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ZIONIST CONGRESS DECIDES NOT TO ELECT NEW EXECUTIVE AT PRESENT SESSION

JERUSALEM, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- The 26th World Zionist Congress will close tonight without electing a new executive because negotiations regarding the inclusion of the Herut Party in the executive have broken down.

The Congress steering committee adopted a proposal made by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Zionist Organization, asking that the Congress at this time elect only the president of WZO and the chairman of the executive -- the posts now held, respectively, by Dr. Goldmann and Moshe Sharett. Under the Goldmann proposal, the election of the next executive would be left to the Zionist Actions Committee. Until the Actions Committee acts on these elections, the present executive would continue in office.

The resolution for the adoption of the Goldmann plan was backed by the labor parties and the Confederation of General Zionists headed by Dr. Israel Goldstein and Mrs. Rose Halprin. Herut opposed the plan, while the World Union of General Zionists, headed by Dr. Emanuel Neumann, and the Mizrahi, abstained.

The steering committee's adoption of the Goldmann plan came after days of negotiations, during which Herut demanded that it be given two seats on the executive, consonant with Herut's representation in the Congress. The Mizrahi and the Neumann General Zionists supported the Herut claim, while the labor parties opposed Herut's inclusion entirely. The Confederation wanted to continue the present arrangement under which Herut has one non-departmental seat in the executive, but could not obtain labor support for that view.

Today's decision was reached when the labor parties threatened that they would refuse to join the executive if Herut were given two seats. Herut, on the other hand, threatened that, if it were refused "due representation" through two seats, it would take its cause to the world Zionist movement.

Observers here felt that the labor's attitude had been prompted by the internal situation in Israel and labor's concern with the forthcoming general elections and Histadrut elections. The Jerusalem Post stated today that Prime Minister Levi Eshkol reportedly supported the Herut claim in principle, but feared to try to influence the developments, lest he antagonize elements in his own Mapai Party and in other labor parties.

Meanwhile, Yaacov Tsur, chairman of the Jewish National Fund world directorate, reporting to the finance committee of the Congress, said that implementation of the JNF program for the next four years would require 240,000,000 pounds (\$80,000,000), of which half was expected from contributions and the balance from income from JNF property. He urged the Zionist movement to see the JNF as an instrument for deepening national consciousness, attracting new circles and educating youth.

ISRAEL REPORTS TO U.N. ON INTERCEPTION OF CANADIAN TRANSPORT PLANE

TEL AVIV, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- The Israeli Government reported to the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization today that Israeli jet fighters intercepted an unidentified plane between the Gaza Strip and Ashkelon, and fired several warning shots at the craft without attempting to hit it.

The action occurred Friday night "in extremely bad weather," the report stated. The Israeli interceptors did not fire until after attempting to have the plane identify itself, but receiving no reply. Later, it was revealed by the Army spokesman here, it was found that the plane was a Canadian ship, in use as a transport by the United Nations Emergency Force. The Canadian plane, it was said, was flying from its staging area in Italy to a UNEF base in the Sinai, and "was apparently unable to find its destination, due to bad weather."

(In Ottawa, Paul Martin, Canadian Minister of External Affairs, also reported the incident, saying "the weather was bad and visibility was bad." Mr. Martin declared his Government would make no further statement on the incident pending "further investigation by the United Nations and ourselves.")

U. S. COMMITMENTS TO ISRAEL REAFFIRMED AT U. J. A. PARLEY IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- The Johnson Administration's commitment to Israel's defense and security was reaffirmed here today by Myer Feldman, special counsel to President Johnson, in an address to the United Jewish Appeal's national inaugural conference of the 1965 drive.

Earlier, Vice President Elect Hubert H. Humphrey lauded the UJA achievements. He told 400 national leaders attending the two-day conference that the UJA's goals were consistent with President Johnson's drive to eliminate poverty and social injustice in pursuit of the goals of the "Great Society."

