



Jewish Telegraphic Agency

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

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Vol. XXXII - 48th year

Monday, March 29, 1965

No. 69

BRITAIN'S VIEWS ON ARAB-ISRAEL ISSUES OUTLINED TO ESHKOL IN LONDON

LONDON, March 28. (JTA) -- Prime Minister Harold Wilson, in his meetings with Israel's Premier Levi Eshkol since last Thursday, told the Israeli leader that a military balance should be preserved between the forces concerned in the Arab-Israeli disputes, a spokesman for the Foreign Office declared here today.

Expressing opposition to the arms race in the Middle East, Mr. Wilson also told Mr. Eshkol, according to the spokesman, that: 1. Britain opposes the use of force or the threat of force by any government in the Middle East area; 2. Opposes interferences by any country in the region with the internal affairs of any other country; 3. Opposes encouragement of subversion in the region; 4. Reiterates the British Government's policy to the effect that all countries have a right to arms for their defense, but considers it important for the maintenance of peace in the area that an Arab-Israel military balance be preserved.

A spokesman for the Government, summarizing Mr. Eshkol's other major series of talks here, with Foreign Secretary Michael Stewart, said:

"Mr. Eshkol's visit has provided a welcome opportunity for the Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary to discuss with him, in accordance with the friendly relations between the two countries, a wide range of subjects of mutual interests and concern, especially Anglo-Israeli relations and the situation in the Middle East. Both sides felt that Mr. Eshkol's visit has advanced Anglo-Israeli understanding and had successfully demonstrated the continuing friendly relations between the two countries."

A source close to the Foreign Office also said that the Jordan River water issue had been discussed in the lengthy talk between Mr. Eshkol and Mr. Stewart. The latter was reported to have made it clear that Britain would deplore any action to interfere with the water supplies of any country in the Middle East. Although Britain is not a party to the Eric Johnston water plan, worked out on behalf of the United States in 1955, Mr. Eshkol was reportedly told by the British Foreign Secretary that Britain would consider the criteria set up by the Johnston plan as a sensible yardstick for interpretation of the water rights of any of the parties concerned.

U.S. and Britain Agree to Coordinate Their Middle East Policies

The same source declared that the Eshkol visit had resulted in no change in British policy, but provided an opportunity for clarification and reiteration of mutual Anglo-Israeli friendship. The source said that both Britain and the United States had agreed in last week's visit to Washington by Mr. Stewart to coordinate their Middle East policies. Both the U.S.A. and Britain, this source said, have Israel's interests at heart.

Minister of Defense Denis Healey was present during the Eshkol-Stewart talks which Mr. Eshkol described later as having left him "very satisfied." There may be differences of views "here or there," he said, but on the whole the talks were "friendly and useful." He said that "there will, no doubt, be more talks on a lower level." He did not find, the Israeli leader declared, any basic differences in the appraisal of the Middle East situation by Britain and Israel, adding that he took good care to explain the Israeli position "very, very clearly."

The British Government, it was asserted here, believes that there is no reason for Israel to be emphatic about the Arab threat to its Jordan River water supplies. But Mr. Eshkol, speaking in a television interview here today, reiterated a statement he had previously made in Israel, asserting that the Jordan waters were "Israel's life-line." At one time, he said, experts thought that the Jordan water sources would furnish 2,500,000,000 cubic meters, but it has been established more recently that the amount would be only 1,500,000,000 cubic meters. For that reason, he said, "the water is even more precious."

On television and in other news interviews, Mr. Eshkol asserted that the danger of war in the Middle East is not imminent "though the Arabs threaten us at least twice a month." "If the Arabs thought Israel was weak," he said, "the danger would be much greater. But they know Israel would not be an easy nut to crack." He reiterated his attitude toward the Syrian plans for diversion of the headwaters of the Jordan River, declaring that if these plans were implemented, Israel would consider it "territorial aggression, and would respond accordingly."

BUNDESTAG DECISION ON STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS EVOKES MIXED REACTIONS

BONN, March 28. (JTA) -- Mixed reactions to the Bundestag's vote to extend the statute of limitations for the prosecution of Nazi war criminals by four and a half years only came here this weekend from Jewish leaders and from organized German trade unions.

