



Jewish Telegraphic Agency

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Contents Copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement

Vol. XXXII - 48th year

Friday, January 22, 1965

No. 15

CHURCHILL'S RECORD AS FRIEND OF JEWS AND 'LIFELONG ZIONIST' RECOUNTED

NEW YORK, Jan. 21. (JTA) -- The Jewish communities of Britain, United States, Israel and other countries throughout the world were anxiously watching today the latest medical bulletins on Sir Winston Churchill, the great statesman known also as a great defender of Jewish causes and who, as British Prime Minister, publicly declared himself a "lifelong Zionist."

It was recalled that in 1943, during the critical Cairo and Teheran conferences of the Allied leaders, he said at a press conference held at the British Embassy in Cairo--at which there were quite a number of Arab journalists among the 150 newspaper correspondents from all parts of the Allied and neutral world--that: "I personally have always been a Zionist." He remarked that the Jews in Palestine "have made the desert bloom" and expressed his conviction that it would be "madness" for the people in the Arab countries to cut themselves off from the benefits of this Jewish effort.

In 1930, after the British Labor Government issued its Passfield White Paper --which recommended suspension of Jewish immigration into Palestine until a census was taken the following year and suggested curtailment of land purchases by Jews in Palestine-- Churchill joined in worldwide protests against the document. He wrote a special article for the Jewish Telegraphic Agency on the implications of the White Paper issued by Lord Passfield, then the British Colonial Secretary, and took sharp issue with the recommendations in it. He called upon the British Government to return to the basic principles of the Balfour Declaration which pledged the establishment of a Jewish National Home in Palestine.

His interest in the Jews and in the Zionist movement goes back to the years of World War I when, as member of the British Cabinet, he met with Dr. Chaim Weizmann, the leader of the World Zionist movement and one of the world's outstanding chemists. Backed by David Lloyd George, who was then Britain's Minister of Munitions, Churchill entrusted to Dr. Weizmann the development of acetone on a large scale which was needed for the Allied war effort. Dr. Weizmann's success in developing this important material led to his entry into the highest British governmental circles and ultimately to the pronouncement of the historic Balfour Declaration.

After World War I, in 1921, Churchill delivered an address on Mount Scopus, first site of the Hebrew University campus in Jerusalem, declaring: "My heart has throbbled with Zionism for many years." With that pledge, he kept faith throughout his long life.

Enabled Establishment of Jewish Brigade During World War II

During the darkest days of the Nazi era, even before Hitler unleashed his war on the democratic world, Churchill missed no occasion to strongly condemn Nazi brutalities against Jews and the Nazi anti-Semitic propaganda. During World War II, he stood up against the opposition of members of the British Government to give the Jews a role in the actual fighting against Hitler and, as Prime Minister and Allied war leader, decided in 1944, to establish a Jewish Brigade as part of the British military forces.

The Brigade was established and contributed gloriously to the defeat of the Nazi army. Only the unchallenged authority of Churchill could have broken down the resistance to the establishment of a Jewish Brigade displayed by the majority of the British Cabinet. Members of the Brigade were among the first to enter the conquered Nazi Germany and to liberate Jews from Nazi camps. They also formed the basis of the Israeli Army when Israel was proclaimed an independent state.

After World War II, when the British people voted the Churchill Government out of office, and Clement Attlee became Prime Minister while Ernest Bevin took over as Foreign Minister, Churchill's voice was one of the major factors in the House of Commons to plead, urge and demand justice to the Jewish cause in Palestine. At the very beginning of the new Labor Government, when King George delivered his address to Parliament and failed--due to the Attlee-Bevin policy--to mention Palestine, it was Churchill who openly accused the new Government of involving itself in "a war with the Jews in order to give Palestine to the Arabs amidst world execration."

Fought Bevin on Palestine; Urged British Recognition of Israel

It was Churchill who first mentioned the possible withdrawal of Britain from Palestine. He told Parliament: "If we cannot fulfill our promises to the Zionists, we should, without

delay, place the Palestine Mandate at the feet of the United Nations and give notice of our impending evacuation." Later, in 1947, he warned again that "we are fighting the Jews (in Palestine) in order to give the country to the Arabs."

