



Jewish Telegraphic Agency

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Contents Copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement

Vol. XXXII - 48th year

Monday, October 18, 1965

No. 198

POPE TO PROMULGATE DECLARATION ON JEWS; DECREE TO BIND ALL CATHOLICS

ROME, Oct. 17: (JTA) -- The promulgation by Pope Paul VI of the declaration on Jews endorsed last Friday by the Ecumenical Council -- declaring that the Jews as a people cannot be blamed for the Crucifixion of Jesus and deploring anti-Semitism -- is expected before the end of this month, making the declaration a Church decree binding on all the world's Roman Catholics.

Reaction to the declaration, which was accepted by a final vote of 1,763 to 250, ranged from enthusiastic praise to disappointment over the fact that the word "deicide" was deleted from the text and the word "condemns" was replaced by "deplores" with regard to anti-Semitism. The vote to leave out the word "deicide" in absolving the Jewish people from the blame for the Crucifixion was 1,821 to 245. The vote "deploring" anti-Semitism was 1,905 to 199.

Bishop Francis P. Leipzig, chairman of the American Bishops Commission for Catholic-Jewish Affairs, declared today that work will be started in the United States within three months to carry out the program of fostering better relations between American Catholics and Jews, as set forth in the declaration approved at the Ecumenical Council.

The American bishops, he said, are determined that "all manifestations of anti-Semitism -- like all hatred, all persecutions, all discriminations of whatever kind -- must disappear from the face of the earth." He emphasized that both Catholics and Jews should equally "engage themselves" to carry out the approach to collaboration between the two faiths.

U. S. Bishop Admits Amended Declaration Has 'Minor Imperfections'

The American prelate met criticisms of the final draft by stating that he expected the declaration to "usher in a new era of friendship and cooperation with our Jewish brethren for the benefit of all men," despite "a few minor imperfections."

"The amendments carry less weight than the entire document," he declared. "What counts is the overall text and spirit, and this expresses kinship, reverence and determination; as well as a consciousness of the common heritage of the Church and the Jews."

He was asked which aspect of the declaration -- that regarding the desirability of a continuing Christian-Jewish "dialogue," or that stating the Church's opposition to anti-Semitism -- seemed more important. He and other U. S. prelates agreed that the two were interrelated because the removal of anti-Semitism was a condition of the "dialogue," and the "dialogue" would help remove the prejudices that germinate anti-Semitism. It was also stressed that the declaration should be considered as the beginning of a fruitful development.

Jewish Leaders Hail Declaration; Regret the Changes in Text

NEW YORK, Oct. 17: (JTA) -- Jewish leaders all over the world hailed the declaration adopted by the Ecumenical Council last Friday exonerating the Jewish people from the Crucifixion charge and deploring anti-Semitism. However, certain reservations were noted in the Jewish statements. Their general attitude was that the Jewish people will judge the importance of the declaration primarily by the seriousness with which it will be implemented.

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Jewish Congress, said today that the Ecumenical Council's declaration "does away with the centuries-old accusation which was the basis of many persecutions and cruel injustices committed by the Catholic Church against the Jewish people." However, he added that "at the same time it is to be regretted that the original draft approved by an overwhelming majority of the Council last year was seriously weakened, especially in the passage concerning anti-Semitism." He said that to "deplore" anti-Semitism after the Nazi period was certainly inadequate.

Morris B. Abram, president of the American Jewish Committee, said that adoption by the Vatican Council of the declaration on the Jews was "an act of justice long overdue," but he expressed keen regret over some of its assertions on the ground that they

might "give rise to misunderstandings." Mr. Abram stated the hope that the declaration especially its repudiation of the "invidious" charge of the collective guilt of the Jews for the death of Jesus, and its rejection of anti-Semitism -- would afford "new opportunities for improved interreligious understanding and cooperation throughout the world."

