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AMERICAN MOVE TO HAVE ANTI-SEMITISM CONDEMNED DEFEATED IN U.N.

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 20: (JTA) -- A United States-Brazilian move specifically condemning anti-Semitism as part of a draft United Nations Convention on Elimination of Racial Discrimination was overwhelmingly defeated here today.

The American effort was killed through a maneuver by which the General Assembly's Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee adopted a resolution proposed by Greece and Hungary declaring that the Committee "decides not to include in the draft convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination any reference to specific forms of racial discrimination."

After a day and a half of debate culminated by a series of parliamentary votes, the Committee passed the Greek-Hungarian resolution by a vote of 82-12 with 10 abstentions; Among the 12 negative votes were Israel, the United States and Britain. France abstained.

At the same time that the Greek-Hungarian resolution banned any possibility of a vote on the U.S.-Brazil amendment, it killed also a Soviet sub-amendment which would have equated Zionism and anti-Semitism with Nazism and neo-Nazism. Outlawed also was a Polish amendment which would have condemned Nazism in the preamble to the draft convention.

The voting on the Greek-Hungarian resolution came late in the afternoon of a session which was opened with a lengthy address by Michael S. Comay, Israel's permanent representative here, who pleaded for an express condemnation of anti-Semitism as "a social disease." Mr. Comay in his speech attacked the Soviet Union's effort to lump together Zionism and anti-Semitism with Nazism and neo-Nazism and attacked the USSR sharply and by name for religious and cultural discriminations against Jewry in the USSR.

Mr. Comay's specific mention of the USSR by name was unusual, since the custom has been here that attacks of this type against the USSR refer only to "a certain country." This time, since the USSR was named, the Soviet representative in the Committee, V.M. Chikhikvadze, replied very angrily to Mr. Comay, accusing Israel, in concert with the United States and other countries to "wreck" the entire draft convention and asserting that the Soviet Union follows a policy of "unserving battle against ignominious anti-Semitism."

Israel Attacks Soviet at U.N. for Bracketing Zionism with Nazism

In attacking the idea of bracketing Zionism with anti-Semitism and Nazism as proposed to the Committee in the Soviet sub-amendment, Mr. Comay said: "The bracketing of Zionism with anti-Semitism, Nazism and neo-Nazism represents at best a frivolous and at worst a contemptible maneuver and it is hard for us to speak of it with restraint," he declared; Zionism is the name of the national movement of the Jewish people.

"My delegation feels proud and privileged to represent in this world forum a small member state which was born out of the Zionist movement; Whether this sub-amendment was put forward for reasons of political opportunism or in order so to complicate the work of the Committee as to achieve the elimination from the convention of the special reference to anti-Semitism, it is an affront to my country and to the Jewish people everywhere."

Mr. Comay quoted a statement made by a representative of the Soviet Union in the United Nations who had declared, regarding the Palestine question in 1947 that "the Jewish people were striving to create a state of their own and it would be unjust to deny them that right." The Israeli diplomat said that statement was "surely as clear an approval of and support for Zionism as one could wish to have."

Asking again why the Soviet Union has seen fit to attempt to have Zionism condemned now, Mr. Comay said that the move may have been an effort "to deflect international attention from a grievous problem which involves their own country." "The plight of the Jews in the Soviet Union," he said, "is a very serious one. They are deprived of

facilities to maintain their distinctive religion, their traditions, their language and their literature; Synagogues are being closed one after another. The scriptures and prayer-books are not allowed to be printed; Rabbis are not allowed to be trained; The production of articles required for worship and ritual purposes has been stopped; "

He noted the ban against Hebrew, the lack of education facilities in Yiddish, the near elimination of all books and periodicals of Jewish content and, "over and above this, a systematic campaign destined to blacken the image of Jews and of Judaism" being maintained in the Soviet press;

Thus, continued Mr. Comay, this Jewish community is the victim of various form of discrimination which has caused distress not only to Jews throughout the world but to decent and liberal opinion in other lands including many distinguished personalities who cannot be accused of any ill will toward the Soviet Union;

Conceding that of late, the Soviet Union has made "some positive gestures" in regard to the Jews, Mr. Comay told the Committee: "We protest in the strongest terms against the Soviet amendment which lumps Zionism together with such evil and inhuman forces as anti-Semitism and Nazism, of which we Jews have been the chief victims; In the name of common decency I would appeal to the Committee to give its overwhelming support to the Bolivian amendment; " In that amendment, Bolivia has called for deletion of the word "Zionism" from the Soviet proposal;

U. S. Delegate Refers to Anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union

Before the voting on the Greek-Hungarian resolution, William P. Rogers, the U. S. delegate to the U. N., made a statement in which he told the Committee that "in introducing our proposal for an article condemning anti-Semitism we were motivated by the fact that it is one of mankind's most serious problems; " Mr. Rogers sharply condemned Soviet anti-Semitism -- without, however, mentioning the USSR specifically;

After tracing the history of anti-Semitism, which, Mr. Rogers said, "reaches back over 2,000 years, " and "is one of the deadliest and most persistent forms of racial discrimination known to man, " he said that the U. S. - Brazil proposal would have appropriately highlighted the application of the draft convention to anti-Semitism.

