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SPANISH EMBASSY ADMITS RESTRICTING ISRAELI SHIPPING TO TOURISTS ONLY

WASHINGTON, April 4. (JTA) -- The Spanish Embassy here sought this weekend to clarify the anti-Israel boycott restrictions that have been imposed on Israeli ships seeking to land at Spanish ports, but facts were received in Washington that Israeli ships already have met with restrictions in Spanish harbors. Reports received last week indicated that the major Spanish ports of Las Palmas and Barcelona were "out of bounds" for Israel shipping, which would not be given harbor facilities there after April 30.

The Spanish Embassy statement here said that Spain had not changed its policy but that Israeli ships were trying to land in Spain without having proper consular representation. The statement failed to explain that Spain has refused to establish diplomatic and consular exchanges with Israel. Citing what it called "reports originating in Jerusalem," the Embassy cited a Madrid statement to the effect that "Israeli ships for some time have been calling at the ports of Malaga and Palma de Mallorca, without previously requesting permission from Spanish authorities and without meeting consular and customs requirements which are normal for vessels of all nations and common practice for all world shippers."

The statement said that "as long as Israeli vessels limited calls to only one or two Spanish ports, and these were not on a regular schedule, the Spanish authorities took no steps against this situation. But, with the recent increase of calls by Israeli flag ships and their inclusion of other ports in Eastern and Southern Spain, Spanish authorities were requesting that such vessels, having no consular representation in Spanish territory, restrict their stops to the ports of Malaga and Palma de Mallorca, where Israeli ships with tourists are accustomed to call."

It added that "the aforementioned requirement has always been made with sufficient advance notice, so that Israeli ships en route to a Spanish port could arrange such stops without difficulty or inconvenience." Madrid sought to emphasize that the move was "administrative," and was not in "response to pressure by any foreign nations."

Reports were received in Washington today that, last week, the Spanish port of Cadix refused for three days to unload the Israeli ship "Yenuda," on the basis of "new instructions" to deny rights to Israeli vessels. At the port of Las Palmas, another Israeli ship was refused fuel.

Shipping sources termed the Spanish move "an arbitrary, sudden imposition of a ban that will prevent Israeli ships access to Spanish ports."

BRITAIN URGES ISRAEL TO TAKE JORDAN WATER ISSUE TO THE UNITED NATIONS

LONDON, April 4. (JTA) -- Prime Minister Harold Wilson told the House of Commons yesterday that Britain had urged Israel to take to the United Nations the issue of Arab threats to Jordan River water access, rather than to seek a "military solution." He made the statement during debate on British Middle East policy. He also said that, while Britain would like better relations with Egypt, it had no intention of seeking that goal by sacrificing its ties with Israel, Iran or any other Middle East nation with which it had good relations. He said such action would be a change in the general basis of British policy in the area.

Declaring that the question of the Jordan River waters was one of the immediate causes of tension in the Middle East, he reported that Britain had made it clear to Israel that, if anything happened which the Israelis regarded as provocative, excessive or dangerous from the viewpoint of water access, there was a vital need not to settle this problem by any recourse to an imposed or military solution. If matters reached that point, he said, Britain hoped Israel would take the question to the UN.

(From Jerusalem, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency received a dispatch tonight, reporting that Prime Minister Levi Eshkol had returned home. He had visited France briefly for a rest, after spending a week in London, conferring with British leaders, including Prime Minister Harold Wilson.)

DE GAULLE, WILSON PLEDGE CLOSE CONTACTS ON MIDDLE EAST ISSUES

LONDON, April 4. (JTA) -- A joint Anglo-French communique issued here and in Paris yesterday pledged the two countries to remain in close contact on problems concerning Africa and the Middle East. The communique, which came as a result of the Paris talks between Prime Minister Harold Wilson and President de Gaulle, stated that the two nations would consider these problems in the light of their common desire to contribute to the stability and economic development of the regions, with full respect for the independence and integrity of the countries concerned.