The ultimate significance of the declaration, Mr. Abram stressed, would depend on "the manner and vigor with which the affirmative principles embodied in this declaration will be carried out." In that connection, he said that the American Jewish Committee had been heartened to learn of the creation recently of a special Commission on Catholic-Jewish Relations by the American hierarchy.

Dr. Joachim Prinz, president of the American Jewish Congress, greeted the Council's action on the Jews as a manifestation of "good will" whose ultimate importance will be tested in the way Catholic parishes carry it out in day-to-day practice. He noted the Ecumenical Council's "repudiation of Jewish responsibility for the death of Jesus" and its rejection of anti-Semitism as incompatible with Catholic teachings. He voiced disappointment, however, that the declaration was not as "clear and forthright as might have been expected."

Conference of Jewish Organizations Hopes for Practical Effects

Dr. William Wexler, president of B'nai B'rith, speaking as co-chairman of the World Conference of Jewish Organizations, expressed "appreciation of the evident good will and sincere feeling for human freedom" which impelled so many leaders of the Catholic Church "to strive for a public repudiation by their Church of the movements which seek to distort Catholic teachings and to exploit these distortions in the service of anti-Semitism."

However, he said, "the true significance of the Ecumenical Council's statement will be determined by the practical effects it has on those to whom it is addressed."

The National Conference of Christians and Jews praised the declaration of the Ecumenical Council. Dr. Sterling W. Brown, the president of the National Conference, said: "The statement issued by the Vatican Council forbidding anti-Semitism, or any teaching that would hint of such prejudice as unacceptable and immoral is a definite gain. Jews, Protestants and Eastern Orthodox members should join together in welcoming this lethal blow to the centuries-long disease of anti-Semitism."

The New York Times, analyzing the Vatican declaration, said that there was a widespread feeling that the declaration "had been watered down" and that the controversy over the test of the statement in the Ecumenical Council "has already blunted its intended effect. It was meant to be a word of love and friendship. It has already been the source of bitterness and disappointment -- a reason for shame and anguish on the part of many Catholics and of suspicion and rancor on the part of many Jews."

TEXT OF THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL DECLARATION RELATING TO JEWS

ROME, Oct. 17: (JTA) -- The full text of the declaration relating to Jews which was approved in the Ecumenical Council last Friday by an overwhelming majority of 1,763 to 250, and is now to be promulgated by Pope Paul VI as a decree of the Roman Catholic Church, reads as follows:

"The Council searches into the mystery of the Church and remembers the bond that spiritually ties the people of the New Testament to Abraham's stock;

"The Church acknowledges that according to God's saving design, the beginnings of her faith and her election are already found among the Patriarchs, Moses and the Prophets. She professes that all who believe in Christ -- Abraham's sons, according to the faith -- are included in Abraham's call. The Church cannot forget that she received the Revelation of the Old Testament through the people with whom God in His ineffable mercy concluded the ancient Covenant;

"Indeed, the Church believes that by His Cross, Christ reconciled Jews and Gentiles making both one in Himself;

"The Church recalls that Christ, the Virgin Mary, the Apostles, as well as most of the early Disciples, sprang from the Jewish people;

"Jerusalem did not recognize the time of her visitation, nor did the Jews, for the most part, accept the Gospel; indeed, many opposed its spreading;

"Nevertheless God holds the Jews most dear for the sake of the Fathers, His gift and call are irrevocable. In company with the Prophets and Paul the Apostle, the Church awaits that day, known to God alone, on which all peoples will address the Lord in a single voice and 'serve Him shoulder to shoulder.' Since the spiritual patrimony common to

Christians and Jews is so great, the council wants to foster and recommend a mutual knowledge and respect which is the fruit, above all, of Biblical and theological studies as well as of fraternal dialogues:

No Guilt Attributed to Any Jews 'Then Alive' or Today

"Although the Jewish authorities and those who followed their lead pressed for the death of Christ, nevertheless what happened to Christ in His Passion cannot be attributed to all Jews without distinction, then alive, not to the Jews of today.