Max M. Fisher, of Detroit, General Chairman of the UJA, said that the raising of UJA's 1965 national goal of \$109,400,000 was "the most important Jewish secular activity in which an American Jew can be engaged." Another major address was delivered by Joseph Meyerhoff, of Baltimore, who preceded Mr. Fisher in the post of General Chairman.

In his address, Mr. Feldman, who cited President Johnson's and Mr. Humphrey's friendship to Israel, stressed that the United States is committed to the assistance of Israel in the event of aggression against it, and strongly reiterated the viability of the American commitment. The White House official, who is President Johnson's personal adviser on Israeli and Jewish affairs, told the UJA leaders that friendship is a two-way street, in that America's War on Poverty is now receiving assistance from Israel.

He cited the use by the United States of Israeli research and advances in education, medical science, and assistance to the underprivileged. He said the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare was applying domestically the achievements of Israeli educators and medical researchers. He likened the UJA's overseas relief and rehabilitation program to the U. S. Government's foreign aid program.

"The Jews of America started their own aid programs even before the period of American governmental programs of aid," he said. "Chiefly through the UJA, the Jews of the United States assured the survival of several million Jewish victims of war and oppression. It is pertinent to state that, of the 2,500,000 people now living in freedom in Israel, nearly one and a half million are immigrants whom the UJA helped bring and resettle there. This would not have happened, had it not been for the Jewish community of America. It certainly would not have happened had it not been for the UJA."

Max Fisher Announces \$10,200,000 in Initial Gifts to U. J. A. Drive

Mr. Fisher announced that the 1965 UJA drive has opened with contributions totaling \$10,200,000, the largest sum ever raised during the first week of a UJA campaign in the Appeal's 27-year history. This "initial gifts" sum, he said, includes funds raised in a number of communities throughout the nation, in preparation for the Washington conference.

The UJA's total 1965 goal, he said, includes \$71,000,000 for global programs now in progress to aid refugees and distressed Jews, and \$38,600,000 as a special fund to meet costs of a critical immigration resettlement and absorption undertaking in Israel, and related needs. Nearly 750,000 Jews throughout the world will benefit from the 1965 drive.

Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman, UJA executive vice-chairman, voiced a plea for elimination of "pockets of poverty" in Israel created by the influx of 250,000 destitute immigrants in the last four years. He said 1965 will see the continuation of the flow of immigration to Israel from backward countries. He warned that another monumental effort will be required of the American Jewish community to meet commitments in Israel and 29 other nations.

He emphasized that "today the work of transporting, receiving and absorbing the latest immigrants from the North African countries and certain European lands is as meaningful as it was in the immediate postwar period of rescue and resettlement of the concentration camp survivors."

This year, Rabbi Friedman continued, the UJA must assume a greater financial responsibility for raising Israel's disadvantaged segment of population to the level of the earlier settlers. He said immigrant families must receive decent homes, intensive job training to fit them into the emerging modern industrial society in Israel, and that children must be assured equal job opportunities through vocational training and academic advantages.

Humphrey Says U. J. A. Objectives Coincide with U. S. Concepts

In his address, which was the principal speech at last night's opening session of the conference, Mr. Humphrey said that UJA objectives coincided with Administration concepts. "The Johnson Administration understands, as you understand, that there is an inseparable connection between human progress and social justice," he stated. Citing the achievements of the UJA over the last 25 years, including the rescue of 3,000,000 lives and movement of 1,500,000 Jews to Israel and other free lands, he said this was "one of the most remarkable demonstrations of voluntarism in history."

He told the UJA leaders that their undertaking had "displayed the same compassion and concern for the outcast and the downtrodden which motivated President Johnson and his Administration to initiate the campaign to eradicate the blight of poverty from these beloved shores."

U. S. SEEKS INTERNATIONAL PACT AGAINST RESTRICTIONS ON RELIGION

GENEVA, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- A draft international convention aimed against religious restriction in the Soviet Union will be introduced by Morris B. Abram, United States member of the United Nations Subcommittee on the Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities at the Subcommittee's 20th session which opens here tomorrow.

