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## BEN-GURION FACES EXPULSION FROM MAPAI; VOTE TAKEN AT ALL-NIGHT MEETING

TEL AVIV, July 12. (JTA) -- The Central Committee of the Mapai Party voted overwhelmingly here at a meeting that concluded early this morning to expel from the party any member who would lend support "direct or indirect" to an independent list that might be formed for next fall's national elections. Thus the party's legal groundwork was set for the expulsion of former Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion and his followers, even while this group announced that it is continuing preparations for announcing its separate election list within the next few days.

The vote for expulsion of intransigent members was carried by an overwhelming ballot of 213 to 9, with 29 abstentions. Before voting expulsion, the Central Committee considered a resolution calling for a special Mapai convention to debate the entire issue posed by Mr. Ben-Gurion's decision to fight the party policies held by the majority, which backs Prime Minister Levi Eshkol. Mr. Ben-Gurion and his followers had demanded such a special convention. That motion was defeated by a vote of 202-54.

Immediately after the meeting, Reuven Barkat, secretary-general of the party, still held out a wreath of peace in the hope of averting an open party split. "Though I am not relying on anything factual," he said, "I still hope the split is not final." But with the Central Committee's stand a matter of record, actual steps for the expulsion of Mr. Ben-Gurion and his followers are now expected to be undertaken in the next few days.

At the same time, however, the Ben-Gurion faction was not only preparing to announce a separate list in the elections to the Knesset (Parliament), but many of its members were also pressing for the formation of separate, independent lists in local elections and in the elections to be held soon by Histadrut, the Israel federation of labor.

In its final resolution on expulsion, the Central Committee reiterated its old stand to the effect that formation of local and national lists outside the party without the party's consent constituted "a direct breach of the party's constitution." It held that such separate action is tantamount to "an act of party division." It declared that anyone giving support to such an unauthorized, separate list would automatically forfeit his right to remain within the organization framework of Mapai or to represent the party. It appealed to Mr. Ben-Gurion "to recognize the special responsibility which he bears now" and to refrain from pursuing his plan for the establishment of a separate election list. It asked him "to return to the ranks of the party."

## PROBLEM OF SOVIET JEWS RAISED AT U.N. PARLEY; MOSCOW POLICY TO STAY

GENEVA, July 12. (JTA) -- The Soviet Government does not intend to change anything in the present status of the Jewish minority in the USSR, a United Nations conference dealing with human rights was told today by Soviet delegate G.C. Arkadyev. He spoke at the meeting of the UN Economic and Social Council during a general debate on human rights at which the Israeli delegate, Ambassador Moshe Bartur, raised the problem of Soviet Jews.

"There seems no reason, in general, to question the performance of the Soviet Union for cultural and linguistic rights of national, cultural and ethnic groups," the Israel representative said. "However, there is the striking, puzzling and extremely moving exception of its large Jewish minority. May I illustrate by some facts.

"In 1962, 109 books were published in the Soviet Union in the Yakuts language, a linguistic group of 236,000 persons; 116 books in the Bashkir language, an ethnic group of 989,000 persons. There is not one single daily journal in Yiddish or Hebrew. There are no textbooks at all available either in Yiddish or Hebrew, nor even in Russian, on subjects of Jewish history, culture or religion; and, obviously, such books are prevented from being published. No school, not a single class in which Yiddish or Hebrew is or can be taught. This, in spite of the fact that about 500,000 Jews, according to the Soviet Union's census of 1959, declared that Yiddish was their mother tongue."

### Soviet Delegate Takes Issue with Israeli Representative

Soviet delegate Arkadyev accused the Israeli Ambassador of being the representative of the world Zionist movement and of the enemies of the Soviet Union. He stated that the Israeli

delegate's speech was full of distortions: "Why shouldn't we speak about the situation of the Arabs in Israel, without mentioning even the 1,200,000 Arab refugees that were thrown out of the country by the Zionists."

The Egyptian, Algerian and Iraqi representatives spoke briefly, stating that, without trying to justify or excuse the Soviet Union, they insist on discussing the situation of the Arab refugees and of the Arabs living in Israel.

