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ESHKOL WARNS ARABS ON INTERFERING WITH JORDAN RIVER WATERS WORKS

TEL AVIV, Jan. 17. (JTA) -- Premier Levi Eshkol reiterated that "any attempt to prevent Israel from using its right to part of the Jordan River waters will be regarded as an encroachment of our borders."

The Premier made the statement at a luncheon of the Israel Foreign Press Association. He referred to the plan drawn up by Eric Johnston as a special envoy of then President Eisenhower for sharing of the River which was accepted at the technical level by both sides and rejected at the political level by the Arabs. It called for Israel to receive about 40 per cent and the Arab states to get the balance.

The Premier replied to questions about threats made by Arab premiers at the Cairo conference last week and voiced the hope that the threats would not be implemented. But if they are, he added, "these waters are like blood in our veins and we shall act accordingly." Israel's defense forces, he stressed, will remain in a state of preparedness to foil any attempt to damage the huge water carrier project. He said the Israel defense Force would similarly remain alert to any attempt to undermine Israel's sovereignty.

Asked whether he thought the United States would come to Israel's aid if Israel were attacked, the Premier said he believed in the United States assurances given him when he visited the United States last year. He said, in reply to other questions, that Israel would welcome a disarmament agreement in the Middle East if it included mutual inspection.

Sets Conditions for Improving Relations with Soviet Union

He said Israel would continue to seek to improve relations with Russia on the condition that Russia honored Israel's sovereignty and honored agreements to discontinue shipment of arms to Arab countries. He indicated that he knew of rumors that American scientists were working on weapons in Cairo and said that even if this were true, it was surely against United States policy.

Israel has dozens of friends, he said in replying to a question as to whether Israel could rely on aid from foreign nations, but ultimately Israel would have to rely on its own forces as a deterrent power, he emphasized.

Commenting on the deadlock at the recently concluded 26th World Zionist Congress, when a struggle over Revisionist demands for representation on the Jewish Agency executive forced adjournment of the Congress without election of a new executive, the Premier said the executive was based on a coalition. He said exclusion of the Revisionists from the executive need not turn them away from Zionist activity within the framework of the Zionist movement.

It was learned here today that Israel plans to place import restrictions on a number of overseas firms which have succumbed to Arab boycott pressure. Purchases from these firms will require prior approval. The firms include two in West Germany, two in Japan, Holland's Phillips Company, Goodyear of the United States and Pye of Britain.

JORDANIAN TROOPS ATTACK ISRAELI ENCLAVE ON MT. SCOPUS FOR THREE HOURS

JERUSALEM, Jan. 17. (JTA) -- Jordanian soldiers attacked an Israeli police patrol inside the Israeli enclave atop Mount Scopus this evening, wounding one Israeli. The Israeli patrol returned the fire, and the exchange lasted nearly three hours until a cease-fire was arranged by United Nations military observers. The Israeli authorities withheld information about the condition of the wounded man.

Tonight's altercation between Israel and Jordan was the second in 48 hours. Friday, the Jordanians fired at an Israeli patrol in the Mount Zion area, and the Israelis there also returned the fire. Friday's exchange ended after an hour, following a cease-fire agreement achieved by the U.N. observers on the scene.

ISRAEL BOND CONFERENCE DECIDES TO RAISE \$100,000,000 IN 1965

NEW YORK, Jan. 17. (JTA) -- American and Canadian Jewish leaders voted today to raise \$100,000,000 in 1965 through the sale of State of Israel Bonds to finance the first phase of a five-year plan for expanding the industrial development of Israel.

The action came at the close of a three-day national planning conference at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, following a request from Prime Minister Levi Eshkol of Israel. The Israel leader called for the adoption of a \$100,000,000 quota for the world-wide Israel bond campaign in the current year "to enable Israel to provide employment for the waves of immigrants from East and West who, we hope, will join us in the years ahead."

Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, executive vice-president of the Israel Bond Organizations, reported to the 300 assembled Jewish leaders from all parts of the country that an unprecedented total of \$85,380,350 in Israel bonds was sold in 1964 in the United States and other parts of the free world. He said that the result exceeded the \$85,000,000 quota for 1964 by \$380,350. "The amount raised in the 1964 bond drive," Dr. Schwartz said, "constituted a record for the campaign, representing by far the largest sum sold in any year during the 14 year history of Israel bonds."

Dr. Schwartz announced that \$70,276,850, or more than 82 percent of the 1964 total, was sold in the United States; \$5,105,650 was in Canada; \$5,583,700 in Western Europe, and \$4,414,150 in Latin America. He described the extraordinary results of last year as a "heartening demonstration of a partnership of progress that is rapidly moving Israel toward economic independence." He pointed out that, while the bulk of sales last year were made to members of Jewish communities, representing some 210,000 purchasers, purchasers of \$12,248,500 in Israel bonds were made by 445 banks during 1964 as a "striking confirmation of the widespread faith in Israel as an area for productive investment."

Feinberg Re-elected President of Israel Bond Organization

Abraham Feinberg, who was re-elected president of the Israel Bond Organization, announced that the 1965 campaign for Israel bonds will be formally launched at an international inaugural conference to open on February 19, at the Fontainebleau Hotel in Miami Beach. He said Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey and Deputy Prime Minister Abba Eban of Israel will be special guests at the conference, which will honor Sir Isaac Wolfson, noted British industrialist and philanthropist.

Louis H. Boyar, of Los Angeles, chairman of the board of governors of the Israel Bond Organization, announced that, during 1964, Israel paid out \$24,695,700 to investors in the United States on maturing Israel bonds presented for redemption.

Samuel Rothberg, national campaign chairman of Israel Bonds, who presided at today's closing session, reported that investments amounting to \$1,100,000,000 will be required to finance Israel's industrial development program during the period from 1965 to 1970. Of this amount, \$327,000,000 will go to establish 49,000 workers in industrial plants in new development zones, at the rate of \$6,700 per person, Mr. Rothberg said. He explained that Israel bond proceeds will be of decisive importance in providing the proper start for the new five-year industrial development program.

Ambassador Comay Calls Israel 'Success Story of Developing World'

Ambassador Michael Comay, permanent representative of Israel to the United Nations, termed Israel "the success story of the developing world," and noted that its program of aid to other new nations had given it a new status in the world. This new status, he added, is reflected in Israel's position in the United Nations.

"For many of the new developing countries," Mr. Comay said, "Israel has become the pilot plant for development. Today we have a system of cooperative technical assistance which is operating in 51 states in Africa, Asia and Latin America." He described Israel, in its drive toward self-reliance, as a "do-it-yourself state." He added: "This concept -- that we must in the final analysis be prepared to rely on our own resources, our own strength, our own will to succeed -- this philosophy has been the underlying basis for the success of Israel."

In another address, Sen. John O. Pastore, of Rhode Island, chairman of the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy, declared that Israel might well turn out to be "the proving ground -- the land of promise -- for atoms for peace." "Our American scientists," he noted, "are joined with Israel's experts to the end that nuclear plants may solve the problems of power and water for a land in dire need of both. Israel may well be the proving ground -- the land of promise -- for atoms for peace."

In an evaluation of the role of American aid through the sale of Israel bonds, Sen. Pastore declared: "Through the Israel Bond Organization, you have been privileged to play an important part in history by promoting the self-reliance of Israel. That self-reliance is proclaimed in justifiable pride as the covenant is kept and as the bonds are redeemed."

MYER FELDMAN LEAVES WHITE HOUSE POST; SUCCEEDED BY LEE WHITE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17. (JTA) -- President Lyndon B. Johnson made known yesterday that he has accepted the resignation of Myer Feldman, his special counsel and also personal adviser on Jewish affairs. Mr. Feldman's resignation was revealed along with those of a number of other top White House aides held over from the Kennedy Administration.

President Johnson said he is promoting Lee White, now Associate Special Counsel, to the position of Special Counsel, to succeed Mr. Feldman. Mr. White has served since the Kennedy Administration, and is an authority on civil rights matters. He is also of the Jewish faith, but there was no immediate indication whether he will be asked to assume Mr. Feldman's additional function as personal adviser to the President on Jewish matters.

DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING URGES MOSCOW TO CHANGE POLICY ON JEWS

NEW YORK, Jan. 17. (JTA) -- Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Negro civil rights leader, and the recipient of the latest Nobel Prize for Peace, called on the Soviet Government to end all discriminatory measures against the Jewish community in that country.

In a letter published yesterday in the New York Times, in which the Negro leader endorsed an appeal against Soviet anti-Jewish discrimination by prominent Americans published last week, Dr. King said that he was "profoundly shocked" by the treatment of the Jewish people in the Soviet Union. "I should like to add my voice to the list of distinguished Americans of all faiths who have called the injustices perpetrated against the Jewish community in the Soviet Union to the attention of the world," he declared.

Denouncing the anti-Jewish tone of the economic trials in the U. S. S. R., Dr. King also urged the resumption of the free functioning of synagogues, the end of interference in the performance of Jewish sacred rites, and the restoration of religious and cultural freedom of the Jewish community. "In the name of humanity, I urge the Soviet Government to end all discriminatory measures against its Jewish community. I will not remain silent in the face of injustice," Dr. King declared.

BOARD OF JEWISH DEPUTIES ASKS GOVERNMENT TO BAN HATE INCITEMENT

LONDON, Jan. 17. (JTA) -- The Board of Deputies of British Jews has submitted a memorandum to Sir Frank Soskice, the Home Secretary calling for legislation to outlaw racial discrimination and incitement to racism, it was reported here today at the Board's meeting.

The conference with Sir Frank had been held by a committee representing the Board, headed by Solomon Tefl, president. Reporting to today's meeting, Hyman Diamond, chairman of the Law and Parliamentary Committee, said the proposed legislation had been drafted by an ad hoc committee consisting of members "who had special knowledge and experience in this subject." Since the conference with Sir Frank, was off the record, the Home Secretary's attitude was not disclosed publicly, but it was indicated that he was studying the Board's memorandum.

Frank Renton, chairman of the Board's Defence Committee, reported that "special watch" was being maintained on fascist activities in the Leyton Borough, where fascists have been distributing hate literature and creating disturbance. Patrick Gordon Walker, the Foreign Secretary, is running for Parliament as the Labor candidate from the Leyton constituency.

NAZIS ATTEMPT TO SET FIRE TO HOME OF LONDON JEWISH CAB DRIVER

LONDON, Jan. 17. (JTA) -- Attempts to set fire to the home of Wolfe Busell, the 42-year-old Jewish taxicab driver who was recently fined in a London court for "insulting" Mrs. Francoise Jordan, wife of British fascist leader Colin Jordan, police authorities reported today.

The action took place early yesterday morning while Busell was out, driving his taxi, and his family was asleep at his home in suburban Chingford. Police said an oil-soaked rag had been tossed at his home, damaging the front porch and door. No one was injured. Police today establish a 24-hour watch over the Busell home.

Busell had refused to accept Mrs. Jordan as a passenger, telling her "I don't want you; I'm a Jew, you stinking Nazi." He reported she had retorted "If you are a Jew, what are you doing out of the ovens?" He told the court he had then tore off her neck a swastika-decorated neckless, throwing it into the gutter. The court fined him four pounds (\$11.20).

(In New York, Victor Riesel, a columnist specializing in labor affairs, reported that New York taxi drivers "Jewish and Gentile alike" are raising a special fund to compensate Busell for his court costs because "they want to show their solidarity with their fellow-hackie" and his anti-Nazi stand.)

AMERICAN HISTADRUT INSTITUTE CONFERENCE DISCUSSES ACCULTURATION

HARRIMAN, N.Y., Jan. 17. (JTA) -- The problem of becoming "insiders" as Jews is a difficult one for American Jews migrating to Israel, Dr. Harold Isaacs, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology today told the Conference on Acculturation and Integration, sponsored at the Arden House Campus here by the American Histadrut Cultural Exchange Institute. More than 90 scholars and civic leaders attended the three-day parley, which was addressed also by Assistant Secretary of Labor Daniel P. Moynihan.