"Although the Church is the new people of God, the Jews should not be presented as rejected by God or accursed, as if this follows from Holy Scriptures:

"May all see to it, then, that in catechetical work or in preaching the Word of God, they do not teach anything that is inconsistent with the truth of the Gospel and with the spirit of Christ;

"Moreover the Church, which rejects every persecution against any man, mindful of the common patrimony with the Jews and moved not by political reasons but by the Gospel's spiritual love, deplores hatred, persecutions, displays of anti-Semitism directed against Jews at any time and by anyone.

As the Church has always held and holds now, Christ underwent His Passion and death freely, because of the sins of men and out of infinite love, in order that all may reach salvation. It is, therefore, the burden of the Church's preaching to proclaim the Cross of Christ as the sign of God's all-embracing love and as the fountain from which every grace flows:

Christian Scripture Seen Forbidding Discrimination

"We cannot call on God, the Father of all, if we refuse to treat in a brotherly way any man, created as he is in the image of God. Man's relation to God the Father and his relation to men his brothers are so linked together that Scripture says: 'He who does not love does not know God;'

The foundation is therefore removed from any theory or practice that leads to discrimination between man and man or people and people, insofar as their human dignity and the rights flowing from it are concerned.

"The Church thus reproves, as foreign to the mind of Christ, any discrimination against men or harassment of them because of their race, color condition in life or religion. On the contrary, the council ardently implores the Christian faithful to 'maintain good fellowship among the nations' and, if possible, to live for their part in peace with all men, so that they may truly be sons of the Father who is in heaven."

EGYPTIAN VICE-PRESIDENT DISCUSSES ISRAEL WITH FRENCH PRESIDENT

PARIS, Oct. 17. (JTA) -- A wide-range discussion of international affairs, including the Middle East in general and Israel specifically, was held here yesterday between President Charles de Gaulle and Marshal Abdel Hakim Amer, first vice-president of Egypt. The marshal, who arrived here Friday for an official, four-day visit, is the highest ranking Egyptian official to visit this country since the Suez crisis in 1956.

Marshal Amer refused to go into details about the Israeli affairs he discussed with Gen. de Gaulle but said, in response to a question on that matter after the conference: "yes, everything about that was considered;" He is believed to have brought to President de Gaulle a personal invitation to visit Egypt from the latter country's chief of state, Gamal Abdel Nasser;

NEW JUVENILE VIOLENCE BREAKS OUT IN TEL AVIV; 49 ARRESTED

TEL AVIV, Oct. 17. (JTA) -- Tel Aviv's Hatikva quarter erupted in juvenile violence this weekend for the second time in five days as thousands of youths blocked the intersection of two streets, stoned cars and molested drivers;

Police arrested 49 of the rioters aged 15 to 28 before finally dispersing the crowd. Two policemen were slightly injured. Forty-five youths were arrested after a similar incident earlier last week;

EX-NAZI SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS IN GERMANY FOR KILLING JEWS

FULDA, Germany, Oct. 17. (JTA) -- Erich Schemel, 43, a former member of the Nazi SS who later became a West German border guard, was sentenced here this weekend to five years' imprisonment, after being convicted of helping to murder at least 14 Jews who were too weak to participate in a forced march. The outrage occurred in 1945.

SOVIET CONDEMNED FOR ASKING U.N. TO BRACKET ZIONISM WITH NAZISM

NEW YORK, Oct. 17: (JTA) -- Sharp criticisms against the Soviet Union, for its proposal that the United Nations equate Zionism with anti-Semitism and Nazism in a blanket condemnation of "colonialism and race hatred," was voiced today by all sections of the Zionist movement:

Among those who spoke up on the issue were Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Zionist Organization; the American Zionist Council, the coordinating body of the entire Zionist movement in the United States; Dr. Emanuel Neumann, chairman of the Jewish Agency-American Section; and Jacques Torczyner, president of the Zionist Organization of America:

Calling the Soviet move "absurd," Dr. Goldmann pointed out that "the Zionist movement never fought against other peoples and their nationalist aspirations" but, on the contrary, "always supported those aspirations and also nationalist aspirations of the Arab people."