Dispatches received here today from Cairo reported the belief that the "Palestine Question" was one of the subjects discussed at the meeting last week between Chinese Premier Chou En Lai and Egyptian President Gammal Abdel Nasser. During his Cairo visit, Chou also spoke with the Egyptian Prime Minister, Aly Sabry.

ERHARD 'VERY GLAD' OVER DECISION ON RELATIONS WITH ISRAEL

BONN, April 4. (JTA) -- Chancellor Ludwig Erhard told the German people, in a nationwide television broadcast last night, that he was "very glad" he had decided to establish diplomatic relations with Israel. "I took that decision all by myself," he declared. "After all, 86 other states also recognize Israel, and the Arabs do not find this out of order. The Arab excitement (over this step) will disappear in due course."

West Germany to Use Unofficial Scheme to Aid Egypt Economy

LONDON, April 4. (JTA) -- West Germany has undertaken a "blind-the-scenes" method for continuing economic aid to Egypt, which the Bonn Government had announced recently it would halt, the Sunday Telegraph reported here today from Bonn. According to the newspaper, German aid would continue through industrial loans to be extended to Egypt by the Hermes Insurance Organization, instead of directly from the Government. In return, the Bonn dispatch stated, Egypt has promised not to extend recognition to Communist East Germany, and not to confiscate West German property in Egypt.

Other dispatches, received here today from Cairo, reported that Egypt has agreed not to recognize East Germany for fear that, if it did, about 400 West German rocket and jet aircraft scientists, now working in Egypt on sophisticated weapons aimed ultimately for war against Israel, might leave Egypt.

German Aircraft Makers Say Scientists in Egypt Seek Return Home

BONN, April 4. (JTA) -- A spokesman for a major West German aircraft manufacturing firm reported today that a large number of West German scientists and engineers, working in Egypt on weapons, aircraft and missiles, had sought recently to return to West Germany.

Hans Pasche, manager of the United Aeronautical Works in Bremen, made that statement but declined to give any figure on the number of such experts wishing to return home. Meanwhile, the Junkers Aircraft and Machine Works in Munich announced it had already hired a number of West German missile experts who did not want to extend their contracts with the Nasser regime.

ISRAELI WINS HUMAN RIGHTS MOVE AGAINST U. S. S. R. AT GENEVA PARLEY

GENEVA, April 4. (JTA) -- Against the opposition of the three Communist members and one of the Arabs on the body, the United Nations Commission on Human Rights decided overwhelmingly this weekend to include in the draft convention on elimination of all religious intolerance a clause proposed by Israel, making it mandatory on all governments to guarantee the right of all religious communities to "write, print and publish religious books and texts." Without naming the Soviet Union, the clause was clearly aimed at the USSR, where those rights "to write, print and publish" are denied to Jews.

Associate Justice Haim Cohn of the Israeli Supreme Court, who is a delegate to the Commission, proposed that clause as an amendment to one of the articles of the projected religious freedoms convention. The draft convention has been debated by the Commission for a week. The Soviet Union, Ukrainian, Polish and Iraqi delegates on the Commission argued against the Cohn motion. When it came to a vote, 18 delegates of the 22-member Commission voted in favor of the Israeli motion; the USSR and Iraq voted against it, while Poland and the Ukraine abstained.

In another debate on one of the clauses proposed for the religious freedoms instrument, Morris B. Abram and Sir Samuel Hoare, respectively the United States and British delegates, obtained Communist agreement to a clause that would state clearly that no state may subject any religion or belief to governmental control. All three of the Communist delegations--the USSR, Poland and Ukraine--agreed with that point of view after Mr. Abram told the Commission he did not believe that any state has "superior judgment" in the field of religion.

2,000 STUDENTS MARCH ON SOVIET MISSION; PROTEST ANTI SEMITISM

NEW YORK, April 4. (JTA) -- Nearly 2,000 singing, banner-waving college and high school students took part in a "Jericho March" here today, as part of an effort to bring down "the walls of hate and prejudice" which separate the Jewish people in Russia from their brethren the world over. The students, members and associates of Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry, marched in a two-block area around the Soviet Mission to the United Nations, then paraded to the Dag Hammarskjold Plaza at the UN. A detail of 200 policemen guarded the peaceful but colorful parade.