Mr. Abram, who is also president of the American Jewish Committee, arrived here today to represent the U. S. at the Subcommittee's deliberations. The draft which he will introduce will be the first substantive item of the Subcommittee's agenda. Mr. Abram was one of the sponsors at the last session of the Subcommittee for a draft convention on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination, which is currently before the UN General Assembly.

"The problem of eliminating religious discrimination and intolerance," Mr. Abram said today, "is more complex than the elimination of racial and ethnic discrimination because it deals with the various manifestations of religion. This includes not only worship, but observance of rituals and customs and the teaching of ideas, not just by individuals in private but also in community with other people."

If the Subcommittee adopts the draft convention, it will have to submit it to the UN Commission on Human Rights by March 1965. It will then go to the UN Economic and Social Council, which in turn will pass it to the General Assembly.

Jewish Organizations File Brief on Anti-Semitism with U.N. Body

GENEVA, Jan. 10. (JTA) - A plea for international action against anti-Semitism and for freedom of religion was filed here today before the UN Subcommittee on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, which is scheduled to open its annual, three-week session at UN headquarters here tomorrow.

The document was filed on behalf of the Coordinating Board of Jewish Organizations, which is composed of B'nai B'rith and the Board of Deputies of British Jews, and which enjoys consultative status at the Subcommittee. Label A. Katz is head of the Coordinating Board.

The memorandum pointed out that, for more than two years, the Subcommittee has failed to act on a proposed resolution calling for "measures to be taken for the cessation of any advocacy of national, racial or religious hostility that constitutes an incitement to hatred and violence, jointly or separately." Noting that the item is again on the group's agenda for this year's session, the CBJO expressed the hope "that the item will not be postponed again."

The Soviet Union has been fighting the adoption of a resolution spelling out religious freedoms, fearing that such a measure would be tied to Soviet persecutions against Russian Jews. Today's memorandum, while naming other countries, did not name the USSR specifically, but some of the reports regarding anti-Semitism were seen here clearly as being aimed at the Soviet Union.

List Anti-Semitic Activities and Propaganda in Various Lands

In general, the memorandum stated, anti-Semitic incitements have been flagrant in various countries recently. "During the course of the past 18 months," the document informed the United Nations, "we have witnessed not only the continued outpouring of hate literature within various countries, but the shipping of such literature across state borders."

Some of the shipments, the memorandum stated, had originated in England, whence swastika emblazoned leaflets had been sent to Germany and distributed in Frankfurt and Munich. Others were reprints "believed to have been produced in the United States by a Nazi organization."

Egypt was listed in the memorandum as another source of anti-Jewish propaganda. Egyptian newspapers and Cairo's official radio were quoted as spreading the lie that "savage Zionists" had been responsible for the assassination of President Kennedy.

Three publications issued by official publishing houses in the Soviet Union were also referred to in the memorandum. "In one country," the memorandum noted, "the press identified Jews with economic criminals and anti-social elements." In the same, officially unidentified country, the memorandum noted publication of various anti-Jewish books. Privately, it was indicated, these books had been published, respectively, in Kiev, Moscow and in the Moldavian Soviet Socialist Republic.

International neo-Nazism was identified in the memorandum as another present danger. The document named "the various neo-Nazi international organizations" as follows: European Social Movement, European New Order, Movement of Civil Action, Young Europe, Northern Ring and World Union of National Socialists, declaring "they publish over 50 periodicals and issue bulletins in a half-dozen languages."

"To this," the memorandum declared, "can be added the score of incitatory extremist publications issued by local neo-Nazi organizations. In one country alone, it has been estimated by official Government sources, 223,000 copies of extreme right-wing newspapers are produced on a regular basis." Unofficially, that country was identified as West Germany.