"When the United States spoke to introduce its article condemning anti-Semitism, we pointed out that a group may be destroyed by cultural deprivation. The survival of an ethnic group may be dependent on language, schools, publications and other cultural institutions. My delegation regrets that anti-Semitism remains a threat in certain areas of the world; "

Cites Discriminations Against Jews in Russia in Many Fields

"It should be made clear that a state which makes provision for German-language schools for its German minority should not deny Yiddish or Hebrew schools for its Jewish minority; that a state which can permit national and regional organizations for certain ethnic groups should, under the principle of non-discrimination, permit the same for Jews; that a state which permits recognized leaders of every other group to travel abroad to conferences and holy places should not deny that right to Jewish leaders; that a state that finds facilities to publish materials in the language and traditions of some groups should not deny this right to Jewish groups; that a state which issues identity cards to its citizens classifying them by the nationality of the republic in which they live, should not deny Jews the right to the same identification. "

Conceding that in recent months "there has been a degree of relaxation in some of the restrictions previously placed on Jewish life and Jewish worship, " Mr. Rogers said: "We hope these relaxations will be broadened to cover all areas of activity. To suggest that these relaxations are as yet sufficient would be to ignore the thousands of synagogues which have been closed to Jewish worship, the restrictions on the theater and on efforts involving Jewish language and culture and other obstacles placed in the way of Jewish life. "

Mr. Rogers told the Committee that "unfortunately there is anti-Semitism also in other countries. The United States is not without it. But, as we work toward the elimination of other forms of racial discrimination from our national life, we work also to root out anti-Semitism. "

GOLDA MEIR EXPRESSES 'SHOCK' TO SOVIET AMBASSADOR IN JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, Oct. 20. (JTA) -- Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister, summoned today the Soviet and Polish Charges D'Affaires to express to them Israel's "shock" at the Soviet proposal to bracket Zionism with anti-Semitism and Nazism at the United Nations. Arye Levavi, director-general of the Foreign Ministry, held a series of meetings with representatives of Rumania, Hungary, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia to voice the same Israeli reaction.

STATE DEPARTMENT DETERMINED TO WIN U.N. CONDEMNATION OF ANTI-SEMITISM

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20. (JTA) -- Despite opposition by "many delegations" at the United Nations to a draft convention against racial discrimination that would include a specific condemnation of anti-Semitism the State Department will continue to press for inclusion of an amendment deploring anti-Semitism, it was indicated today by Douglas MacArthur 2nd, Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations.

In a letter to Rep. Leonard Farbstein, New York Democrat, Mr. MacArthur referred to the draft convention on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination now under consideration by the third committee of the U.N. General Assembly.

"Though many delegations are of the opinion that the convention should be general in character and not specify particular forms of racial discrimination, and, consequently, feel that our amendment concerning anti-Semitism should be withdrawn, we will continue to do all we can to press its consideration," said Mr. MacArthur.

The State Department official said also that the United States was giving "firm support" to Bolivian sub-amendments to a controversial Soviet sub-amendment. The Soviet measure seeks to equate Zionism with Nazism. The Bolivian sub-amendments would delete reference to Zionism and make other changes to the Soviet sub-amendment.

Moscow Scored in U.S. Congress for Linking Zionism with Nazism

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20. (JTA) -- Citing the Soviet attempt at the United Nations to equate Zionism with Nazism in the draft of the U.N. convention on elimination of racism, Rep. Leonard Farbstein, a member of the House Foreign Affairs committee, said today in an address on the House floor that Russia "is attempting to exploit anti-Semitism both at home and now in the United Nations, to extend its influence into Africa and the Middle East."

Rep. Farbstein noted that the United States took a "courageous stand" by offering an amendment to the "draft convention on elimination of all forms of racial discrimination." He reported that the Arab states "put pressure on the United States to withdraw the amendment but the United States stood firm." He said that the Arabs "rarely miss an opportunity to fan the flames of anti-Semitic hatred."

Charging that Russia "is seeking to impose a terrible uniformity upon its citizens, while at the same time currying favor with the Arab countries," Rep. Farbstein said the Soviet proposal to link Zionism with Nazism in defining forms of racism "exposes to the entire world the Soviet Union's hypocrisy." He voiced hope "that the decent peoples of the world will take note of the Soviet Union's unprincipled deception."