Using his right of reply, Ambassador Bartur answered the Arab delegates by quoting numbers of Arab pupils in the Israel State school system. Addressing himself to the Soviet delegate, he said that he would be glad to hear a denial of the Soviet Government to any one of the facts he referred to in his statement, which he stressed, were "unfortunately true."

The Soviet delegate then said that his Government was not going to change anything in the status of its Jewish minority. The issue may come up again in the debate at the Social Commission of the Economic and Social Council.

(In New York, the Herald Tribune reported today in a dispatch from Birobidjan that the Jewish population of that area is now less than 15,000, or about 10 percent of the total population, that Yiddish appears only on the railroad station sign, that a Yiddish newspaper there is published three times a week, and that there are no schools in the area teaching Yiddish.)

#### RUMANIA REPORTED READY FOR COOPERATION WITH JEWISH GROUPS ABROAD

STRASBOURG, France, July 12. (JTA) -- Chief Rabbi Moshe Rosen, of Rumania, who is also a deputy in the Rumanian National Assembly, where he represents the country's Jewish community, declared here today that his country is ready for close cooperation with international, Jewish organizations. He also appealed to the World Jewish Congress--whose executive committee session he is attending here as an observer--to help his community in the Jewish educational and religious fields.

Speaking in Yiddish, the Rumanian Jewish leader told the 100 WJC delegates from 30 countries attending the session, which opened yesterday, that "the divisions created by the cold war have now come to an end." "The world," he stated, "is no longer divided into two opposite camps. Thus, the Jewish world, always the victim of international tension, is now ready for fruitful cooperation in the cultural and religious fields. We are ready to receive from you Jewish educationalists, teachers and rabbis."

He warned, however, that practical details for such close, inter-communal cooperation will have to be worked out in negotiations. Presenting a short survey of the situation of Rumanian Jews, Rabbi Rosen said his community now numbers about 110,000. The figure, he said, is not precise, but comes from calculations based on per capita matzoh consumption during the last year, at the rate of about three pounds per person.

Synagogues and smaller houses of worship, he reported, are now functioning throughout Rumania and serve 100 Jewish communities. Their principal lack, he stated, is rabbis and spiritual leaders, and thus he was appealing to world Jewry, through the WJC, for aid in that direction: "Help us," he pleaded. "Help us religiously and culturally. The time has come for closer cooperation between us." He also reported that the Jewish community, which used to have only a monthly magazine, now has a fortnightly publication with a readership numbering 30,000.

Rabbi Rosen praised the Rumanian Government for assisting the Jewish religious community. "I do not want to make publicity or propaganda for the Rumanian Government," he declared, "but the truth must be told. There is no religious persecution in my country. Jews are free to worship and to practice their religious rites. The Government contributes funds for the upkeep of the rabbinate and for ritual slaughter."

Dr. Max Nussbaum, of Hollywood, former president of the Zionist Organization of America, who conferred a week ago in Germany with leaders of the Bonn Government, reported that Germany's Chancellor Ludwig Erhard, who favors normalization of relations between his country and Israel, "still feels the full weight of Germany's moral debt to the Jewish people."

#### POSTER "DEATH TO JEWS" APPEARS IN BAMBERG AREA; NO ARRESTS REPORTED

BAMBERG, West Germany, July 12. (JTA) -- The wave of anti-Semitic incidents in this area continues with none of the culprits apprehended. Last night a poster bearing the slogan "Death to the Jews" was discovered on an overpass of the Frankfurt-Nuremberg autobahn, about 25 miles south of here.

In Krsfeld, trade unionists from the nearby industrial city of Duisberg heckled a rally of the ultra right-wing National Democratic party, shouting "Nazis get out." In Marburg, meanwhile, 56 girls, students at the Friedrich Ebert High School, completed today a three day self-imposed task of cleaning up the Jewish cemetery there. The cemetery has not been desecrated but the student action has been undertaken as a symbol of solidarity with Jews.

## NASSER SAYS HE WANTS NO PEACE WITH ISRAEL; PREDICTS WAR IN FIVE YEARS

WASHINGTON, July 12. (JTA) -- President Nasser of Egypt said today, in a taped television interview broadcast by CBS, that Egypt continues to renounce the possibility of a peaceful settlement with Israel, will never accept the existence of Israel, and "the only solution is force." He said that a reckoning with Israel might come in five years, but noted that the Moslems waited 70 years during the Crusade to expel the Christians from Palestine.

