted the campaign against Jews charged with "economic crimes," and frequently executed on such charges. The man is Aleksander Shelepin, former head of the Soviet secret police.

Australian Communist Party Considers Harrassment of Jews in Russia

MELBOURNE, Australia, Nov. 26. (JTA) -- Two leading Australian Communists declared today that their party had not acted quickly enough in condemning Soviet harassment of Russian Jewry, and expressed concern that such problems were still unresolved.

Bernard Taft and Rex Mortimer, both members of the party's central committee, also said that the issue was "being considered within the framework of the Australian Communist Party" but declined to make a formal statement to the press "at this stage" on the party's plans.

Mr. Mortimer, editor of the Communist weekly, "Guardian," of Melbourne, who has just returned from the Soviet Union, expressed satisfaction that Lord Bertrand Russell, the British philosopher, had listed the Australian party as one of the Communist groups which publicly criticized anti-Semitic literature in the Soviet Union. He then expressed "regret that the Australian Communist Party on the surface was not more active in taking initiatives on this question." Speaking in his capacity as co-editor of the Marxist quarterly journal, "Arena," Mr. Mortimer intimated he was willing to accept a comprehensive article on the discriminations against Jews in the Soviet Union.

U. C. J. C. A. CONSIDERS WITHDRAWAL FROM JEWISH 'ROOF' ORGANIZATIONS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26. (JTA) -- A proposal for the creation of a permanent coordinating committee of American Orthodox Jewish organizations was approved here last night by delegates to the 66th anniversary biennial convention of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America.

The proposal was submitted to the 1,800 delegates by Rabbi Joseph Karasick, of New York, chairman of a special committee on re-evaluation. He offered the proposal after presenting the report of the committee which stressed that creation of such a coordinating committee must precede any consideration of withdrawal by Orthodox organizations from their present participation in general Jewish coordinating agencies. The delegates re-elected Moses I. Feuerstein, of Brookline, Mass., as president.

The special committee was named several months ago to determine the benefits and liabilities of association of the UOJCA, the national organization claiming to serve 3,100 Orthodox congregations in the United States and Canada, with national Jewish "roof" agencies, such as the Synagogue Council of America, the National Jewish Welfare Board and the Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations. Debate within Orthodox groups over the advantages and disadvantages of such association has been in progress for many years.

Rabbi Karasick said that, in regard to liabilities, the special committee had found that "there is implied in such association the ipso facto recognition of non-Orthodox philosophies as legitimate alternatives to the historic and authentic Judaism of Orthodoxy." He said the committee also feared that such association might blunt Orthodox initiative, fail to represent Jewish religious law effectively, and might impede unification and coordination within the Orthodox community.

On the other hand, he said, there were vital areas in which the Orthodox groups now had "no independent channels of communication." He warned that withdrawal would cause Orthodox Jewry severe handicaps in effectively representing its interests in such areas as government and legislative matters, Soviet Jewry, the Vatican and the Ecumenical Council, civil rights, the Israel-Arab dispute and international Jewish agencies.

Convention Warned Against 'Turning the Clock Backwards'

Rabbi Karasick said the immediate task was to create "an Orthodox Jewish coordinating committee composed of the major Jewish Orthodox organizations, with the task of establishment of independent channels of communications and instruments of action in vital areas." Other Orthodox organizations invited to consider the proposal were the Religious Zionists of America, the Rabbinical Alliance of America and Agudath Israel of America. Rabbi Murray Weitman, a member of the executive board of the Agudath Israel, endorsed the proposal at the session, but reiterated the ultra-Orthodox organization's belief that withdrawal should take place without delay.

The delegates heard a warning from Rabbi Emanuel Rackman, assistant to the president of Yeshiva University, and past president of the Rabbinical Council of America, that American Jewish Orthodoxy would be "turning the clock backwards" if it stifled "creative philosophical thinking." He said Orthodoxy needed "an ecumenical movement of its own, so that we do not practice further fission rather than fusion," and that Orthodoxy had nothing to fear from dialogue "with all Jews, secularists as well as non-Orthodox."

The end of the "religious boom" in the United States and Canada, in which religion is valued largely as a "respectable status symbol," was predicted at the convention today by a prominent Canadian Rabbi, who called the development "a blessing in disguise." The end of that boom, Rabbi Walter S. Wurzburger, of Toronto, said, afforded religion an opportunity to purify itself so that it may emerge as a more vital and dynamic force.

MIAMI JEWISH FAMILY ESTABLISHES \$150,000 CHAIR AT HEBREW UNIVERSITY

MIAMI BEACH, Nov. 26; (JTA)--- A \$150,000 chair in physical chemistry at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem has been established by a gift from Dr. and Mrs. Philip Gotlieb, of Miami and Chicago, it was announced today by the American Friends of the Hebrew University.

The chair, which will bear the names of Dr. and Mrs. Gotlieb, has been established as part of the Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz Fund for Leadership Training at the Hebrew University, and in honor of Dr. Schwartz, executive vice-president of the Israel Bond Organization, who will receive the Scopus Award of the American Friends of the Hebrew University at a dinner at the Waldorf Astoria in New York on December 1.

ABRAHAM SRERE, PROMINENT JEWISH LEADER, DIES IN DETROIT; WAS 75

DETROIT, Nov. 26. (JTA) -- Abraham Srere, one of Detroit's most prominent Jewish leaders for nearly 50 years, died at the age of 75. Funeral services were held in the main sanctuary of Shaarey Zedek Synagogue, which had been the site for such rites only once before in the synagogue's history.

Mrs. Srere served as president of the Jewish Welfare Federation from 1941 to 1944, and as chairman of the Allied Jewish Campaign twice. He had been a board member of numerous Jewish educational, welfare and Zionist organizations in Detroit.