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Jewish Congress, accepted the Parliament's action "basically," but voiced a reservation. Now, he said, "one must wait and see" what further material on Nazi crimes will be found and used by German prosecutors.

Dr. Hendrick van Dam, general secretary of the Central Council of Jews in Germany, hailed the "great majority" by which the Bundestag passed the prolongation of the statute beyond the old cut-off date of May 8, 1965. Robert Kempner, former American prosecutor at the War Crimes Tribunal conducted by the Allied powers after the war, called the step "a practical solution." But the West German Confederation of Labor labeled the Parliament action an "unsatisfactory compromise."

Rabbi Joachim Prinz, president of the American Jewish Congress, now visiting West Germany, called the vote "a tragedy for Germany" and told an audience of Berlin Jews that public opinion would be sharply critical of the decision. He said the proposed extension was "not sufficient." The image of the new Germany throughout the world is delicate and no storm but only a slight breeze is "needed to destroy it," he told a meeting of the Jewish community of Berlin.

Meanwhile, Chancellor Ludwig Erhard appointed Max Weber, a member of his Christian Democratic Party, to the post of Minister of Justice, vacated by Dr. Ewald Bucher. The latter, who had insisted that no extension whatever be voted, resigned immediately after the Bundestag vote. He led his party, the Free Democrats, in voting against even the mild move finally approved by Parliament.

U. S. Jewish Groups Disappointed with Bundestag Decision

NEW YORK, March 28. (JTA) -- Jewish organizations expressed disappointment this weekend over the action by the Bundestag, lower house of West Germany's Parliament, in extending the statute of limitations for the prosecution of war criminals by only four and a half years.

Dr. John Stawson, executive vice-president of the American Jewish Committee, welcomed on behalf of the AJC committee, the extension of the deadline from May 8, 1965 to December 31, 1969, but added the organization's "regret and disappointment" that a minimum 10-year extension had not been approved.

The decision taken by the Bundestag, said Dr. Stawson, "clearly recognizes West Germany's continuing responsibilities to remove the vestiges of the Hitler period. At the same time we note with regret and disappointment that a minimum 10-year extension was not approved. As recently stated by our board of governors, the American Jewish Committee hopes that West Germany will continue to be vigilant against all intimations of Nazi, anti-Semitic and authoritarian ideologies. We repeat that hope today."

The Jewish Labor Committee, in a statement by its executive secretary, Benjamin Tabachnik, also expressed its "great disappointment" over the short, new cut-off date voted by the Bundestag. "As long as the generation of the murderers of the 6,000,000 victims of Nazism is still alive," the statement adopted by the JLC's presidium pledged, "Jewish workers and the Jewish people as a whole will not give up the search for the murderers and the effort to bring to justice the Nazis guilty of the mass murders."

Dr. Max Nussbaum, chairman of the American Zionist Council, said in a statement that the Bundestag decision is a "great disappointment." "It is enough of a gesture so as not to condemn it, but not enough of statesmanship to rejoice over it," he said, "What the world expected from Bonn was not a move of expedience but an act of atonement. It is in the area of morality that Bonn failed us again."

HOUSE APPROVES FEDERAL AID TO EDUCATION; PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS TO BENEFIT

WASHINGTON, March 28. (JTA) -- The House of Representatives approved this weekend the Johnson Administration's \$1,300,000,000 aid-to education bill, many clauses of which had been attacked by Jewish organizations as contrary to the principles of church-state separation. Orthodox Jewry had, on the whole, however, supported those very provisions in the bill.

The clauses in the measure to which a wide variety of Jewish organizations objected included special services and arrangements such as shared-time classes, counseling and mobile units to be provided to students in parochial and other private schools, and \$100,000,000 for free textbooks and library materials to students in both public and private schools, including parochial schools. The bill now goes to the Senate, where a committee has already approved the measure. President Johnson hailed the House action as "the greatest break-through in the advance of education since the Constitution was written."

SOVIET ORGAN ACCUSES JUDAISM OF BEING AN ENEMY OF THE SOVIET PEOPLE

NEW YORK, March 28, (JTA) -- A 1,350-word article that reviles Judaism as an enemy of the Soviet people, prominently published last month in the leading newspaper of Minsk, capital of the Bicolorussian Republic, was reported today by the American Jewish Conference on Soviet Jewry.

