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SEVEN ARABS ARRESTED IN ISRAEL AS SPIES; ONE COMMITS SUICIDE

TEL AVIV, June 13. (JTA) -- Seven Israeli Arabs, most of them fishermen, have been arrested on charges of spying for Egyptian intelligence, it was announced here today by a police spokesman. The spokesman said that one of the suspects, identified only as Sabage, committed suicide at the Acre police station after telling police about the group's espionage activities and leaving a letter to David Golomb, son of Eliahu Golomb, former chief of Haganah, the Jewish pre-State defense organization. The contents of the letter were not disclosed.

Sabage had told police that he and the other six Israeli Arabs who were remanded by a magistrate for two weeks, had contacted Egyptian intelligence officers at sea while on "fishing" trips opposite the Egyptian-held city of Gaza. He said that the group went out on trawlers and pretended to fish as far south as possible. When they were opposite Gaza, Sabage said, according to police, that they signaled to shore and were met by the Egyptian officers who came out on a motor launch. They were paid by the Egyptians for the material that they furnished and were given further assignments, Sabage said.

Police said that Sabage hanged himself in his cell with a special surgical belt he wore. His family had been friendly with the Golomb family and Sabage's father had even aided in the landing of illegal Jewish immigrants during the British Mandate. During the War of Liberation, while Sabage's father remained in Israel, the son went with his mother to the Gaza Strip but later returned to Israel along with other Arabs who were reunited with their families in Israel.

BUNDESRAT REFUSES TO VOTE COMPENSATION FOR POST-1953 JEWISH CLAIMANTS

BCNN, June 13. (JTA) -- The prospect of new delays in providing compensation to victims of Nazism unable to file claims before a 1953 deadline in West German indemnification laws developed this weekend from a refusal of the Bundesrat, the Upper House of the West German Parliament, to approve a measure for that purpose previously passed by the Bundesrat, the Lower House.

The measure would expand a special hardship fund for such claimants from 700,000, - 000 marks (\$175,000,000) to 1,200,000,000 marks (\$300,000,000). The measure, an amendment to indemnification legislation, would also extend to 1970 the time for the post-1953 claimants to file.

The Bundesrat, which includes representation of the 11 West German states, asked for intervention by the Parliamentary Mediation Committee, which is the special body empowered to mediate cases in which the two houses are in disagreement on a measure. The Bundesrat vote was by a large majority.

The rejection was based on the argument that the measure would require the federal government and the states to share the costs on a fifty-fifty basis. The states contended that the decision to increase the sum by 500,000,000 marks was a matter of foreign policy and that the federal government alone should bear the increased costs. The appeal to the mediation committee posed the threat of fresh delays in the coming into effect of West German's final indemnification legislations.

Ex-Nazi Heads German Court Dealing with Jewish Restitution Claims

NEW YORK, June 13. (JTA) -- The American Jewish Congress charged today that the president of the German Restitution Court of Appeals in Bremen was a former Nazi who joined the infamous SS Corps the year Hitler came to power.

Dr. Joachim Prinz, AJCongress president, called on West German Chancellor Ludwig Erhard to press for the "prompt removal" of Karl Arndt, a stormtrooper since 1933 who is also one of three German members of the Arbitral Commission on Property Rights and Interests in Germany, an international legal tribunal.

The accusation and call for dismissal came in a report by Dr. Prinz to the American Jewish Congress national governing council meeting held here today. Dr. Prinz disclosed that information concerning the Nazi restitution official had been confirmed by the Office of German Affairs of the State Department based on records in its Berlin Document Center. As president of the German Restitution Court of Appeals in Bremen, Dr. Arndt passes on restitution claims by Jews and other Nazi victims filed in the German city-state of Bremen.

DR. GOLDMANN CRITICIZED IN ISRAEL FOR STATEMENT ON JEWS IN RUSSIA

JERUSALEM, June 13; (JTA) -- A storm of criticism against Dr. Nahum Goldmann for his views on the treatment of Jews in the Soviet Union broke out today in the Israeli press, while President S. Z. Shazar and Prime Minister Levi Eshkol were reported as having cabled Dr. Goldmann for explanations.

Dr. Goldmann said at a press conference in New York last Thursday that protests against Moscow's discrimination against Soviet Jews were necessary, but he warned that "too often the problem is being distorted in its character with the result that accusations are being made against Russia which are not justified, and which can only delay the solution of the problem, and even harm Soviet Jewry."