Asked by the CBS interviewers about his advocacy of peaceful settlement of world problems and the contradiction between those sentiments and his attitude toward Israel, he said that Israel could be likened only to aggressors who invaded and occupied the State of California. He declared the making of peace requires the existence of two reasonable sides, but cannot be made with aggressors who continue to occupy territory.

The Egyptian leader explained that deferment of action against Israel's Jordan River water project was due to the fact that Syria was militarily unable to defend itself. He disclosed he had advised Syria to postpone such action until military preparations were completed. He rejected the possibility of a negotiated settlement with Israel, claiming Israel had failed to respect United Nations decisions, and saying the existence of Israel constituted nothing more than "a plot of aggression."

It was disclosed by Nasser in the course of the interview that the United States is considering a new aid agreement with Egypt, but that no final action has been taken. He justified Egyptian ties with the Soviet bloc, and claimed there was no interference from that source. Assailing President Habib Bourguiba, of Tunisia, Nasser said it was Bourguiba's intention to attack Egypt in order "to get more aid from the United States."

## BOURGUIBA CONSIDERS HIS CALL FOR ARAB-ISRAEL TALKS A FAILURE; DROPS IT

LONDON, July 12. (JTA) -- Habib Bourguiba, president of Tunisia, has dropped his campaign for a negotiated settlement of the "Palestine problem." In an interview he gave in Tunis to a correspondent of The Observer here, he said: "My compromise plan has failed; neither the Arabs nor Israel want anything to do with it."

"I don't intend to take leadership of a movement to press for a settlement" of the Arab-Israeli issues, he told The Observer. He said he has "neither the inclination nor the means" for such a drive. The problem must be left to time."

Mr. Bourguiba said, however, he remained convinced that his advice regarding Arab-Israeli peace proposals "will one day be accepted." He stated that, in his view, the Arab-Israeli proposals he started voicing several months ago, "have already had an impact on the younger Arab generation."

According to Mr. Bourguiba, Egypt's President Gamal Abdel Nasser had approved his views on this subject when they met privately in Cairo before announcement of the Bourguiba proposals. "I put the matter very frankly to Nasser," The Observer quoted the Tunisian President as saying. "I said that, if we could invoke all the United Nations resolutions--those dealing with partition as well as with the return of the refugees--this would be a compromise solution which would open the way to a peace settlement or, at least, to a less explosive situation than we have now. I added that we had neither the strength nor the will to fight."

"Nasser replied he had said the same thing at the Bandung Conference of 1955, and the Afro-Asian countries welcomed his statement. What separates us, then? Is it that which separates an honest man from one who conceals his views?" Mr. Bourguiba asked.

## EGYPT LOSES ALL MAJOR GERMAN MISSILE EXPERTS; SEEKS TO REPLACE THEM

MUNICH, July 12. (JTA) -- No German scientist now holds a senior position in the missile development program being conducted in Egypt, it was confirmed here today by Dr. Alfred Seidel, attorney for the leader of the German teams of scientists and technicians working for Nasser since 1960.

Dr. Seidel confirmed earlier reports that the top German scientists among those who had worked for Nasser, Prof. Wolfgang Pilz, had refused to renew his contract, had left Egypt, and is now living "somewhere in Germany." It was ascertained that Dr. Pilz, the last of the senior scientists employed by Nasser, left Cairo secretly more than a month ago, and that other German rocket experts still in Egypt would come home soon.

Cairo reports reaching here, however, showed that Nasser is still trying to recruit other Germans to replace the teams organized by Pilz. The latter is a rocket-design and propulsion expert who had helped Hitler develop the V-1 rocket which terrorized Britain during the closing months of World War II. Later he worked for the French, helping to develop rockets. In Egypt, he was credited with having developed at least three types of rockets, all aimed at ultimate aggressive war against Israel.

#### U. J. A. YOUNG LEADERSHIP MISSION LEAVES TO CONDUCT SURVEY ABROAD

NEW YORK, July 12. (JTA) -- A group of 108 young communal leaders from 32 American cities left for Europe and Israel this evening as the fifth annual Young Leadership Mission of the United Jewish Appeal.