The article, which charges Judaism with being "the enemy of human culture," and "the hotbed of a code of morality hostile to (the Soviet Union)" appeared in the February 2 editions of "Zviazda," largest Bicolorussian-language daily. Its author is listed as J. Muraviev, a senior lecturer at the V. I. Lenin Bicolorussian State University. The tone of the article is similar to other anti-Jewish material published in the Soviet Union and bearing official Soviet imprimaturs, which Jewish organizations here have exposed.

The Muraviev article, entitled "The Shadow of the Synagogue," conjures up crude and medieval distortions of Jewish ritual and practices and condemns Judaism as not only an outmoded religion but one that "defends what is dead and rotten," and denies man's right to struggle for a better world." It calls the United States "the center of contemporary Judaism" and declares that American Jewish organizations are headed by "such leaders of big business as Guggenheim and Morgenthau, Harriman and Rockefeller."

The cutouts, together with photo copies of the original article, were made public by Label A. Katz, president of B'nai B'rith and chairman of the steering committee of the American Jewish Conference on Soviet Jewry, a coordinating body of 24 national Jewish organizations. Mr. Katz described the "Zviazda" article as "hysterical anti-Semitism," declaring that "its abusive character is obviously intended to promote the policy of suppression of Soviet Jewish life by intimidating the Jews of Minsk." The city's population of 500,000 includes some 30,000 to 40,000 Jews.

MASS RALLY IN PHILADELPHIA PROTESTS SOVIET ANTI-JEWISH POLICY

PHILADELPHIA, March 28, (JTA) A three-faith rally to protest Soviet discriminations against Russian Jewry heard an appeal here today from a Jewish leader to Soviet authorities either to remove the Soviet disabilities on Jews or to allow them to emigrate.

The appeal was voiced by Philip M. Klutznick, former U. S. Ambassador to the United Nations and former president of B'nai B'rith. The rally, attended by Catholic, Protestant and Jewish participants, white and Negro, was sponsored by the Greater Philadelphia Committee to Protest Soviet Anti-Semitism. Robert K. Greenfield, president of the Jewish Community Relations Council of Greater Philadelphia, was chairman.

The rally adopted a resolution protesting the plight of Soviet Jewry and arranged for a delegation to formally present the resolution to officials in Soviet Embassies in Washington and New York. The delegation also will call on the U. S. State Department, the White House and the United Nations to seek support for pressures on the Soviet Union for full equality and security for Russian Jews.

What critics of Soviet policy ask, Mr. Klutznick said, is that the Soviet Union carry out, in regard to its Jewish citizens, its constitutional ban on discrimination practices, its adherence to the University Declaration of Human Rights, and its claim to be a defender of persons oppressed by colonial rule. He added that if Soviet officials found the adherence of the Jews to religion was a problem beyond solution in an atheistic society, the "practical answer" was to "let the people go," as the Czars of Russia did. He noted that countries in the Soviet bloc have done so but usually "the Soviet Union denies this right."

Others participating in the program were the Rev. Herbert G. Gernhart, president of the Greater Philadelphia Council of Churches, the Rev. Francis X. Wahl, of Old St. Mary's Church, Rabbi David M. Wachtfogel, chairman of the World Jewish Affairs Committee of the Greater Philadelphia Board of Rabbis, and Rev. Henry H. Nichols, pastor of the Janes Memorial Methodist Church. Lt. Gov. Raymond P. Shafer and Mayor James H. Tate of Philadelphia, also took part.

Cleveland Mass Meeting Protests Soviet Treatment of Jews

CLEVELAND, March 28, (JTA) -- A plea to Americans of all faiths to join in protesting the Soviet Union's treatment of its Jews was made here by former Senator Kenneth Keating of New York who addressed a rally of more than 2,000 persons called to protest Soviet discrimination against its Jewish minority. The rally was cosponsored by the Cleveland Jewish Community Federation and the Cleveland Council on Soviet anti-Semitism.

Those taking part in the rally adopted a resolution calling on the Soviet Union to end its denial of basic religious and cultural rights for its Jews. Other speakers at the gathering included Rabbi George B. Lieberman, spiritual leader of the Central Synagogue, Nassau County; the Very Rev. Hugh E. Dunn, S. J., president of John Carroll University and Rev. B. Bruce Whittemore, executive director of the Council of Churches of Greater Cleveland. Dr. Abe Silverstein, director of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Lewis Research Center in Cleveland, presided.