CRITICISM OF SOVIET ANTI-JEWISH ACTS BEGIN TO SHOW EFFECT IN RUSSIA

NEW YORK, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- Criticisms voiced in the West against Soviet persecutions of Russian Jews have begun to show effects in the Soviet Union, newspaper dispatches received here from Moscow indicated today. The New York Herald Tribune reported that leading organs of the Soviet press have admitted that two Jews convicted under the Khrushchev regime of "economic crimes" had been "framed." These admissions were printed in Komsomolskaya Pravda, official organ of the Soviet Young Communist League, and Literaturnyia Gazette, another major Soviet newspaper.

In the first case, the Communist organ admitted that a Jew named Boris Yakobovitch Buchbinder, director of a physical education school at Stavropol, who had been convicted of permitting an employee to embezzle funds, had been "the victim of investigative methods carried over from the days of the Stalin personality cult."

In the second case, the Communist literary journal reported the "framing" of another Jew, R. A. Frekhtman, convicted a year ago of black marketing operations in Ukraine. Literaturnyia Gazette said Frekhtman was a war hero whose name had been attached to criminal activities by swindlers whom he did not even know. The dispatches from the Soviet Union did not indicate whether Frekhtman has been freed, but it was believed Buchbinder was now out of prison, since his case has been appealed, according to the report, to a high court.

AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS URGES TERMINATION OF U. S. AID TO EGYPT

NEW YORK, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- Dr. Joachim Prinz, president of the American Jewish Congress, called on President Johnson today to terminate aid to Egypt unless Egypt "offers firm guarantees that it will stop abusing American friendship while accepting American aid."

Dr. Prinz made that statement in an address to the AJC's National Governing Council here. He charged that U. S. "Food for Peace" assistance to Egypt enables the Cairo Government to divert vast sums of money "for reckless military and diplomatic adventures, including military intervention in Yemen and the Congo and military threats against Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Israel."

At another session of the governing council, the AJC's policy-making body, Shad Polier, chairman of the council, charged that the United States Government is violating the First Amendment to the Constitution, which sets down the policy of separation of church and state, by channeling Anti-Poverty Program funds to Catholic and other parochial schools.

ARABS EASING THEIR BOYCOTT ON SHIPS CARRYING TOURISTS TO ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- Arab countries anxious to expand their maritime trade with the rest of the world have begun to establish rules that "evade" the Arabs' economic boycott against Israel, it was reported here today.

The report, in the New York Times, stated that the Arab League's Central Boycott Office, in Damascus, Syria, now explicitly permits foreign cruise ships carrying tourists to sail directly from an Israeli port to an Arab port. Under a previous ruling, such ships were forced to stop at some "neutral" port before proceeding from an Israel port to an Arab harbor.

Another change reported by the New York Times affects foreign ships passing through the Suez Canal. Previously, ships blacklisted for having traded with Israel were denied fuel and water in Egyptian ports. Now such vessels are given that type of service "in an emergency," the Times stated.

JEAN-PAUL SARTRE SEEKS ADOPTION OF ALGERIAN-BORN JEWISH GIRL

PARIS, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- Jean Paul Sartre, the famous, French author and existentialist philosopher who, last month, turned down the Nobel Prize in literature, filed a petition today in the Seine District Court, seeking authorization to adopt and name as his heiress, Miss Arlette Elkain, a Jewish girl born in Algeria.

Miss Elkain, who is 28, came to France 10 years ago and has been, since, employed by M. Sartre as his personal secretary. She is also a contributor to Temps Modernes, a philosophical review expounding M. Sartre's existentialist philosophy. Sartre, who is philosophically opposed to marriage as an institution, is unmarried. It is believed certain that the court will grant M. Sartre's petition.

ALEXANDER POMERANTZ, YIDDISH AUTHOR, DIES IN NEW YORK; WAS 63

NEW YORK, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- Alexander Pomerantz, well-known Yiddish journalist, literary critic, poet and author, died here today. He was 63. His best known work was a book on the Jewish intellectuals executed by Soviet authorities under the Stalin regime.