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POPE PAUL VI ADDRESSES JEWISH AND CHRISTIAN LEADERS DURING NEW YORK VISIT

NEW YORK, Oct. 4: (JTA) -- Pope Paul VI, addressing representatives of all major faiths at the Holy Family Church here today, voiced a warm plea for the participation of all peoples of all religions in the world's quest for peace. Nearly 50 representatives of organizations in the United States including leaders of all three major Jewish denominations -- Orthodox, Conservative and Reform -- attended the session.

Philip M. Klutznick, former United States Ambassador to the United Nations Economic and Social Council, responded to the Pope on behalf of the American Jewish community.

After voicing a general plea for peace, the pontiff told the gathering: "This message we intend not only for the Catholic organizations represented at the United Nations, but we likewise extend it to all of you here present, representing various Protestant and Jewish organizations accredited with the various organizations of the United Nations. The work of peace is not restricted to one religious belief, it is the work and duty of every human person regardless of his religious conviction. Men are brothers, God is their father, and their father wills that they live in peace with one another as brothers should.

"For our part, we thank you for the cordial friendship which you have accorded our observers and we promise our collaboration insofar as we can join in your studies, your programs and your activities and to this we join our prayers for the success of your efforts and for God's choicest blessings on your noble endeavors."

Klutznick Responds on Behalf of Jewish Organizations

In responding on behalf of the American Jewish community, Mr. Klutznick told the Pope: "On this historic occasion of your visit to the United Nations in quest for world peace, we greet you on behalf of the Jewish organizations and agencies related to the work of the United Nations and of the Jewish Center for the United Nations.

"During this hour of trial for humanity as mankind faces continuing crises, your meeting with representatives of the faith communities gives new promise for the future. Our world yearns for a great moral revival to forestall the evil and to strive toward the realization of the Prophet's vision which Your Excellency expressed so eloquently this afternoon: 'Nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war anymore.'"

"As a people whose ideal is shalom, peace, we pledge our untiring efforts to help promote peace in every dimension -- political, social and economic. Your presence here is one more meaningful manifestation of the moral and spiritual basis indispensable to a lasting peace with truth and justice -- which material and finite resources alone cannot achieve."

Virtually every one of the 47 Jewish leaders announced yesterday by the Papal Visit News Center to have been invited to the interfaith meeting with Pope Paul was present at the session in the modernistic Roman Catholic church half a block from the United Nations complex.

One of the few changes in the list was the presence of Rabbi Emanuel Rackman, assistant to the president of Yeshiva University instead of Dr. Samuel Belkin, president of the institution. Moses I. Feuerstein, president of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, represented his organization; George Maislen, president of the United Synagogue of America, was the chief representative of the Conservative movement; and Rabbi Maurice Eisendrath and Dr. Nelson Glueck were the principal representatives of the Reform movement. The American Jewish Committee delegation, led by president Morris B. Abram, included all former presidents and Dr. John Sawson, executive vice-president. Among the absentees were Dr. Louis Finkelstein, Chancellor of the Jewish Theological Seminary and Dr. Isaac Lewin of the Agudath Israel.

Some of the Jews present including a number of rabbis and Orthodox representatives, met at a point to sit not in the chapel but in the adjoining Pacem in Terris library.

SENATE BODY ISSUES REPORT ON MISTREATMENT OF JEWS IN SOVIET UNION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4: (JTA) -- The Soviet Union regards adherence to Judaism as incompatible with loyalty to the state and for that reason is attempting to eradicate the Jewish religion, according to a report released yesterday by the United States Senate Subcommittee on Internal Security. The report was prepared by the legislative reference service of the Library of Congress.

A finding of the report was that Soviet hostility against Judaism derives from multiple sources, the primary one being conventional Communist attitudes toward religion. This "inevitably imposes upon religious minded Soviet Jews a tremendous burden," the report stressed, pointing out that in addition to the basic incompatibility between all religions and the Communist doctrine, "the historic tradition of anti-Semitism, rooted in Russian life and never really eradicated in the Soviet era, has had a lasting influence on shaping Soviet attitudes."

In addition to the intellectual, economic, and social phenomena inherent in the causes of anti-Semitism is the idea, seemingly never accepted by the Russians, the adherence to Judaism could be compatible with loyalty to the state, "the report states. A typical slogan in the Soviet press, according to the official U. S. study, is that "Judaism kills love for the Soviet motherland;" Another is that Judaism is a "servant of bourgeois nationalism, Zionism, and Israel." Reinforcing this notion of "disloyalty" is the universality of Judaism "with its ties to the outer capitalist world -- Western Europe, the United States, and especially Israel."

All of these factors converge, said the report, in creating "a general attitude of open and undiluted hostility against Judaism, its doctrine, and its institutions." The report charged that the Yiddish theater in the USSR was used to ridicule the Jewish religion and customs. The ancient allegation of Jewish ritual murders has been revived, according to the report, and used to discredit Judaism and inflame anti-Semitic riots.

The report said that "direct attacks on Jewish religious life have been frequent, persistent, and harsh." According to the report the baking of matzon is forbidden. Raids on private prayer meetings (minyanim) have taken place, and synagogues are being systematically closed. Publication of all religious material is forbidden, and no Jewish religious book of any kind has been published since the early 1920's."