"I am astonished and very sorry that Soviet Russia, which has always shown sympathy to the national aspiration of subjugated peoples, and voted in the United Nations General Assembly for the establishment of the State of Israel, and was the second State, after the United States, which recognized the State of Israel, which is the realization of the Zionist vision, lends its support to the attempt made by the Arabs to compare the Zionist movement to racist movements," Dr. Goldmann declared:

Dr. Neumann Calls Soviet Tactics at U.N. a 'Red Herring'

Dr. Neumann called the Soviet tactic a "red herring which is almost unbelievable, coming from the spokesman of a major power." The move, he said, "was probably born of a desire to divert attention from the anti-Jewish discriminations practiced by the Soviet Government and as a protective cover against the protests in this country and throughout the world against such Russian discrimination against Jews."

"It is to be hoped," Dr. Neumann concluded, "that the spokesman of the Soviet Government was not really serious in this ludicrous attempt to confuse the issues of human rights that have been so seriously considered for so long by the Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee of the United Nations. The Soviet representatives at the United Nations should not allow themselves, even temporarily, to be the foils for Arab propagandistic attempts to compare Zionism with racialism."

The American Zionist Council declared: "By its attempt to bracket Zionism with colonialism, race hatred, anti-Semitism and Nazism, the Soviet Union has shown its colossal ignorance of the philosophy and objectives of the Zionist movement. This Soviet move must be considered as another step in the continuing campaign to stifle Jewish culture, ideals, tradition, peoplehood, and spiritual identity. This maneuver, moreover, raises serious doubts as to the true intent of the Soviet Union with regard to the elimination of anti-Semitism. The Soviet Government must stand condemned for throwing a monkey wrench into the international fight against anti-Semitism as well as for its crude attempt to slander the movement of Jewish national renaissance, which was responsible for the emergence of the State of Israel."

Mr. Torczyner said the Soviet move "gives aid and comfort to anti-Semitic forces in this country and abroad, which are making Zionists the main targets of their attacks."

U. S. GROUPS CHARGE SOVIET GOVERNMENT WITH MISLEADING ON ANTI-SEMITISM

NEW YORK, Oct. 17: (JTA) -- The Soviet Government was charged today with making misleading statements designed to divert world attention from Russia's official discrimination against her Jews:

The charge was made by the American Jewish Conference on Soviet Jewry, which includes twenty-four major American Jewish organizations, in the form of an open letter to the editor of the Soviet government newspaper, Izvestia. The open letter, in response to an article that appeared in the controlled Soviet paper on October 7, was signed by Rabbi Seymour Cohen, chairman of the conference. Rabbi Cohen is president of the Synagogue Council of America.

The Izvestia article, the letter asserts, seeks to confuse world opinion and divert the attention of Soviet Jews and non-Jews alike from the situation at home by pointing up the incidence of anti-Semitism in the United States. But, in so doing, it says, the Soviet has "unwittingly pointed up the shocking and tragic contrast between the freedom of Jews in the United States and the enforced silence and fear of Soviet Jews."

The editor of the Soviet journal must have known, Rabbi Cohen wrote, that the anti-Semitic practices to which he referred had no official governmental sanction and would in many cases be against federal law today. "By contrast," the letter continued, "the Soviet Government not only blinks at anti-Semitism, but itself imposes discriminatory restrictions and limitations upon Soviet Jews."

ISRAEL VOICES REQUESTS AT U.N. CN RELIEF GIVEN TO ARAB REFUGEES

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 17. (JTA) -- Israel requested the United Nations this weekend to deny relief to Arab refugees who enlist in the Palestine Liberation Organization and to cleanse its relief rolls of ineligible, instead of expanding aid to others not on those rolls now.