Many of these migrants, Prof. Isaacs said, find that they remain "outsiders" as Americans, a situation that for American Jews in Israel involves many fundamental cultural conflicts concerned with religion, politics and ways of life. For most of them, he said, it also takes on very literal form in the matter of choice of citizenship.

Dr. Abraham Duker, of Yeshiva University, told the conference that American Jews are better integrated in the American culture than in the Jewish culture, and that Americanization is no longer a problem. What is a problem, he asserted, is working out a balanced integration in both the American and Jewish cultures and ways of living. He warned that "cultural imperialism" of the very large nationalities was a "menace" to the cultural growth of the smaller groups in many parts of the world.

Ben-Zion Ilan, representative of Histadrut, the Israel Labor Federation, said that "the divisive factors of race, religion and cultural differences have made an imprint on the Israel political scene, but it is surprising that the stresses of large-scale immigration have not resulted in greater tensions." Declaring that "it is imperative that the gap between the Israelis of Oriental and of Western origin be closed," he stated that "there is justifiable optimism that the ethnic factors in Israeli politics are temporary, and that they will be eliminated in a generation."

Prof. Louis Guttman, American-born director of the Israel Institute for Applied Social Science, stated that the acculturation problem, involving Near Eastern and North African immigrants "is and will continue to be that of adapting largely to Western ways of life."

Howard J. Samuels, chairman of the Institute, stated that "in Israel, Histadrut has created a prototype of the 'Great Society' called for in America by President Johnson." He said that "Israel could more easily make economic and social innovations than a large country like America."

Dr. Judd L. Teller, executive vice-chairman of the Institute, described the roles of Yiddish and Hebrew in Jewish and Zionist history, and said that they differed from most other languages "in that they have lived longer in time than in space."

Other speakers at the conference included Dr. Albert B. Sabin, of the College of Medicine of the University of Cincinnati; Prof. Nathan Glazer, of the University of California at Berkeley; Prof. Aaron Bar-Adon, of Israel, a visiting professor at the University of Texas; and Prof. Amitai Etzioni, of Columbia University.

YIVO INSTITUTE OF JEWISH RESEARCH CELEBRATES 40TH ANNIVERSARY

NEW YORK, Jan. 17. (JTA) -- The 40th anniversary of the existence of YIVO Institute for Jewish Research was celebrated here last night at the opening session of the three-day annual conference of the Institute, at the Hunter College Assembly Hall.

Prof. Nathan Reich, chairman of the YIVO board of directors, who presided at the opening session, reviewed Jewish cultural life in the United States. He stressed the contribution which the YIVO has made to the strengthening of Jewish feelings among Jews in this country. He reported that, during the 25 years of the functioning of the YIVO in the United States, it published more than 300 books and other publications dealing with problems concerning Jews. He added that the YIVO library in New York has the largest collection of Jewish books and newspapers in the world. He appealed to American Jewry for increased financial aid.

DIGNITARIES ADDRESS SYNAGOGUE MEETING ON SOVIET ANTI-JEWISH POLICY

NEW YORK, Jan. 17. (JTA) -- A bronze plaque on the facade of a synagogue across the street from the Soviet Union's Mission to the United Nations was dedicated here today, inscribed as "a living monument to the 3,000,000 suffering Jews of the Soviet Union." The dedicatory ceremonies were conducted at the synagogue, Congregation Zichron Ephraim, by Rabbi Arthur Schneider and Judge Benjamin Cassman, respectively spiritual leader and president of the congregation.

Following the ceremonies, a capacity audience attended a protest meeting against the Soviet anti-Semitism in the synagogue's sanctuary. Addresses were delivered by Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller, Mayor Robert F. Wagner, U.S. Senators Jacob K. Javits and Robert F. Kennedy; Label A. Katz, national president of the B'nai B'rith; and Stanley Lowell, chairman of the New York City Commission on Human Rights. All demanded an end to Soviet denial of the right of Russian Jews to enjoy equal rights in the religious and cultural fields.