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AMERICAN DELEGATES ADDRESS WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS ON VARIOUS ISSUES

JERUSALEM, Jan. 3. (JTA) -- The sentiments of the American Zionist movement were expressed at the World Zionist Congress here today by a number of leading delegates from the United States following the election of Dr. Nahum Goldmann and Moshe Sharett as Congress presidents. Mr. Sharett has so far not attended the Congress meetings because of illness.

Dr. Emanuel Neumann, addressing the Congress, urged vigorous action to meet the ominous broadening of the Arab-Israel conflict into an Arab-Jewish conflict on world-wide scale. Asserting that "we are witnessing the beginning of an anti-Semitic international based in Cairo," Dr. Neumann said that this required the re-establishment of the political department of the Jewish Agency to supplement Israel's activity.

Dr. Miriam K. Freund, past president of Hadassah, called for a crash program among Jewish students. She said the Zionist movement had neglected this field.

Rabbi Max Nussbaum, president of the Zionist Organization of America, stressed the difficulty of the task of building Jewish peopledom. He said the prerequisites were insuring the Zionist movement's integrity, undertaking a program of unifying Jewish communities, and unification in an international Jewish community of nationally organized Jewish communities which express the Zionist philosophy. He also stressed the need to improve Israel's absorption facilities for immigrants from western countries.

Rabbi Mordechai Kirschblum, a leader of the Religious Zionists of America, cited a reference by Dr. Goldmann in his address to the opening session last week to the vital role which the Jewish religion could and should have in protecting Jewry from assimilation. Rabbi Kirschblum said that just as it was insufficient to "preach aliyah" and remain in countries other than Israel, it was also insufficient to praise religion "without drawing the obvious conclusions."

The role of the Zionist movement in the establishment of Israel was lauded by President Johnson in a letter addressed to a fellow-Texan who is a delegate to the Congress with the request that the letter should be read to the Congress. The president said in his letter, addressed to Jim Novy, that Congress delegates "can view with pride the manner in which Israel has assumed a place among the most imitated nations of the world. In Africa and Latin America particularly, the example of Israel is guiding other, in some instances, even newer nations, to doctrines of individual freedom, human dignity and democracy."

Ben-Gurion Will Not Attend Congress; Pincus Delivers Progress Report

Former Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion indicated, in a letter to the Congress Secretary, that he had no intention of attending any session of the 11 day Congress. He said he would follow its deliberation in the press. He wished the Congress every success. "My own hope is that its resolutions will be put into practice and not remain on paper only, as have the principal resolutions of preceding Congresses," he stated.

A report on the activities of the Jewish Agency since the last World Zionist Congress was delivered at today's session by Aryeh L. Pincus, treasurer. The report was to have been delivered by Mr. Sharett as chairman of the Agency, who is now in a hospital. Mr. Pincus reported that during the last four years, the Jewish Agency spent a total of \$30,000,000 on education in countries outside of Israel.

Calling for an increase in the Agency's education role, Mr. Pincus said that Diaspora Jewry must make a greater effort in this field since Israel could not supply all the teachers required. If the Zionist movement failed to live up to the challenges ahead, he declared, history would record that the movement "had not realized its finest hour which is still ahead."

Referring to immigration and absorption, Mr. Pincus said that 250,000 newcomers arrived in Israel in the past four years, more than 90 per cent of whom were destitute when they came and included a high proportion of social cases.

While Israel's industrial progress provided jobs, the Jewish Agency leader said that there were still thousands on relief work and there were also large numbers earning less

than is needed for a decent existence. Despite all efforts, he noted that 33,000 newcomers were still in maabarot (transit camps) and over 30,000 still lived in one-room flats.

Warning that insufficient means to pursue vigorously the work of integration served as a cause of unrest imperilling the basic structure of Israeli democracy, Mr. Pincus stressed that 70 per cent of the housing for new immigrants was provided at the expense of the Israeli taxpayer. He emphasized that this burden could not be increased, and called on world Jewry to increase its efforts to ensure practical necessities required in this field.