"The study of Hebrew has been outlawed, even for religious purposes," the report emphasizes. The main aim is to destroy the Jewish spirit and Jewish continuity, the report said, noting that religious Jews are more severely impeded in adhering to their faith than are persons of other religious convictions in Russia.

Report Charges Khrushchev with Being 'Outspokenly Anti-Semitic'

Another aspect of Soviet discrimination, the report said, is the proscription against emigration from the USSR. "It proved to be particularly burdensome to Soviet Jews, many of whom have wished to leave the Soviet Union to join families in Israel." Emigration is denied to Jews, according to the report, because it would embarrass Communism internationally to admit that there are pressures to escape "the homeland of Socialism." Also, if Jews are permitted exit rights, other oppressed nationalities might also press with greater vigor to leave.

"Former Premier Nikita Khrushchev has been outspokenly anti-Semitic, and his position has been that top Soviet echelons must be as Judenrein as possible," the study says. Under Mr. Khrushchev, it reports, the number of Jews in the party and government was drastically reduced and "as far as is known there are no Jews in the upper echelons of the party or government, with the exception of V. E. Dymshits, first deputy chairman of the Planning Office."

Before World War II, 41.1 percent of deputies to the Supreme Soviet Parliament were Jewish; by 1958, the figure had dropped to 0.25 percent, according to the study. The Jews, the study continues, have "virtually disappeared from sensitive areas of government such as diplomatic service and the Armed Forces. In general, Jews are considered a security risk group; suspected of actual or potential disloyalty."

Though the study concedes that in general there is a "declining coercion" in the Soviet Union, it adds that "the Soviet Jew has not shared in full measure this new spirit of "declining coercion." The Jewish world in Russia is one of "fear, anxiety and suspicion: fear of the past; anxiety for the future; and suspicion for the governing elite," the report asserts.

Soviet propaganda attacks on Jews have been marked by "a combination of crudity and subtlety, vigor, consistency, and virulence." The plan of attack has been all inclusive. The effect of these converging propaganda themes has been to isolate the Jew from society psychologically and perhaps even in reality, making him appear to the other Soviet peoples as a hostile stranger," the report states.

ISRAEL REPORTS ON WATER DESALINATION PROGRESS AT WASHINGTON PARLEY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4: (JTA) -- Israel's nuclear plant for water desalination will, under present plans, be operational at full capacity by April 1972, it was reported here today at the opening session of the First International Symposium on Water Desalination. The report, surveying desalination progress in Israel, was presented by I. Vilentchuk, of the Israeli Seawater Conversion Commission.

Taking into account that only relatively small conversion units have hitherto been erected elsewhere, the Israeli desalination commission considers the erection of an intermediate size prototype unit as "extremely important," Mr. Vilentchuk said. Reviewing salinity developments in Israel, he reported that in the early 1970's salinity problems will become acute and an improvement in the mineral quality of the irrigation water will be necessary to present a possibly significant drop in crop yields of the citrus plantations.

American desalination authorities today revealed that the site for the nuclear desalting plant to be erected in Israel will be in the vicinity of Arad, a town near Beersheba.

The State Department issued a statement declaring that it did not bow to pressure in not naming an Israeli to chair at least one of the panels of the Desalination Symposium. "There is no basis whatever for these allegations," the statement said. "The Desalination Symposium is a technical conference designed primarily to provide a forum for the exchange of information among scientists and technicians."

"Representatives of certain countries have been invited to read papers before different panels. In order to encourage the fullest possible participation by delegates attending the symposium, certain representatives of countries not presenting as many papers as other nations have been invited to serve as chairmen of the various panels," the statement declared. "The United States has always deplored and sought to prevent the injection of political issues into scientific and technical conferences. It would have been entirely inconsistent with established policy for the United States Government to have complied with such pressures had they been made."

ABE FORTAS SWORN IN AS JUSTICE OF U. S. SUPREME COURT; SUCCEEDS GOLDBERG

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4: (JTA) -- Abe Fortas today was sworn in as the 95th Justice in the 174-year history of the United States Supreme Court. He succeeds Arthur J. Goldberg as the court's junior member.

A "Constitutional oath" was administered in a private ceremony before the public ceremony in which a public oath was administered by Chief Justice Earl Warren.

BENJAMIN DYMSHITZ RE-ELECTED VICE-PREMIER OF U. S. S. R.; LISTED AS JEW

LONDON, Oct. 4: (JTA) -- Benjamin Dymshitz, officially listed by the Soviet news agency Tass as "a Jew by nationality," has been re-elected Vice-Prime Minister of the USSR, according to a dispatch received here today from Moscow.

Mr. Dymshitz was reconfirmed in the vice-premiership and, at the same time, made chairman of the Government Committee for Raw Materials and Technical Supplies, at a meeting of the 1,500-member Supreme Soviet, the dispatch reported. He is believed to be the only Jew holding high office in the Soviet Government.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR FINALLY MEETS WITH ISRAEL'S ENVOY IN BONN

BONN, Oct. 4: (JTA) -- The repeatedly postponed first meeting between Asher Ben-Nathan, Israel's Ambassador to West Germany, and Chancellor Ludwig Erhard was finally held this weekend on a special request by the Chancellor.