Israel Government quarters were surprised by Dr. Goldmann's statement and Israeli political circles considered the statement as "a blow to Israeli efforts with regard to the rights of Soviet Jews." Leaders of the Organization for Russian Jews stated that their recent convention in Jerusalem was not anti-Soviet, but was convened solely to impress the Soviet authorities with the need to improve conditions of Jewish life in the USSR.

The Jerusalem Post, Davar, Haboker, Herut, Maariv and other daily newspapers in Israel were unanimous in their editorial criticism of Dr. Goldmann's statement in New York with regard to the Soviet-Jewish problem. They also criticized him for his views on Arab-Jewish relations expressed during the same press conference.

Statement Considered 'Unfortunate' After President Johnson's Appeal

The Jerusalem Post, in its editorial, said that the timing of Dr. Goldmann's statement, coming in the wake of President Johnson's recent public appeal to the Soviet Government on behalf of Soviet Jewry, was "clearly unfortunate." The paper added that Dr. Goldmann's "curious" diplomatic assumptions are also reflected in his proposals regarding the Arab issue. "Unfortunately a conflict like this," the Post asserts, is not given to backroom political solutions any more than Soviet Jewry's problems."

Davar, organ of Histadrut, describes Dr. Goldmann's statement on Russia as "surprising and, in part, damaging and harmful." The paper also criticized Dr. Goldmann's statement regarding the Arab-Israel question and expressed doubt over the influence of Arab emigre communities in settling the conflict. The paper also warned that repeated public statements regarding contacts with certain North African countries might do more harm than help.

Haboker, organ of the Liberal Zionists, described Dr. Goldmann's statement as a "transparent tactic" designed to secure for himself an official invitation to Moscow, but doubted whether he will be successful. "Irresponsible talk" was the newspaper Herut's reaction to Dr. Goldmann's statement while the independent afternoon newspaper Maariv scored the timing of Dr. Goldmann's remarks as being "tactless and devoid of political sense" as they undermine the present campaign in behalf of Soviet Jewry.

Anti-Jewish Book on Talmud Considered 'Insufficient' in Moscow

NEW YORK, June 13. (JTA) -- An anti-Jewish book about the Talmud published last year in the Soviet Union, was criticized in the latest issue of "Science and Religion," a Soviet atheist magazine, for insufficiently assailing "the ideology and practices of modern Judaism," it was reported here today from Moscow by the New York Herald Tribune.

The book, "What is the Talmud," by Meise Solomonovich Belensky, a Jewish Communist who has written a number of books and articles attacking Judaism, was praised by the magazine, however, for giving a "clear picture of the negative role of the Talmud." Propagandists, the article added, "will find it useful material for their work."

The review also lauded the book for its description of the Talmud as teaching that God "allotted to the rich and those knowing the Holy Scripture--that is the clergy--with the qualities that make them virtuous." The Tribune report noted that the review, with its anti-Jewish overtones intended for internal consumption, comes at the same time that the Soviet Government has started a large-scale campaign to convince the world it has no official anti-Semitic line.

B'nai Zion Convention Protests Soviet Anti-Jewish Discrimination

MONTICELLO, N. Y., June 13. (JTA) -- Delegates to the 56th annual convention of B'nai Zion, the American Fraternal Zionist Organization, today protested the continued anti-Jewish discrimination in the Soviet Union and called for speedy implementation of the complete 18-point program adopted last year by the American Jewish Conference on Soviet Jewry.

Edward Sharf, who was reelected president of B'nai Zion, announced at the convention that President Lyndon B. Johnson has agreed to accept the organization's 1965 Bill of Rights Award "in tribute to his inspiring leadership in furtherance of the letter and spirit of the tenets of the Bill of Rights." The award will be presented to Mr. Johnson at the White House in the near future.

Among the guest speakers at the Convention was Myer Feldman, former counsel and adviser to President John F. Kennedy and President Johnson.

DR. MARTIN BUBER, VENERABLE JEWISH PHILOSOPHER, DIES IN ISRAEL; WAS 87

JERUSALEM, June 13. (JTA) -- Professor Martin Buber, world famous Jewish philosopher, educator and foremost interpreter of Hasidic thought to the Gentile world, died this morning at his home here. He was 87. He had been suffering from general weakness for the past few weeks following an operation for a broken leg suffered last spring.