Reporting that since 1960 the number of immigrants from the West and from South America totaled 22,000, Mr. Pincus said that neither Israel nor the Jewish Agency could offer Western immigrants facilities to compete with such developed countries as the United States or Britain. "The attraction for such immigration can only be the result of Zionist education and a spiritual dedication compensating for the lack of amenities," he asserted.

Importance of Immigration from Western Countries Stressed

Dr. Israel Goldstein told the delegates that while seeking to expand the movement we must lay down criteria for the admission of new groups; "we cannot be a catchall for all Jewish groups but must remain an all-Zionist organization." The best criteria, he said, are those laid down in the Jerusalem Program.

"The education of youth and Zionist orientation are unique responsibilities of the Zionist Organization," he declared. It is in these areas we find the most comprehensive deficiencies." He stressed that immigration from the United States should become the number one priority of the Zionist program. He noted that the attitude of the Israel Government toward the Zionist movement was affected by "the degree of our readiness to carry the authentic Zionist banner."

Jacob Tzur, chairman of the Zionist General Council, said in his address that the Zionist movement must create the basis for Western immigration by deepening the identification of Diaspora Jews with Israel. Asserting that this required the adaptation of all Zionist doctrines to the modern problems of the 1960's, Mr. Tzur said that this must be done without diluting the Zionist content of the movement.

M. Agranat, chairman of the Congress Court, submitted a report expressing the view that the sekel-based system of elections to the Congress was outdated and no longer reflected conditions in the various countries sending delegates. He also said that the court felt it was incompetent to rule on objections raised against the system of drawing up lists according to a general agreement, on grounds that it was undemocratic.

Sir Barnett Janner of Britain told the Congress that western immigration to Israel was not properly organized at the Israeli end. He urged establishment of a permanent coordinating committee of the Jewish Agency and the Government for that purpose. M. Stern of the Israel General Zionist movement urged the Zionist movement to take the initiative in organizing Jewish groups in other countries. All speakers at the session stressed the importance of Jewish education and means of improving it.

Michael Kuper of Johannesburg, the first youth delegate to address the Congress, asserted that Zionist politics was "destroying" the youth movement. He said the fact that Zionist youth movements included only a "small fraction" of Jewish youth was due "in large measure" to the introduction of Israeli's internal political quarrels into the Zionist structure in other countries. He added that the "conservatism" of the Zionist movement "repelled" Jewish youth.

ISRAEL CABINET DISCUSSES RENEWED ARAB ATTACKS; CHIEF OF STAFF PRESENT

JERUSALEM, Jan. 3. (JTA) -- Israel's Chief of Staff, Maj.-Gen. Yitzhak Rabin participated in today's session of the Cabinet when the Ministers discussed renewed attacks on Israel's borders. Maj.-Gen. Rabin reported on three incidents last week along the Syrian border and on firing across the Jordanian border. He also answered questions by the Ministers.

The latest clash along the Syrian border came about this weekend when Syrians opened fire with heavy machineguns, recoilless guns and a tank on three Israeli tractors sowing winter crops east of Lake Tiberias. Several houses at Beit Katzir were hit by Syrian fire.

Five incidents involving Jordanian troops occurred in the Latrun and Little Triangle areas when the Jordanians fired mortars and light infantry weapons at Israeli patrols. Israel filed five complaints on the incidents with the Jordan-Israel Mixed Armistice Commission.

ISRAEL INQUIRY ON 'SHALOM' COLLISION FINDS CREW BLAMELESS

TEL AVIV, Jan. 3. (JTA) -- A special inquiry commission set up by the Zim-Israel Navigation Co. to probe the collision off the coast of New Jersey last month between the company's liner the SS Shalom and the Norwegian tanker Stolt Dagali, reported here today that the conduct of the Shalom's crew before and during the collision was blameless.

The Commission said that every crew member performed his duties according to rules and instructions and that no charge can be brought against them. (The Shalom is scheduled to resume its winter cruise on Tuesday when it leaves for the Caribbean from New York.)

UNITED NATIONS ISSUES REPORT ON ITS AID TO ARAB REFUGEES IN 1964

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Jan. 3. (JTA) - Despite an increasingly critical financial situation, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency maintained its established relief and health services to Arab refugees during 1964 without major change, the United Nations reported today. The report stressed that the agency continued to develop programs of education and vocational and teacher training in an effort to prepare younger refugees for the future.