The usually routine initial meeting between the Israeli ambassador and West Germany's chief executive was postponed repeatedly after the Israeli envoy's arrival earlier this year. The first reason for the postponement was given by West German officials as the Parliamentary election campaign which ended September 19 with Chancellor Erhard's Christian Democratic Union retaining its position as the dominant political party in the federal republic.

After the election, the explanation was given that protocol required that the Chancellor receive six other envoys ahead of the Israeli. The Chancellor bypassed protocol in requesting the meeting which lasted 30 minutes. No information on the content of the talk was released.

DUTCH NAZI COLLABORATOR REFUSED ADMISSION TO ISRAEL AS TOURIST

TEL AVIV, Oct. 4: (JTA) -- A Dutch collaborator who was convicted in his native Holland of having worked for the Nazis during the wartime occupation of that country, was refused entry into Israel as a tourist. The collaborator, Cornelius Johaans Verhoof, 44, was returned to Holland.

NEEDS OF SMALL JEWISH COMMUNITIES DISCUSSED AT PARLEY IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Oct. 4: (JTA) -- The needs of small Jewish communities throughout the country were discussed here at a three-day conference of a selected group of executives of Jewish Federations in communities with 300 to 1,000 Jewish families. The conference was co-sponsored by the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds and the National Jewish Welfare Board.

The purpose of the conference was to examine ways of making small Jewish communities more viable, less isolated and to fulfill their potential role in American Jewish life. The best experience in such communities was pooled on campaigning, administration, welfare services, women's divisions, leadership development, relationships with United Funds, and community relations. Devices for improving campaigning in small communities to maintain services at a high level and to meet responsibilities for national and overseas needs were stressed. All of the factors that lead to effective campaigning -- early and sound planning, a top leadership that is properly motivated and informed on needs that must be met, a good program of year-round interpretation -- are equally applicable to small communities and large ones, the executives agreed.

Small Jewish communities located near larger cities with well developed Jewish communal agencies frequently obtain their use, it was reported at the parley. A widely used form of cooperation is the community support agreement between small communities and regional Jewish homes for the aged. On a purchase basis, caseworkers from a family and children's service agency in a larger city are used part-time; Jewish education facilities and the Jewish center, when a small city doesn't have one, are utilized in nearby larger communities.

Most small communities have not yet developed formal youth leadership training programs that have proven so successful in many larger cities across the country. Recommendations were made at the conference for the development of such leadership as well as for attracting more women to the women's divisions of the local fund-raising community campaign.

ISRAEL PREMIER DENOUNCES EX-DEPUTY HEALTH MINISTER; PUBLISHES REPORT

JERUSALEM, Oct. 4: (JTA) - Prime Minister Levi Eshkol took the unusual step today of issuing a strong denunciation of the recent attack on members of Israel's judiciary by Yitzhak Raphael, National Religious Party member of the Knesset, Israel's Parliament.

Under intensive pressure of Israel's Supreme Court justices and general public opinion, the Premier also made public the contents of a report of an inquiry commission headed by Justice Moshe Golan into bribery charges in connection with hospital construction while Mr. Raphael was Deputy Health Minister.

On the basis of the commission's report, Mr. Raphael, who had resigned his Health Ministry post, faced criminal charges over his alleged role in the affair. He was subsequently acquitted for lack of evidence when the main prosecution witness, former Health Ministry Director General Yehuda Spiegel, who was already serving a prison term on bribery charges, refused to testify.

In public speeches, Mr. Raphael questioned the integrity of some Israeli justices, particularly Justice Golan, the commission head. Premier Eshkol said today that Mr. Raphael's intimations concerning the Israel judiciary aim to undermine the unity of Israel's people.

In the commission report made public today, it was noted that Mr. Spiegel had been found guilty of accepting bribes for National Religious Party needs from contractors building the Tel Gaborim Government hospital. The report disclosed an agreement under which 50 percent of the total bribe was transferred to the Rabbi Kook Institute which Mr. Raphael serves as chairman of the board and the other 50 percent to Bnei Yehuda Yeshiva which Mr. Spiegel serves as board chairman.

The report says that Mr. Raphael was kept informed by Mr. Spiegel on the progress of the negotiations on the bribe and that Spiegel even gave Mr. Raphael personally a check for 10,000 Israel pounds. The report also charged that Mr. Raphael steered the legal work for the Tel Gaborim construction project to a law firm in which Mr. Spiegel was a partner.

Mr. Raphael, meanwhile, bowed to pressures within his own National Religious Party and decided not to run for the mayoralty of Jerusalem in the municipal elections on November 2. The party had nominated him both for the mayoralty and for a top place on its slate for the Parliamentary elections.

The remaining candidates in the Jerusalem mayoralty election include the present mayor, Mordechai Ish-Shalom of Mapai; and Teddy Kollek, former director general of the Prime Minister's Office, who heads Ben-Gurion's Israel Workers List (Rafi).