Two appeals were made by the group. The first, to be delivered in Washington through New York Congressman Leonard Farbstein, was an appeal to President Johnson to give the situation of Russian Jewry a prominent place in any dealings between the U. S. A. and the U. S. S. R. The other appeal was handed over to Stanley Lowell, chairman of the New York City Human Rights Commission.

Telegrams sympathizing with the marchers' efforts were received from Senator Abraham Ribicoff, Connecticut Democrat; Hugh Scott, Pennsylvania Republican; Robert F. Kennedy, New York Democrat; and Jacob K. Javits, New York Republican. Senator Scott stated in his telegram: "If it saves one life, the United States should officially condemn Soviet persecution of persons of the Jewish faith."

Signs carried by the marchers read: "Why No Matzoh?" "I Am My Brother's Keeper," "Let My People Go," and "Why No Jewish Theatre?" The marchers periodically blew rams' horns and carried with them seven Torah scrolls loaned by several New York synagogues.

NEW PLAN TO AID ABSORPTION OF U. S. PROFESSIONALS IN ISRAEL

NEW YORK, April 4. (JTA) -- A novel experimental program designed to facilitate the absorption of professionals and other prospective settlers in Israel who are interested in employment opportunities in Israel's industries has been devised by the aliya department of the Zionist Organization of America. The program was devised in agreement with the Government of Israel Investment Authority and the economic department of the Jewish Agency, according to a ZOA announcement.

Under the projected program the Israel Investment Authority has agreed to place American firms planning new industries in Israel into direct contact with prospective employees, so that the latter can be channeled to those trades and industries.

The project, named "Auto-Absorption," will provide to both the planners of new industries in Israel and candidates for emigration the opportunity to meet on American soil and explore the possibilities of channeling trained manpower to new industries in Israel. In special cases, candidates for emigration will be eligible for retraining in industrial jobs in the United States, either to qualify for future work in respect to industries, or to work as foreman. The owners of the industries, themselves, will supervise the training courses.

A. J. C. REPORTS ISRAELIS SHOW MORE INTEREST IN RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

NEW YORK, April 4. (JTA) -- Growing interest among Israeli students about Jews living elsewhere in the world, a desire on the part of many Israelis to strengthen the Jewishness in their lives, and concern about religious freedom for the individual were highlights among the observations brought back this weekend by a delegation of 50 young leaders of the American Jewish Committee, who have just returned from a two-week intensive study mission in Israel and brief visits to Rome and Paris.

A preliminary report on the trip, issued for the group by its co-chairmen, Richard Maass and Gerard Weinstock, described the early findings of a three-year attitude study sponsored by the AJC among Israeli youth. The research is being conducted by the Institute of Contemporary Jewry of the Hebrew University, in collaboration with the department of psychology. Prof. Moshe Davis, director of the Institute, was reported telling the group that he had found among Israeli students "far greater concern and interest in Jews throughout the world" than he had anticipated. Dr. Shimon Herman, of the Hebrew University's psychology department, added his belief that "a majority of Israelis would like to strengthen the Jewish element in their identity."

On the matter of religious freedom, the delegation stated: "We have long been deeply concerned with the complex relationship of the state to religion as it affects Jewish life in Israel. We were therefore pleased to receive assurances from Israel's highest officials, including leaders of the National Religious Party, that they were strongly opposed to any form of coercion, whether religious or anti-religious, and that Israel would steadfastly adhere to the principle that there must be no interference with the religious life of any individual."

TELLER URGES MORE JEWISH EDUCATION AS OFFSET TO INTERMARRIAGE

ATLANTIC CITY, April 4. (JTA) -- American Jewish organizations were urged here this weekend to utilize "education and accelerated cultural effort" in combating intermarriage instead of waging full-scale public campaigns in the press. Addressing a seminar sponsored by the Eastern Seaboard Region of the Labor Zionist Organization of America, Dr. Judd L. Teller, executive vice-chairman of the American Histadrut Cultural Exchange Institute, said that, while intermarriage is viewed "in catastrophic dimensions" by both religious and non-religious Jews, "it is vulgar, injudicious and ineffective to attempt to arrest the phenomenon by propaganda in the public press."