The report said that about 45 per cent of UNRWA funds were used for relief, 42 per cent for education and training and 13 per cent for health. The relief included basic food rations, supplementary feeding and milk, shelter, clothing and special help for handicapped cases. There were 1,252,944 refugees registered with UNRWA on September 30, 1964, with 878,600 eligible for basic rations, about 3,300 less than during the previous year, the report stated.

UNRWA continued efforts to rectify its rolls to ensure that only refugees genuinely in need received rations and made plans for a more intensified rectification program in 1965, the report emphasized. It pointed out that most of the refugees have found their own accommodations in nearby towns and villages. UNRWA's 54 camps continued to provide shelter for some 40 per cent of the registered refugees. Two camps were closed in 1964 because they were unsatisfactory. The residents were moved to new dwellings built partly with help from UNRWA.

UNRWA offered in 1964 six years of education to all refugee children, plus an additional three years to those who finished the elementary classes satisfactorily and secondary education to a limited but growing number. About 173,000 children were enrolled in 401 UNRWA UNESCO schools in October 1964, compared with more than 150,000 the previous year, the largest annual increase in such enrollment in the past ten years. Another 58,000 attended government or private schools, most of them with grants from UNRWA. Higher education was made available to selected students through UNRWA university scholarships, 652 such scholarships being made available for the 1964-65 academic year, compared with 602 the previous year.

BRITISH PREMIER ORDERS EXAMINATION OF BONN'S STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS

LONDON, Jan. 3. (JTA) -- Sir Elwyn Jones, the British Attorney General, and one of the prosecutors of the Allied War Crimes Trials at Nuremberg, is examining the West German Statute of Limitations at Prime Minister Harold Wilson's request, sources close to the Government reported here today.

The Prime Minister made the request in connection with his forthcoming visit to Bonn when he expected to take up the issue, along with a number of other problems, in his talks with Chancellor Ludwig Erhard and other West German Government leaders. The Erhard Government has been under widespread and intense criticism from a wide range of critics for its refusal to consider extending the deadline for prosecution of Nazi war criminals beyond next May 8 when the statute of limitations for prosecution of murder takes effect.

One of the reasons for Prime Minister Wilson's interest in the matter is that Britain is one of the former occupation powers in Germany which helped pave the way for a democratic government in West Germany. Another is that there is an ideological tie between Wilson's Labor party and West Germany's Social Democratic party which insists on abolition of the statute of limitations for war criminals.

It was pointed out that there is no pressure on the Prime Minister to bring the matter up in Bonn because the attitude of the British Government is well known. Sources close to the British Foreign Office said there was an impression here that a hardening of the West German attitude on compensation for victims of the Nazi regime and also in regard to Israel generally was a feature of West Germany's foreign policy under Chancellor Erhard. This, it was said, plus the "stubborn resistance" to changing the statute of limitations, represented a departure from the attitude of the government of former Chancellor Konrad Adenauer.

It was noted that the issue of the statute of limitations was one of the main differences between the Social Democrats and the ruling Christian Democrats. The Christian Democrats themselves were reported split on the issue but a majority opposes abolition of the statute and support the Government's position in which, it was also noted, it has some embarrassing allies, such as the neo-Nazis and extremist nationalists in West Germany.

(The American Section of the world executive of Agudat Israel today adopted a strong protest against the application of the statute of limitations in Germany with regard to crimes committed by the Nazis against Jews. The Agudist world-executive expects the German Government "to revoke the statute of limitations with regard to these crimes which have no precedent and no parallel in history of mankind," the resolution said.)

THREE JEWS ARRESTED IN MOROCCO; CHARGED WITH 'ZIONIST ACTIVITIES'

CASABLANCA, Jan. 3. (JTA) - Three Jews were arrested today in Tetuan and charged by police with "Zionist activities."