SOUTHERN JEWS PRAISED FOR PARTICIPATING IN SELMA-MONTGOMERY MARCH

NEW YORK, March 28. (JTA) -- Liberal and progressive Jews in the South are not afraid to participate in the civil rights movement, it was reported at a press conference here today by Irving Gordon, representative of the Jewish Labor Committee and of the Workmen's Circle following his return from the Selma-Montgomery march backing the rights of Negroes in Alabama to vote.

"I was particularly proud of many Southern Jews whose very presence among the marchers belied the remarks of some to the effect that Southern Jewry would fear to rise and be counted in this historic adventure. The liberal and progressive Southern Jew has constantly been in the foreground of every effort on behalf of civil and human rights within his community." The National Community Relations Advisory Council, coordinating body of major national Jewish organizations and of local Jewish Community Councils, was represented at the march by Isaiah Minkoff, executive vice-chairman.

At a ceremony yesterday in the offices of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Workmen's Circle received a life membership plaque from the NAACP. Representing the 70,000 members of the Workmen's Circle--a Jewish fraternal order--in the ceremonies were Jacob T. Zukerman, president of the organization; Benjamin A. Geisner, executive secretary; and Nat Peskin, director of membership activities.

Rabbi Israel Miller, president of the Rabbinical Council of America, announced this weekend that 200 Orthodox rabbis, members of the Council, have joined a "special task force for civil rights." He made that announcement at a special conference, at Yeshiva University, held by the Council's Social Actions Committee.

At the same conference, Hyman Dechter, national counsel for CORE, one of the principal organizations in the Negro rights actions, told the assembled rabbis that 70 percent of the whites involved in the civil rights movement were Jews. He reported that 95 percent of the white attorneys serving the movement without pay are Jews.

BIENNIAL CONVENTION OF COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN OPENS IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, March 28. (JTA) -- A new program being undertaken in Israel by the National Council of Jewish Women, aimed at the expansion of educational opportunities for Israel's disadvantaged children, was announced here tonight at the opening of the NCJW's 25th convention.

The biennial meeting, with 1,000 delegates from every section of the United States in attendance, representing an overall membership of 123,000, was opened at Philharmonic Hall, and heard about the new program in Israel from the NCJW's national president, Mrs. Joseph Willen. Mrs. Edward F. Stern, convention chairman, read a message from President Johnson, in which the President expressed "the gratitude of every American" to the officers and members of the NCJW for helping to strengthen "our nation's commitments to equal opportunity for all."

The new NCJW program in Israel, Mrs. Willen announced, will be composed of three research programs. They will be carried on by the Hebrew University John Dewey School of Education, which the NCJW supports, and by the Hebrew University High School, for which the NCJW recently built a \$500,000 campus.

The first of the projects, Mrs. Willen said, will admit to Hebrew University High School two experimental groups of disadvantaged children with intellectual potential, who will be given special programs aimed at qualifying them for university admission. The John Dewey School will cooperate in selecting the students, in-service teacher training and evaluating progress.

The second project, at the John Dewey School, will attempt to create techniques to improve the thinking abilities of elementary school pupils from underprivileged homes, and to train teachers in these techniques. The third, also at the John Dewey School, will study the teaching procedures used by highly effective teachers of culturally deprived children, with a view to imparting them to other teachers and training colleges.

CARDINAL SPELLMAN HONORED BY REFORM JEWS; SPEAKS ON ECUMENICAL COUNCIL

NEW YORK, March 28. (JTA) -- Francis Cardinal Spellman, Roman Catholic Archbishop of New York, expressed "satisfaction" here last night with the Ecumenical Council's preliminary adoption of a Church declaration absolving the Jewish people of the ancient charge of deicide and condemning anti-Semitism.

Cardinal Spellman made that statement while accepting an award at a dinner given in his honor by the Reform Jewish Appeal, a campaign for the support of American Reform Judaism's two principal organizations--the Hebrew Union College--Jewish Institute of Religion and the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

At the dinner, attended by 600, Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, hailed the Ecumenical Council's action in regard to Christian-Jewish relations as representing "the most powerful blow ever struck by Christianity against the mortal sin of anti-Semitism."