The requests were voiced by Ambassador Michael S. Comay, Israel's permanent representative here, as the first speaker in the annual Arab refugee debate, opened by the General Assembly's Special Political Committee. Discussing specifically the annual report of the operations of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees, filed by that body's Commissioner-General, Laurence Michelmore, Mr. Comay said:

1) Mr. Michelmore seems to be willing now to open the UNRWA relief rolls to many more Arabs, including some who had not lived in Mandate Palestine during the period 1946-48. Under the existing rules, only an Arab who lived in that area during the two years prior to 1948 is eligible to UNRWA relief, if he is destitute.

2) The UNRWA rolls are still swelled by ration claimants who are ineligible for relief, many of them being self-supporting.

3) Mr. Michelmore seems willing to bow to the Arab demands to extend relief to the third and subsequent generations, expanding UNRWA's burden "into the indefinite future."

The basic problems, said Mr. Comay, involve resettlement of the Arab refugees in Arab lands and political negotiations between Israel and Arab states. As to compensation for property left by the refugees in Israel, he said, Israel has already released \$10,000,000 from frozen bank accounts and is willing to participate in an overall solution of the problem, taking into account Jewish properties confiscated in the areas of Mandate Palestine on in other lands from which Jewish refugees had come into Israel.

Stresses Admission to Israel of Jewish Refugees from Arab Lands

Mr. Comay stressed that the United Nations must recognize that, actually, there had been a two-way movement of refugees in the area. He referred to the fact that "the bulk of the Jewish residents of the Arab states started moving into Israel" at the very time the Arab refugees swarmed out of Israel into Arab lands. In connection with that point, he said that, from Iraq alone, 135,000 Jews had come into Israel.

The Israeli representative told the committee that "the solution of the Arab refugee problem lies not in Israel but in the Arab world." He cited the fact that the latest Michelmore report took cognizance of the formation of the Palestine Liberation Organization, and of the declarations by Arab summit conferences calling for "a collective Arab struggle for the liberation of Palestine." Noting that the aim is "the forcible dissolution of Israel," Mr. Comay pointed out: "This commitment to a renewed struggle is already facing UNRWA with the paradox of refugees recruited for armed action against a United Nations member-state, while they are being supported by United Nations funds."

Mr. Comay was answered by Hazen Musseibeh, Foreign Minister of Jordan, and Adnan Pachachi, Ambassador of Iraq, both of whom voiced the customary anti-Israeli attacks expected here from the Arab delegations. The debate is scheduled to continue Tuesday, when the committee must decide whether to admit representatives of the PLC officially as a "delegation."

U.N. Luncheon for Moroccan Canceled Because of Anti-Israel Stand

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 17. (JTA) -- A luncheon scheduled in honor of a Moroccan delegate here was canceled this weekend specifically because the Moroccan had shown animosity to an Israeli delegate.

The luncheon had been organized by delegates assigned to the 117-member Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee of the General Assembly, to honor Mrs. Halima Warzazi, of Morocco, who has been elected vice-chairman of the group. The organizers of the event extended an invitation to the luncheon to Israel's representative on the committee, Judge Hadassah Ben-Itto, who said she would attend if her presence at the luncheon were acceptable to the proposed guest of honor.

When the organizers asked Mrs. Warzazi whether she would agree to have Judge Ben-Itto attend, the Moroccan delegate replied very sharply in the negative. At that point, Lady Gaitskell, Britain's representative on the committee, said she would refuse to attend if Judge Ben-Itto were not invited. (Lady Gaitskell is Jewish.) The organizers of the luncheon then called the whole thing off, notifying Mrs. Warzazi in writing that the event was being canceled because of Mrs. Warzazi's attitude toward the Israel delegate.

