



Jewish Telegraphic Agency DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

Contents Copyright: Reproduction only by previous arrangement

Vol. XXXII - 48th year

Tuesday, January 12, 1965

No. 7

ZIONIST CONGRESS CLOSES; RE-ELECTS GOLDMANN AND SHARETT; NO EXECUTIVE

JERUSALEM, Jan. 11. (JTA) -- After a stormy night meeting during which, at one point, Israel's Prime Minister Levi Eshkol walked out of the session in protest against a Herut member's charge that the Mapai Party practices "racial discrimination," the 26th World Zionist Congress closed here early this morning without electing the next World Zionist Organization's executive.

Election of the next executive was left to the next meeting of the Zionist Actions Committee. But Dr. Nahum Goldmann and Moshe Sharett were re-elected to their present posts, remaining, respectively, as president of the WZO and chairman of the Jewish Agency's executive. Mr. Sharett was elected unanimously, while Herut abstained on the voting on Dr. Goldmann's re-election. Pending formation of a new executive, the old executive will continue to function.

The Congress adopted a series of vital resolutions. Among these were measures calling upon the Soviet Government to permit Russian Jews to emigrate, and to lift restrictions against USSR Jewry.

The most heated clash at the concluding session occurred when the Congress decided to accept the "Goldmann plan," recommended by the Congress Steering Committee, to postpone the election of the executive at this time. This step was advocated by Dr. Goldmann because Herut, which until now has held one seat on the Jewish Agency executive, without any departmental assignment, demanded that it be given two places on the executive in accordance with its "due" as shown by the number of delegates to the Congress.

Herut speakers insisted they were entitled to "due representation," and accused Mapai of "wicked discrimination." The Goldmann plan was adopted, with the labor parties and the Confederation of General Zionists, headed by Dr. Israel Goldstein and Mrs. Rose Halprin, voting in favor of that recommendation. Herut voted against the plan, while abstentions were entered by the Mizrahi and the World Union of General Zionists headed by Dr. Emanuel Neumann.

Goldmann Explains Postponement of Election of New Executive

Joseph Schechtman, Herut's member on the executive, then announced his resignation from the executive. In the course of his remarks, he charged Mapai with "racial discrimination," and Mr. Eshkol walked out of the session in protest against that accusation. A clamor for Mr. Schechtman's withdrawal of the charge against Mapai followed, and the chairman of the meeting had a difficult time stilling the disturbance. Mr. Schechtman finally apologized for his remark and formally withdrew it.

Dr. Goldmann, taking the floor, told the Congress he wanted to form a "wall-to-wall" coalition inside the World Zionist Organization, giving Herut "due representation." However, he warned Herut, that, as a party insisting on politicalization of the Zionist movement, it must be prepared to "accept with better grace" the consequences of such political division.

Dr. Goldmann said he proposed postponement of the election of the executive because he wanted that issue left to a later stage when, he hoped, an agreement might be reached on Herut's demand. He also expressed "regret" over Mr. Schechtman's resignation from the executive.

The Mizrahi and spokesmen for the Neumann General Zionists said, in explaining their abstentions, that they were disappointed with the course of events which, they insisted, "there was no justification." They stressed their opinions that the denial of rights to Herut established "a dangerous precedent."

New Executive to Have Non-Affiliated Zionists as Members

In approving the "Goldmann plan," as recommended by the Steering Committee, the Congress also favored the committee's charge to the presidium that it co-opt a number of non-affiliated Zionist personalities to the new executive, elect representatives of the Sephardic community and give representation in an advisory capacity to the Women's International Zionist Organization.

In an address closing the Congress, Dr. Goldmann declared the Congress had been "constructive." He underscored the Zionist movement's determination to play an

ever-increasing role in Jewish life, stressing the participation of representatives of Jewish communities and organizations, and Zionist and non-Zionist youth, saying that such cooperation will be enlarged and strengthened.

The Congress has decided "clearly," Dr. Goldmann noted, that renewed activities within the Jewish communities and on the international Jewish scene should be undertaken in close cooperation with all Jewish groups ready for such action. Another fact that characterized the Congress, he said, was its emphasis on close cooperation with the Government of Israel.