After Israel had been established in 1948, Churchill described the rebirth of the Jewish State as an outstanding event in world history, upbraided the Labor Government for its "sulky boycott" of Israel, demanded urgently that a British representative be sent to Israel "immediately." Summing up the Jewish achievements in Palestine, he told Parliament:

"The Jews have driven out the Arabs from a larger area than contemplated under the (United Nations) partition decision; they have established a Government which functions efficiently; they have a victorious army at their disposal; and they have the support of both the Soviets and the United States." He warned the Labor Government against aiding Jordan in the latter's fight against Israel, and urged instead the formation of a federation of Israel and the Arab states in order to achieve peace in that area.

Still later, in 1949, Churchill took the lead in accusing Foreign Minister Bevin of "prejudice" against the Jews in Palestine. "The Foreign Secretary," he thundered in the House of Commons, "was wrong in facts, wrong in methods, wrong in results. We have lost the friendship of the Palestine Jews for the time being." He insisted that Israel, as well as the Arabs, must be given access to the shipping lanes in the Gulf of Akaba.

In answer to a Bevin statement, accusing the Palestinian Jews of "invading" Egypt, Churchill noted that Egypt invaded Israel first, and charged Bevin with making Israel into "a mockery and scapegoat." Over and over again, Churchill demanded in Parliament that Israel be recognized by Great Britain - an aim finally achieved.

U. S. RELATIONS WITH ISRAEL AND EGYPT REVIEWED IN WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21. (JTA) -- American relations with Egypt and Israel were believed to be among the topics covered in an extensive foreign policy briefing conducted at the White House today by President Johnson and his top aides for Congressional leaders. White House spokesman George Reedy said the discussion was oriented primarily toward relations with our allies, with quite specific reference to developments in Africa, the Middle East, and Southeast Asia.

The foreign policy review was conducted by the President with the assistance of Secretary of State Dean Rusk, Defense Secretary McNamara, and Central Intelligence Agency Director John McCone. It involved a detailed analysis of problems and questions were raised by participating members of Congress.

STATE DEPARTMENT STUDYING REPORT ON GERMAN PLAN FOR ARMS TO ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21. (JTA) -- The State Department today declined to comment on reports from Bonn that West Germany has embarked on a program to provide Israel with military equipment. Department sources said the U. S. Government is studying the report and may make known its response at a later time.

(In Paris, the newspaper France Soir suggested editorially today that the West German decision to make substantial quantities of arms available to Israel may have stemmed from the indignation and popular protest over the country arising from the decision against extending the effective date of the statute of limitations for the prosecution of Nazi war criminals.)

U. N. TRUCE CHIEF ASSURED BY JORDAN TO MAINTAIN QUIET ON ISRAEL BORDER

JERUSALEM, Jan. 21. (JTA) -- Lt. Gen. Odd Bull, Chief of Staff of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization, was reported today to have obtained assurance from Jordanian officials that efforts would be made to maintain quiet on the Jordanian-Israeli border.

Gen. Bull met with Jordanian officials in Amman after urgent representations by Israeli officials following a series of Jordanian attacks on the long-quiet frontier in recent weeks. After conferring with Gen. Bull today, following his return from Jordan, Israel Foreign Ministry officials voiced the hope that Jordanian authorities would take effective measures against any further border incidents.

GERMAN SENTENCED IN MUNICH FOR AIDING IN MURDER OF 360,000 JEWS

MUNICH, Jan. 21. (JTA) -- A German court today sentenced former S. S. Sgt. Josef Oberhauser to four and a half years at hard labor after his conviction for aiding in the wartime murder of 360,000 Jews.

Announcing its verdict, the court said the accused, aided in mass murders by procuring building materials for constructing gas chambers at a Nazi extermination camp near Belzec, Poland.

CATHOLIC AND JEWISH THEOLOGIAN TO DISCUSS LONG-STANDING DIFFERENCES

LATROBE, Pa., Jan. 21. (JTA) -- Twenty-six Catholic and Jewish theologians open a four-day closed-door colloquy Monday at St. Vincent Archabbey here, to discuss long-standing differences between the two faiths. Papers will be read on differences in church-state relations, which place Catholic and Jew at odds on prayer in the schools and federal aid to church-related schools.