ITALIAN GOVERNMENT AWARDS DECORATION TO WARBURG FOR J.D.C. WORK

ROME, Oct. 17. (JTA) -- The Italian Government has awarded the order of the Commenda Della Repubblica Italiana to Edward M.M. Warburg, chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, in recognition of the JDC relief work and Mr. Warburg's personal dedication to justice, progress and humanity, it was announced here last night by Giuseppe Lupis, Italian Undersecretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The insignia of the order will be presented to Mr. Warburg by the Italian Ambassador in Washington.

The announcement was made at a dinner tendered to the more than 200 American Jewish leaders from 43 communities gathered here, as members of the 11th annual Study Mission of the United Jewish Appeal, to discuss the needs of European and North African Jews. The Mission will proceed from here to Israel to study the needs there. Other speakers at the dinner included Lord Nathan of London, and Max M. Fisher, national chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, who is heading the Mission.

Mr. Fisher reminded the audience that October 16 was a day of mourning for Italian Jewry because it marks the 20th anniversary of the day on which the Nazis deported 2,000 Jews from Italy to death camps. He lauded the achievements of the State of Israel, of the UJA and of the JDC in helping homeless Jews.

Charles H. Jordan, JDC general director, reported that, despite the loss of 25 percent of its 1965 operating budget as a result of the ending of the reparation funds from the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany, the JDC continued in 1965 to serve 430,000 needy Jews in 30 countries, mainly in Europe, Israel and Moslem lands. The members of the Mission also heard reports from heads of agencies with which the JDC cooperates. Max A. Braude, director of the World ORT Union, and James P. Rice, executive director of the United Hias Service, reported on the activities of their respective organizations.

SYNAGOGUE DESECRATED IN BRIDGEPORT; TORAHs SLASHED; SWASTIKA ON ARK

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 17. (JTA) -- Civic and Jewish communal leaders joined today in voicing shock and outrage at the desecration by unknown vandals this weekend of Congregation Bikur Cholim, where five Torah scrolls were slashed, a swastika carved on the ark and the ark-curtain ripped.

While police said that there was no evidence that the desecration was the work of any neo-Nazi group, and that the vandals were probably juveniles, Rabbi Alexander Schuck, spiritual leader of the congregation, pointed out that there was no damage of a general type as might be expected by simple vandals. He said the damage consisted of specific destruction and defacement of Jewish symbols.

Mayor Samuel J. Tedesco said that the vandalism to the synagogue was "most degrading," and that such incidents must be stopped. "I know of no act that is more reprehensible," he declared. Nathan Skolnick, executive director of the Bridgeport United Jewish Council, called the desecration "a most serious affront to the Jewish religion."

ENGLISH WOMEN WHO HELPED JEWS ESCAPE FROM NAZIS HONORED IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Oct. 17. (JTA) -- Two English sisters, Ida and Louise Cook, who saved the lives of 29 Jews by aiding in their escape from Nazi Germany before the Second World War, were honored at a reception at Gracie Mansion today by the New York Women's Division of the Israel Bond Organization. Mrs. Robert F. Wagner, wife of the Mayor, was chairman of the reception. Grace Mansion is the New York Mayor's official residence.

In the years before the war, the Cook sisters, posing as opera lovers, made many trips to Germany, bringing documents and London clothing labels for the Jews they helped escape from the Nazis. They were brought to this country for the event by Trans World Airlines which provided free transportation.

PROF. AVRAHAM H. FRAENKEL, LEADING MATHEMATICIAN, DIES IN JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, Oct. 17. (JTA) -- Dr. Avraham H. Fraenkel, a leading mathematician, educator and author, died here this weekend at the age of 74. He was professor of mathematics at the Hebrew University since 1929, and had also served as dean of the university's faculty of humanities and rector.

Born in Munich, Dr. Fraenkel taught mathematics at a number of German universities before settling in Palestine in 1929, when he joined the faculty of the Hebrew University. He was also a Talmudic scholar and the author of a number of textbooks in mathematics. He retired from fulltime teaching in 1959, when he was named professor emeritus, but continued to conduct classes both at the Hebrew University and at Bar-Ilan University in Ramat Gan.