The group, comprising men and women 25 to 40 years of age, will make an intensive 23-day survey of the Jewish immigration and absorption needs in Israel and refugee aid programs in France, Austria and Greece aided by UJA funds. Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman, UJA executive vice-chairman, is heading the mission which is under the chairmanship of Irwin S. Field of Los Angeles. Each mission member is paying his own way.

#### UNITED HIAS SERVICE LEAVES OLD HISTORIC BUILDING; MOVES TO NEW QUARTERS

NEW YORK, July 12. (JTA) -- United Hias Service was relocated today in new offices at 200 Park Avenue South. The agency left its present building, the former Astor Library at 425 Lafayette Street, which it has used since 1920 as its world headquarters and U. S. operations office.

"The move to new offices comes at a time when demand for our services is increasing. It will result in greater efficiency and economy for our agency," Murray I. Gurfein, agency president, said. He pointed out that the organization presently assists uprooted people from North Africa, the Middle East, Eastern Europe, the Far East, and the Caribbean area, and helps them find new homes in the United States, France, Canada, Brazil, Australia and other Western countries.

"We shall continue our services to migrants and refugees in our new offices, with the same care and attention which has characterized the activities of United Hias Service since it was founded over 80 years ago," James P. Rice, executive director, said.

#### RABBINICAL PARLEY URGES ESTABLISHMENT OF UNITED ORTHODOX COUNCIL

LONG BEACH, N. Y., July 12. (JTA) - The Rabbinical Alliance of America concluded its annual convention here with the adoption of a resolution calling for the establishment of a "United Orthodox Council to represent the collective viewpoints of all Orthodox rabbinic and lay organizations in the United States." The delegates also agreed to oppose all Federal or state legislation concerning Jewish ritual slaughter.

In other resolutions, the delegates praised President Johnson's aid to education and anti-poverty programs and urged the formation of a religious bloc in Israel which would combine all candidates of the various religious parties in Israel in one slate for the forthcoming Knesset elections. Rabbi Abraham B. Hecht was reelected president of the group.

#### JEWISH EDUCATION CONFERENCE OPENS IN ARGENTINA; 600 DELEGATES PRESENT

BUENOS AIRES, July 12. (JTA) -- The fourth conference on Jewish education sponsored by the Federation of Argentine Jewish Communities and the Jewish Board of Education opened here today with the participation of some 600 delegates from all parts of the country.

Among the speakers who addressed the conference was Yitzhak Harkavi, head of the Jewish Agency Department of Education and Culture in Jerusalem, who stressed the need to train sufficient teachers to cope with the increase in the numbers of pupils in Jewish schools. Noting that the Agency was prepared to give all possible aid in the educational field, he said that Israel should be the center of gravity of Jewish education for Jewish communities throughout the world.

Other speakers included Abba Geffen, the Israeli charge d'affaires, who eulogized the late Jewish Agency chairman, Moshe Sharett; Israel Honik, chairman of the Argentine Jewish Board of Education; and Zvi Faingersch, president of the Buenos Aires Kehilla, which contributes substantially for the Jewish education.

#### ANNIVERSARY OF LIBERATION OF LUBAVITCHER REBBE CELEBRATED IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, July 12. (JTA) -- The liberation of the late Lubavitcher Rebbe, Rabbi Joseph Isaac Schneersohn, from Soviet prison 38 years ago today, was celebrated tonight by the Lubavitcher hassidim here at their world headquarters in Brooklyn, with the incumbent Lubavitcher Rebbe, Rabbi Menachem M. Schneersohn, delivering a public address.

The 12th day of the Jewish month of Tamuz, the liberation day of the Rebbe, has become a memorable date on the calendar for the thousands of followers of the Lubavitcher movement throughout the world. Arrested by the Soviet authorities for defying their warnings against teaching Jewish religion, the Rebbe was imprisoned and sentenced to death. However, due to intervention from abroad, his death sentence was commuted. He was freed from the notorious Spalermi prison in Leningrad and exiled to Kostroma, a small town in the Urals, from where he was later released on the 12th of Tamuz under high foreign diplomatic pressure. He settled in the United States in 1940.