Papers will also be read on the Biblical and liturgical heritage of the two faiths, and on their aims in race relations and social action. The colloquy is being sponsored jointly by the American Benedictine Academy and the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

Rabbi Arthur Gilbert, staff consultant to NCCJ, declared that "this is the first time in history that Jewish and Catholic scholars will meet each other for the sake of study and discussion in an atmosphere of equality and mutual respect without intent to evangelize. There is no doubt in my mind that this historic meeting will provide such understanding as to dispel stereotype and will lay the ground work for a more rational confrontation of differences between Jews and Catholics."

Representative Jews on the discussion are Rabbi Robert Gordis, professor of Bible at the Jewish Theological Seminary in New York City; Dr. Joseph Lichten, director of the Department of Inter-Cultural Affairs for the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith; and Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum, director of the Department of Inter-Religious Affairs of the American Jewish Committee. Two Catholic bishops will take part in the colloquy.

STRONGER ACTION AGAINST ANTI-SEMITIC ELEMENTS IN LATIN AMERICA URGED

NEW YORK, Jan. 21. (JTA) -- An appeal for more rigorous action against anti-Semitic elements in Latin America was voiced by Marc Turkow, the executive director of the World Jewish Congress South American Executive, at a meeting of the American Section of the World Jewish Congress here. Mr. Turkow is on a visit to the United States and Canada before returning to his headquarters in Buenos Aires from Israel where he attended the World Zionist Congress.

The WJC's Latin American expert said there was anti-Semitism in many Latin American countries, but he did not believe that this was the main danger to Jews. There were other factors--the problems stemming from the upheavals in the political and social life of many Latin American countries; the potential danger from the assimilationist tendency among Jewish youth, and from the lack of intensive Jewish cultural activity.

Mr. Turkow stated, however, that the greater danger to the Jews in Latin America came from the activities of the Arab agents bent upon stirring up enmity against the Jews throughout Latin America. There was no doubt about the viewpoint of the various Latin American governments in their abhorrence of and opposition to anti-Semitism, Mr. Turkow reported, but expressed his belief that more rigorous action should be taken by governments to check anti-Semitic groups and their activities.

The WJC Latin American representative recognized the concern of Jewish communities in other lands over events affecting Latin American Jews; however, he contended that Jewish communities in other countries should consult with the affected communities before taking any action.

Discussing the activity of Arab League agents in their attempts to incite the Latin American masses against the Jews, Mr. Turkow said that their basic intention was to strike at Israel and the Zionist movement, and in so doing, they were supporting violent anti-Semites and anti-Semitic organizations for their own ends. He also reported that there were Nazi groups in many parts of Latin America, supported politically and financially by the Arab incitement and propaganda machine.

Emphasizing that there was no call for panic, he said that the Jews in Latin America had to remain alert and aware of the situation, and he saw the bonds existing between the WJC and the various Latin American Jewish communities as the channel for information that would keep Jewry throughout the world abreast of all developments.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE PROGRAMS, INCLUDING YIDDISH, BANNED ON BRAZILIAN RADIO

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 21. (JTA) -- The use of any foreign language, including Yiddish, was banned today on the Brazilian radio. All programs must use the Portuguese language, the only exception being the lyrics of songs on musical programs. The ban on foreign tongues went into effect only today although a law barring all non-Portuguese languages on the radio was adopted by the Parliament two years ago.

At the same time it was reported by the Government that almost 800 Jews became citizens of Brazil in 1964. The Jewish naturalizations amounted to 15 percent of the total for 1964. In 1963, 1,200 Jews became citizens of Brazil. The lower figure for 1964 was due to the fact that, during the first four months of the new Brazilian revolutionary Government, no naturalization of any foreigners were permitted.

JEWISH LABOR COMMITTEE REPORTS NEGRO SUPPORT FOR JEWISH CAUSES

NEW YORK, Jan. 21. (JTA) -- Growing Negro participation in Jewish-sponsored demonstrations against anti-Semitism was reported today by the Jewish Labor Committee. Instances where Negro groups and individuals have taken part in protest actions organized by the Jewish community were cited by Emanuel Muravchik, JLC national director.