Dr. Goldmann emphasized the importance of immigration to Israel which, he said, was essential and which will be one of the results of increased efforts by the Zionist movement. He underscored also the importance of a Congress decision to investigate the structure of the movement, with the aim of introducing changes and allow the co-option to the executive and to the Action Committee of persons not connected with the various parties, as well as "leaders in their own right." Such steps, he said, would "change the image of the future executive."

Appeals to Moscow to Permit Reunion of Jewish Families

The Congress voted the resolution aimed at the Soviet Union with a unanimous, standing ballot. The measure not only called on the USSR authorities "to permit without delay the reunion of Soviet Jews separated forcibly from their families as a result of the holocaust and war." It also affirmed "the freedom to settle in Israel as the inalienable right of every Jew," and appealed to the Soviet Government to recognize this right which, it noted, the Soviet Government did recognize when it supported Israel's establishment.

The Congress stated that it is awaiting the amelioration of the situation of Soviet Jewry. It noted that no such change has been realized and pointed out that "harsh measures have been taken in the USSR against the practice of the Jewish religion." The resolution also noted recent attacks against Soviet Jews in the Soviet press, and called attention to the fact that Soviet publications are still highlighting prosecutions of Jews for "economic crimes." Finally, the Congress called on the Soviet Government to apply to Russian Jewry "those principles of equality and freedom accorded other Soviet nationalities."

The Congress recorded its "appreciation" to those justice-loving people of the world who have aided in the struggle to ensure the rights and future of Soviet Jewry. A separate resolution called upon the Soviet Government to free Zionists still imprisoned "whose only crime is loyalty to their people." It urged the USSR to permit those Zionists to settle in Israel.

Executive Instructed to Intensify Action Against Arab Boycott

Another resolution called on the governments of the world to include the Middle East in their efforts to ease world tensions. It stressed the view that, until agreement on Israeli-Arab disarmament is made possible, Israel must be assisted in maintaining its defensive deterrent capacity.

One resolution called upon the next executive to intensify and coordinate measures aimed at counteracting Arab boycott and propaganda activities, creating an international framework for implementing such counter steps effectively. Regarding the Arab refugees, the Congress declared that the refugee problem can be solved only by the resettlement of the refugees in Arab countries. The Congress also protested against the denial to Jews of access to holy places in Arab areas.

In still another resolution, the Congress called upon the world community to act against the danger of neo-Nazi activities and to apply effective measures for the eradication of all manifestations of racial hatred and discrimination. This measure asserted that "Jewish communities throughout the world will continue to take all steps to counteract anti-Jewish hatred."

The Congress urged the Federal Republic of Germany to make sure that compensation is given to victims of Nazism who could not leave Eastern Europe to file their applications for compensation before the cut-off date of 1953. It also called upon the Bonn Government to extend the statute of limitations for the prosecution of major Nazi war criminals, and to put an end to the "dangerous activities of German scientists."

(Dr. Goldmann denied today reports attributing to him a statement that the United States was exerting pressure on the West German Government against the recall of German scientists working in Egypt on Nasser's arms development. The reports said he had made the statement at a session of the political committee of the Congress.)

ISRAEL CABINET DECIDES TO RESTRICT CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

JERUSALEM, Jan. 11, (JTA) -- Israel's Cabinet decided at its regular weekly meeting here yesterday to restrict the construction of public buildings and office buildings, except in development areas. The restrictions, it was said, were aimed at the preservation of skilled manpower needed for the construction of housing for immigrants, as well as a curb on the possible inflationary effect of excessive construction in the country.

ZIONISTS TO INTENSIFY PARTICIPATION IN AFFAIRS OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES

JERUSALEM, Jan. 11; (JTA) -- Intensification of Zionist participation in the affairs of the various Jewish communities around the world was urged here today in one of the resolutions adopted at the closing session of the 26th World Zionist Congress.