HISTORIAN FEARS ASSIMILATION MAY SWALLOW JEWISH CULTURE IN U. S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3. (JTA) -- Apprehension lest American Jewish culture disappear through assimilation was voiced here at a National Conference of the American Historical Society by history professor Irving Greenberg of Yeshiva University.

Despite what he termed the "greatest Horatio Alger" story in history and the fact that anti-Semitism has virtually disappeared in the United States, Prof. Greenberg said he feared the possibility that "Jewish culture will melt into invisibility." Asserting that rapid ethnic assimilation was destroying Jewish identity, Prof. Greenberg said that "the college setting is particularly destructive to Jewish culture, and that 80 per cent of the eligible Jews now go to college." He pointed out that intermarriage resulted from identification with Christian values at college. The extremely low Jewish birthrate was cited also.

Although American society is technically open, Prof. Greenberg maintained that, in the most important ways, American society has actually been closed. "He who adjusted to society was rewarded; he who did not was punished," he said. "The Jewish identity has become integrated. It has been scrambled by exposure to the American experience. The Jew today is a middle-class American; like him only more so."

JEWS IN POLAND HOLD NATIONAL CONFERENCE TO PROMOTE JEWISH BOOKS

LONDON, Jan. 3. (JTA) -- A national conference to promote Jewish books and periodicals among Polish Jews was attended by 224 delegates representing all 26 branches of the Jewish Social and Cultural Association of Poland, it was reported here today from Warsaw.

Leib Demb, chairman of the association, which convened the conference in Breslau, said the event celebrated the 20th anniversary of the Jewish press and literature in post-war Poland, a period in which 350 Yiddish books had been published in Poland. He said that they included 150 original works published for the first time, 100 prose and 50 poetry.

Other speakers reported that the total distribution of Jewish books in the 20 years was 1,500 copies, a large number sent to Yiddish readers in other countries. Another achievement cited at the conference was the publication of 211 issues of the literary magazine, Yiddishe Schriften.

A recurring theme of the addresses was that despite all achievements, including the four-times-a-week Folkstimme, there were still many Polish Jews, particularly the younger ones, who lacked interest in Yiddish writings and ignored what was being published. This was attributed to the fact that the younger generation of Polish Jewry was not as much at home with Yiddish as were their forebears and also to some slackness in the promotion of Yiddish publications. The delegates were urged to find ways to overcome these two problems.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS TO EXCUSE JEWISH STUDENTS FROM SATURDAY EXAMS

CHICAGO, Jan. 3. (JTA) -- The Chicago Board of Rabbis said today it had arranged with officials of the University of Illinois to reschedule final examination dates on Saturdays for Jewish students who cannot attend for religious reasons.

A change in scheduling to include Saturdays by the school's Chicago branch was caused by plans to move to a new campus soon. When university officials were informed of the religious conflict, they issued a statement that students could be excused from Sabbath class and examinations upon presentation of a letter from a rabbi.

PALESTINE ECONOMIC CORPORATION DECLARES DIVIDEND FOR 1964

NEW YORK, Jan. 3. (JTA) -- Directors of PEC Israel Economic Corporation here today declared a five per cent stock dividend for the year 1964, payable on Feb. 15, 1965 to stockholders of record as of Jan. 7, 1965; A similar dividend was paid for each of the two preceding years.

PEC, with assets in excess of \$22,000,000, is now in its 39th year. It had 755,000 shares of common stock outstanding on Dec. 1, 1964, held by over 11,000 stockholders throughout the United States. The stock is traded in New York on the over-the-counter market. John Furman, PEC's president, said that preliminary figures for 1964 show a new high in net earnings. Last year PEC earned \$1.44 per share after taxes.

BEN R. WINICK, U. S. DELEGATE TO WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS, DIES IN ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Jan. 3. (JTA) -- Ben R. Winick of Knoxville, Tennessee, administrative vice-president of the Zionist Organization of America, died this weekend in Israel while attending the World Zionist Congress. He was 67 years old.

Born in Knoxville, Tennessee, Mr. Winick was active in the Zionist movement since his early youth. He was also active in communal and civic affairs and played a leading part in the efforts for the United Jewish Appeal and Israel Bonds. He was admitted to the Bar in 1918.