"This is a most gratifying trend because it demonstrates that some Negro civil rights activists see their battle for human rights as a universal one, applying to all of the oppressed, no matter what their religion or skin color," Mr. Muravchik said.

'SHALOM' OWNERS FILE \$2,350,000 SUIT AGAINST NORWEGIAN COMPANY

NEW YORK, Jan. 21. (JTA) -- Damages of \$2,350,000 were sought today by owners of the Israeli liner, the Shalom, from the owners of the Norwegian tanker, the Stolt Dagali, as the aftermath of a Thanksgiving Day collision last year between the two ships off a fog-shrouded New Jersey coast.

The suit was filed in United States District Court for the Southern District of New York by the Zim Israel Navigation Company, Ltd., against the A/S Ocean of Oslo. The "libel and complaint" suit charged that the tanker was under "incompetent personnel" when the \$20,000,000 Shalom hit it and sliced it in half, with the loss of the lives of 19 of the tanker crew members. The Shalom had been bound for a Caribbean cruise at the time. After the crash, the liner returned to New York port under its own power. The stern section of the tanker sank soon after the crash. The bow section, with 24 survivors, was towed to a New York shipyard.

The Shalom owners asked \$1,900,000 for repair of the liner and loss of earnings while it was being repaired and \$450,000 to meet claims of representatives of the tanker crew members who lost their lives. The Israeli firm had agreed to pay \$450,000 to survivors of the lost crewmen under an agreement made with the tanker's owners before the lawsuit was filed.

The suit denied that the liner crew was at fault. It listed a series of charges against the tanker command, asserting that the tanker was unseaworthy and directed by incompetent personnel and that the tanker command failed to maintain a proper lookout while proceeding at "immoderate and excessive speed" in the fog.

The suit also charged that the Stolt Dagali failed to stop engines when fog signals from the Shalom were sounded and failed to use information shown on its radar screen; that the tanker altered course "negligently" so as to "bring herself across what should have been known to be the Shalom course"; and that the tanker's officers did not navigate "with the caution required by the circumstances and instead conducted her navigation in a reckless and careless manner." The tanker owners have 20 days to reply.

CHICAGO JEWISH LEADER PRESENTED WITH JULIUS ROSENWALD MEMORIAL AWARD

CHICAGO, Jan. 21. (JTA) -- The Chicago Jewish community's most coveted honor -- the Julius Rosenwald Memorial Award for outstanding service to local Jewry -- was bestowed here last night on Dr. Samuel S. Hollender, who has been active in the affairs of the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago for more than 30 years. The award was presented to him at the Federation's 65th anniversary dinner by Joseph L. Gidwitz, president of the Federation.

Dr. Hollender is the only man in the community who has held all four of the most important posts in the local Jewish leadership. In addition to being a former president of the Federation, he has been general chairman of the Combined Jewish Appeal, general chairman of the Federation's annual campaign for operating funds, and general chairman of the United Building Fund which, to date, has raised more than \$6,500,000. He has also served on the boards of a number of Federation agencies. The Julius Rosenwald Memorial Award is named for the late philanthropist, who was founder of the Chicago Federation.

POPE PAUL VI DECORATES AUSTRIAN JEW FOR 'MERITORIOUS' RESTITUTION WORK

VIENNA, Jan. 21. (JTA) -- Dr. George Weis, a Jew who is director of the Austrian Government's Restitution Fund, was decorated by the Vatican today, when Pope Paul VI conferred upon Dr. Weis the award of Cross Commander of the Order of Sylvester.

The Pontiff cited Dr. Weis for "meritorious" work in aiding the Vatican to obtain restitution for Catholic Church property destroyed or damaged during the Nazi occupation of this country. The papal award is considered here as a rare and high distinction for a Jew.

ISRAEL BUYS 16,000 TONS OF STEEL PLATE FROM BRAZILIAN GOVERNMENT

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 21. (JTA) -- A contract for the purchase of 16,000 tons of steel plate was signed here today between the Government-owned steel industry of Brazil and Coor, the heavy industry section of Histadrut, the Israel Federation of Labor Officials of the steel industry here said the pact involves the largest single purchase of steel by a foreign firm ever negotiated by Brazil.