The most effective means of keeping the Jewish group intact, he declared, "is by developing loyalties and commitments through education and accelerated cultural effort, which would make continued affiliation to the Jewish group meaningful." Dr. Teller also called upon the American Jewish community to devote increasing attention and allocate more funds to Negro-Jewish relations and to the anti-poverty program.

NEW YORK CONSERVATIVE SYNAGOGUES EXEMPT NEWLYWEDS FROM PAYING DUES

NEW YORK, April 4. (JTA) -- Seventy-four congregations affiliated with the New York Metropolitan Region of the United Synagogue of America have agreed to grant memberships free of dues or other charges to all newly married couples during their first year of marriage, it was announced here today by Arthur J. Levine, regional president.

Noting that most newlyweds usually fail to join a synagogue because of financial hardship, Mr. Levine said that rabbis and synagogue administrators feel that such financial hardship should not bar congregation membership. He said that such free memberships were available to newlyweds only if they were married by the rabbi of a synagogue subscribing to the program.

JEWISH VETERANS URGE JOHNSON TO TAKE STEPS AGAINST U. S. NAZIS

WASHINGTON, April 4. (JTA) -- President Johnson was urged today to broaden his campaign against the Ku Klux Klan to include more vigorous Federal investigations into the activities of other "right-wing fanatics" such as the American Nazi Party. Commander Ralph Plofsky, of the Jewish War Veterans of the U. S. A., said his organization welcomed the anti-Klan drive launched by President Johnson as a result of KKK terrorism, as well as the investigation of the extremist group by the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Citing the activities of such "military-minded extremists" as the American Nazi Party, the Minutemen and the National States Rights Party, Mr. Plofsky said that it was absurd to permit "such private armies" to exist with stocks of arms. He recalled that adherents to the Nazi movement are known to have accumulated rifles and pistols, while one Nazi was arrested for illegal possession of a machinegun.

Argentine Jewry Acclaims U. S. Campaign Against Ku Klux Klan

BUENOS AIRES, April 4. (JTA) -- The DALA, the central representative organization of Argentine Jewry, hailed the Johnson Administration this weekend for its "war" on the Ku Klux Klan in defense of civil rights in the United States.

In a message to U. S. Ambassador Edwin Martin, the DALA said that the activities of the KKK have been felt even in Argentina in the form of propaganda and incitement to violence, and lauded the Johnson decision as a move in support of freedom and dignity everywhere.

FATHER COUGHLIN RETIRES; NOTED FOR ANTI-SEMITIC BROADCASTS

ROYAL OAK, Mich., April 4. (JTA) -- Father Charles E. Coughlin, known by millions of radio listeners in the years before the Second World War for his anti-Semitic, right-wing sermons and lectures, announced his retirement from public life this weekend, and his resignation as pastor of the Shrine of the Little Flower.

The 73-year-old Roman Catholic clergyman began attracting nationwide attention in the early 1930's. He once called President Franklin D. Roosevelt a "great liar and betrayer," and said that a New York banking firm "under the control of Jews" had helped finance the Russian revolution. He voiced the same views in Social Justice, a publication he edited.

RABBI ABRAHAM CRONBACH DEAD AT 83; FORMER PROFESSOR AT H. U. C.

CINCINNATI, April 4. (JTA) -- Funeral services were held here today for Rabbi Abraham Cronbach, educator and author, who died here Friday at the age of 83. At the time of his death, he was Rabbi Emeritus of the Valley Temple in Cincinnati.

The American-born rabbi had served on the faculty of his alma mater, the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, from 1922 until he became professor emeritus of social studies in 1950. He served Reform Jewish pulpits in South Bend, New York and Akron, Ohio, and had been chaplain of the Chicago Federation of Synagogues. He was an honorary vice-president of the American Council for Judaism. In 1953, Dr. Cronbach was one of three clergymen who urged President Eisenhower for clemency for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, convicted atom spies.