All Zionists were urged in this resolution to act vigorously in their own communities toward strengthening those Jewish communities while, at the same time, emphasizing particularly the centrality of Israel in Jewish life. The resolution requested the Zionist bodies in the United States to support every move aimed at unification of American Jewry "in accordance with the reality of American Jewish life."

One of the resolutions approved the report of the World Zionist Organization's finance committee, adopting a budget for 1965-66 totaling 339,000,000 Israeli pounds (\$113,000,000). Other resolutions called for:

1. The appointment of a Commission to examine the problems of the World Zionist Organization, including the shekel, territorial organizations, elections, and the structure of the governing bodies. This Commission was instructed to submit its recommendations within two weeks.
2. Authorization to the Actions Committee to co-opt representatives of Zionist youth organizations and chairmen of large, territorial Zionist organizations to act in an advisory capacity. This measure also authorized the participation of youth organizations in future Congresses.
3. Doubling by Jews outside Israel of their contributions to the various appeals and drives for Israel, stressing the roles of the Keren Hayesod, the fund-raising arm of the WZO, and the United Israel Appeal as "a main instrument." A special role was emphasized for the Jewish National Fund's performance of its "vital development tasks" and the JNF's educational role.

Another set of resolutions dealt with educational and cultural activities. This measure recommended, among other things, the grant of scholarships and the training for high-level educational tasks in lands outside Israel. It recommended also the enhancement and improvement of conditions for Hebrew teachers in countries outside Israel.

A resolution approving the report of the Immigration and Absorption Committee urged that Jewish immigration to Israel be increased in the next few years. Other measures dealt with settlement and land development, stressed the decisive importance of the youth and other pioneer movements, and urged "every possible" support of those movements by all Zionist federations.

One resolution called for cooperation between the WZO and other world Jewish organizations. This measure also recommended that the next executive committee enter an agreement with the World Jewish Congress "without affecting the full autonomy which each will retain in its own sphere."

SENATORS REQUEST ENDING U. S. AID TO EGYPT; STATE DEPARTMENT DISAGREES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11, (JTA) - The severance of American aid to Egypt was urged today in the Senate by a number of Senators as a result of the recent anti-American acts which took place in Egypt which culminated in President Nasser's outburst at a public meeting that the United States can "jump in the ocean."

Sen. John G. Tower, Texas Republican, introduced an amendment to the Foreign Assistance Act providing for mandatory severance of further aid to Egypt. The Senator said Egypt has displayed a "go to hell attitude" toward the United States and that American self-respect demanded that all aid to the Nasser regime be terminated at once.

Sen. Herman Talmadge, Georgia Democrat, urged President Johnson to shut off further aid to Egypt immediately. He said "it sticks in my throat" to aid nations, which "scorn and thwart our foreign policy at every turn."

Sen. Hugh Scott, Pennsylvania Republican, urged Congress to end foreign aid to nations, like Egypt, "whose policies attempt to humiliate and undermine American policy, prestige, and power." He told the Senate that "the U. S. Government has for too long condoned the irresponsibility of these governments and has assisted them despite their hostile words and hostile posture. The time has come to suspend further assistance to governments which misuse our aid programs in order to weaken the United States."

At the same time, Phillips Talbot, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, today advocated continued aid to Egypt as an "effective tool" in influencing the Nasser regime's military preparations in a peaceful direction.

In a letter to Rep. Seymour Halpern, New York Republican, Mr. Talbot said "as far as the UAR is concerned, one of the few effective tools we have to influence its government toward this objective, as well as responsible policies in other areas, is our P. L. 480 (Aid) Program."

U. S. DISTRICT COURT RULES ON PRAYING AND BIBLE READING IN SCHOOLS

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 11. (JTA) -- Children attending schools in a district near here may pray or read scriptures on school property but they can do so only before or after regular school hours and in a separate room, under a federal court ruling.

U. S. District Court Judge Noel P. Fox issued the ruling in rejecting a motion by nine parents in the Jenison school district for an injunction against the school board. The parents filed suit last June complaining that the school board had violated constitutional rights in permitting classroom Bible reading and prayer. Judge Fox also denied the board's request for summary dismissal of the suit.