Prof. Buber was born in Vienna in 1878 and was raised by his grandfather Solomon Huber of Lvov who first introduced him to Jewish studies. He studied philosophy and history of art at the Universities of Vienna, Leipzig, Berlin and Zurich. While still a student, he became active in the Zionist movement as a writer and edited the Viennese Zionist newspaper, *Die Welt*. He was also a founder and editor of the Jewish Publishing House in Vienna, the *Judischer Verlag*. From 1916 to 1924 he edited *Der Jude*, a periodical which he had founded and which became the leading organ of German speaking Jews.

From 1923 until his expulsion from Germany by the Nazis in 1933, Prof. Buber occupied the chair of Jewish studies at the University of Frankfurt--the only such chair in all of Germany. In 1938 following his settlement in Palestine he became Professor of Social Philosophy at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, a post he held until his retirement in 1951 when he became Professor Emeritus.

Prof. Buber achieved world prominence for introducing Hasidic philosophy into German thought and the philosophical schools of Western Europe. His view that religion is a dialogue between God and man and that self-realization is achieved through perceiving the divine presence in one's relationship to the world and his fellow man had a decisive impact on the philosophical writing and thinking of post World War II intellectuals. During the 1950s, Buber's books "I and Thou," "Between Man and Man," "Tales of the Hasidim" and others, enjoyed a widespread vogue among students in France, England and the United States.

Advocated Establishment of Palestine as a Bi-National State

In Israel, Prof. Buber joined forces with the late Dr. Judah Magnes and other spiritual Zionists in advocating a peaceful attitude towards the Arabs and the establishment of Palestine as a bi-national Arab-Jewish State guaranteeing equality to both Jews and Arabs. He was instrumental in founding the Ihud movement which sought a rapprochement with the Arabs and stressed the need to preserve the cultural integrity of the Middle East by retaining distinctly semitic characteristics as opposed to the influence of what were considered alien and synthetic European values.

In addition to his works on Hasidic thought and the history of Hasidism, Prof. Buber was the author of numerous books on the Bible, Jewish and general philosophy, theology, and Zionist theory. Together with the late German-Jewish philosopher Franz Rosenzweig he achieved the monumental task of translating the Old Testament to German during the years 1926-37.

During his lifetime Martin Buber was honored by many of the world's leading universities and learned societies. He held honorary degrees from the Hebrew University, the Hebrew Union College, the Sorbonne and the New School for Social Research. He was a visiting guest professor at several universities in France, Scandinavia, England, the Netherlands and the United States and set off a widespread controversy by returning to Germany after the war to lecture.

Although he retired from teaching at the Hebrew University in 1951 he never lost touch with Israel's students and was always accessible for consultation. Two years ago on his 85th birthday the students of the Hebrew University paid tribute to their revered teacher by holding a moving torch light parade outside his home in Jerusalem.

TINY JEWISH COMMUNITY IN INDONESIA REPORTED FACING UNCERTAIN FUTURE

NEW YORK, June 13. (JTA) -- An uncertain future in a Moslem country growing steadily hostile to the West is causing concern among the handful of Jews left in the Indonesian city of Surabaya where, before the Second World War, a Jewish community numbering about 1,000 once flourished, it was reported today in the New York Times.

Comprising only 13 families today, with some 60 men, women and children, the Surabaya Jewish community, the report says, maintains a single synagogue used on major Jewish holy days with Friday evening services held at the home of the president of the community, Charles Mussry, a 46-year-old Jew of Iraqi descent. The community, comprising virtually the only Jews left in Indonesia, has not had the services of a rabbi since the establishment of the Malaysian Federation two years ago. Before that, a Singapore rabbi would be flown to Surabaya for major events.

Although the Jews of Surabaya are free to practice their religion and although their community is officially recognized by the Indonesian Government, they are becoming increasingly uncomfortable in an Asian society that is rejecting western influence. In addition to anxiety over their future economic status, the Surabayan Jews are concerned about the education of their children. About half of the Jews who left the community after the Second World War went to Israel with the remainder scattered in the United States, England and Australia.

VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY REFUSES TO SPEAK AT CLUB BARRING JEWS

PORTLAND, Oregon, June 13. (JTA) -- A luncheon at which Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey addressed a group of Portland business leaders this weekend was shifted at the last minute from the fashionable Waverley Country Club here to a private home after Mr. Humphrey learned that the club barred Jews and Negroes.

After the Vice President's office in Washington was informed by a phone call from Portland that the club barred Jews and Negroes, an aide of Mr. Humphrey called the organizers of the luncheon who switched the event to the home of one of the businessmen.

HIGH U. S. OFFICIALS ATTEND ISRAEL INDEPENDENCE BALL IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, June 13. (JTA) -- More than 1,200 guests including members of the United States Cabinet, leading congressmen, government officials and outstanding personalities of the theater and concert world attended a gala Independence Ball saluting the State of Israel held tonight under the patronage of Israel Ambassador and Mrs. Avram Harman.

Headed by Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Anthony Celebrezze, who with Mrs. Celebrezze served as honorary chairman of the Ball, the following members of the Cabinet were present: Henry H. Fowler, Secretary of the Treasury; Robert S. McNamara, Secretary of Defense; Nicholas Katzenbach, Attorney General; John A. Gronouski, Postmaster General; Orville Freeman, Secretary of Agriculture and W. Willard Wirtz, Secretary of Labor. Supreme Court Justices William O. Douglas, Tom C. Clark, Byron R. White and Arthur J. Goldberg were also on hand to pay tribute to Israel on its 17th anniversary.

Sammy Davis Jr., stage and screen actor, was the guest of honor. Ambassador Harman presented Mr. Davis with the Israel Artistic and Cultural Award and praised him for helping to advance the development of the State of Israel in "a spirit of devoted friendship."

MAYOR WAGNER TENDERS FAREWELL LUNCHEON TO AMBASSADOR KATRIEL KATZ

NEW YORK, June 13. (JTA) -- A farewell luncheon to which leaders in all walks of Jewish life in New York were invited by Mayor Robert F. Wagner was tendered here by the Mayor to Ambassador Katriel Katz, Israel's Consul General of New York, who is leaving his post here to assume the post of Israel Ambassador in Moscow.

In addressing the selected audience, Mayor Wagner emphasized that Ambassador Katz "has won our friendship and a warm place in the hearts of thousands of New Yorkers" and that "he has discharged his mission in New York with great distinction and credit for himself and his country." The Mayor presented to Ambassador Katz "in the name of the City of New York, an engraved silver letter opener." In replying, the Israel diplomat said that during the years he represented Israel in New York, the city was to him like "a home away from home."

ASTRONAUT WHITE REVEALS HE CARRIED MOGEN DAVID DURING GEMINI 4 FLIGHT

HOUSTON, June 13. (JTA) -- A Star of David was one of the three religious items which Major Edward White took with him on the Gemini 4 flight last week along with his fellow astronaut, Maj. James McDivitt. Maj. White said here this weekend in reporting on the historic four-day space flight.

Maj. White said that he took the Star of David along with a St. Christopher medal and a gold cross to express his faith in himself in those who supported him, in his companion in the capsule and in God.

EIGHT BRITISH JEWS HONORED BY QUEEN ON HER BIRTHDAY LIST

LONDON, June 13. (JTA) -- Eight British Jews were among British recipients of honors on the Queen's Birthday List. Arnold Abraham Cohen, chairman of the Arts Council of Great Britain, received a life peerage, making him a Baron. John Diamond, member of Parliament and Chief Secretary to the Treasury, was made a Privy Councillor.

Emanuel Shinwell, chairman of the Parliamentary Labor party, was made a Companion of Honor for his political and public services. Alderman Jack Cohen received a knighthood, as did Publisher Victor Gollancz. Marcus Lipton, a member of Parliament, was made a Commander of the British Empire. Singer Frankie Vaughan and Isidore Godfrey, musical director of the D'Oyle Carte Opera, were named recipients of the Order of the British Empire.

17,000 ATTEND CONCERT IN NEW YORK FOR CULTURAL WORK IN ISRAEL

NEW YORK, June 13. (JTA) -- More than 17,000 people attended the annual "Music Under the Stars" concert here tonight at Madison Square Garden arranged for the benefit of the America-Israel Cultural Foundation. The concert brought \$150,000 to the Foundation which supports cultural institutions in Israel.