He ruled also that such exercises, which he left to the individual student to accept or reject, must be completed at least five minutes before the regularly scheduled opening of classes, or at least five minutes after completion of the regular school day. He also ruled that the school board must not in any way promote a particular religious doctrine. The ruling was considered a court effort to accommodate religious exercises in a public school where objections had been raised.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDATION GIVES \$100,000 TO ISRAEL EDUCATION FUND

NEW YORK, Jan. 11. (JTA) -- A gift of \$100,000 has been made to the Israel Education Fund by the Rena and Walter Burke Foundation, of Pittsburgh, according to an announcement here today by Joseph Meyerhoff, chairman of the board of governors, and Charles J. Bensley, president of the Israel Education Fund. The grant memorializes the late Walter Burke, who died in 1959. He was formerly treasurer of the United Jewish Federation of Pittsburgh and active in Zionist and other communal affairs.

The gift, according to the Israel Education Fund, will be used to establish the Walter and Rena Burke Scholarship Fund for Teacher Training in Israel. The money will finance about 23 scholarships, covering a five-year period, for the education of teachers for the expanding Israel secondary school system. One of the principal goals of the Israel Education Fund, founded recently by the United Jewish Appeal, is to furnish scholarships for deserving teachers-in-training. More than 115 such scholarships are to be established in Israel by the Education Fund.

SAMUEL GOLDSMITH GERIATRIC CENTER DEDICATED IN CHICAGO HOME FOR AGED

CHICAGO, Jan. 11. (JTA) -- Dedication of a new facility, called the Samuel A. Goldsmith Geriatric Center--in honor of the executive vice-president of the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago--highlighted the 65th annual meeting here yesterday of the Jewish Home for the Aged. Mr. Goldsmith is also executive vice-president of the Combined Jewish Appeal and the Jewish Welfare Fund of Metropolitan Chicago.

Addresses were made during the ceremonies by Harold R. Blumberg, president of the Home; Jacob G. Gold, executive director; Bennett H. Shulman, a member of the Home's board of directors; and Judge Harry G. Hershenson. The Jewish Home for the Aged here was chartered in 1889. Its first building, opened in 1903, had 12 residents. Today, the modern facilities house 250 men and women, whose average age is 83.

Mr. Goldsmith has served in his Federation post since 1930. He played a leading role in the organization of the Jewish Welfare Fund of Chicago, helped organize the Community Fund of Chicago, serving on its board of directors and executive committee for many years; and also served on the Illinois Public Aid Commission and the Chicago Board of Health.

MYERS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF CLEVELAND'S JEWISH COMMUNITY FEDERATION

CLEVELAND, Jan. 11. (JTA) -- David N. Myers, a prominent Cleveland Jewish communal leader, was today elected president of the Jewish Community Federation here. He succeeds M. E. Glass, who held the office for the past three years. Henry L. Zucker was re-elected secretary and executive director.

Named as general co-chairman of the 1965 campaign of the Jewish Welfare Fund Appeal were Edward C. Bloembergen, Joseph E. Cole and Julius Paris. The campaign, which has a record goal of \$6,066,000, will run from April 29 to May 20.

\$2,000,000 TO BE RAISED FOR A MEMORIAL FOR LATE LOUIS SEGAL

NEW YORK, Jan. 11. (JTA) -- A three-year program to raise \$2,000,000 for a memorial to the late Louis Segal, general secretary of the Farband Labor Zionist Order, was adopted yesterday at the 29th annual conference of the Farband Division of the Israel Histadrut Campaign at the Hotel Commodore. The New York chapters of Farband will raise \$500,000 of the national quota, toward the establishment of Kiryat Segal north of Tel Aviv. More than 600 delegates from 75 branches attended the conference, which was addressed by Mayor Navi of Beersheba.

Mayor Navi, a native of Iraq, who has lived in Israel for 40 years, reported on the development of Beersheba since the establishment of the State of Israel in 1948. He hailed the role of Histadrut in fostering the cultural, economic and social life in the community composed of immigrants from many lands.