"It casts doubt on the integrity of that country and on its pretensions to lead oppressed peoples around the world," he declared. "The Soviet Union's purpose was to exploit Jews to serve its national interest. It would not hesitate to exploit any peoples for that purpose." He asked: "Can you imagine, Mr. Speaker, such an outrage as the equation of Zionism with Nazism and anti-Semitism? How does the Soviet Union dare to make such a shambles of honesty?"

He said that "one would have thought that even the Soviet Union, in its unprincipled pursuit of political advantage, would have been less shocking or, at least, less clumsy. Can there be any doubt in anyone's mind that the Soviet objective is to assist the Arabs in their efforts to destroy Israel? In mentioning Zionism in the same breath with Nazism, the Soviet Union surpassed even its own sorry record of deceit."

"Zionism," he pointed out, "is not, like Nazism, an expression of hate but an expression of love. It is not, like Nazism, a message of destruction but a message of construction. It does not, like Nazism, seek to debase a people but to exalt them. It is not, like Nazism, a philosophy of negation but of affirmation. Zionism is the movement to restore the Jewish Homeland to the Jewish people. Its only relation to Nazism is in its attempt to repair, in some measure, the wreckage that Nazism caused. Zionism, Mr. Speaker, is -- and I scarcely need to say it -- the very antithesis of Nazism."

U.S. SENATE URGED TO RATIFY U.N. GENOCIDE PACT IN SPEECH IN CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20. (JTA) -- Rep. Seymour Halpern, New York Republican, today urged in a House speech that a resolution be adopted urging Senate ratification of the Genocide Convention, an international treaty outlawing persecution of ethnic and religious groups.

He deplored United States failure to ratify the convention, pending since 1950. "The official reticence to re-open meaningful debate on this subject is truly appalling, and reflects adversely on the foreign policy goals we have set forth for ourselves," he said. "Our official hypocrisy and indifference toward this eminent compact is shameful."

U.N. BODY DECIDES TO HEAR MEMBERS OF PALESTINE LIBERATION COMMITTEE

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 20. (JTA) -- Emphasizing that its decision does not signify recognition for the militant Palestine Liberation Organization which is composed of Arab refugees preparing for war against Israel, the Special Political Committee of the U.N. General Assembly today decided to grant a hearing on the Arab refugee problem to members of this organization implying that they will be considered as individuals. The text of the decision reads:

"In view of the request submitted by the representatives of Arab states to the effect that during this Committee's discussion of item 35 (the Arab refugee problem) a hearing should be granted to the members of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the Special Political Committee decides to authorize the persons constituting this delegation to speak in the Committee and to make the statements necessary without this act of authorization signifying recognition of the aforementioned political organization."

Immediately after this announcement by Carlet Auguste of Haiti, chairman of the committee, Michael S. Comay, Israel's permanent representative, told the committee that, in his interpretation, the emphasis was on the word "persons" and that, therefore, anyone appearing who claimed to represent the PLO would speak as an individual. On the other hand, Adnan Pachachi, of Iraq, sponsor of the move on behalf of the 13 Arab states here for a hearing for the PLO representatives, insisted that he did not interpret the key word in the way Mr. Comay did.

Ambassador Comay told the committee: "Israel has not accepted this decision and I reserve the position of my Government regarding the decision." The United States representative in the committee stated that his Government was satisfied to have included in the statement specific mention of the fact that the hearing for the PLO representatives does not signify "recognition" of the PLO.

The debate on whether to include the specific name of the Palestine Liberation Organization in the decision to give a hearing to representatives of the Arab refugees was continued for two hours today after having taken up more than four hours yesterday. The decision, formulated by El Salvador and joined by Costa Rica's cosponsorship, seemed to be highly acceptable to the Arab bloc.

Israel Satisfied Decision Implies No P.L.O. Recognition

After the meeting, Mr. Comay told newsmen: "I do not suggest that the decision taken by the committee is satisfactory to us or is unambiguous in its terms but the most important element in it is a positive one. It was unanimously decided that a hearing given to the persons concerned implied no recognition whatever to the Palestine Liberation Organization."

"After laying down this vital principle for the first time in many years this item has been before the Assembly, it was first further decided to invite the 'persons' constituting the delegation. This left unclear in what capacity they were being invited and the Israeli delegation put on record that the persons concerned would be invited only as individuals and not as a delegation. This view was supported by the United States, which recorded that the decision taken by the committee meant inviting persons as such in accordance with the practice of previous years."

"The Israeli delegation has never opposed individuals appearing before the committee to speak on the refugee problem. Our sole concern in this case was to insure that the so-called Palestine Liberation Organization should not obtain recognition at the United Nations -- and this purpose was achieved."

LEADER IN INDIA CALLS FOR GOVERNMENT RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20. (JTA) -- A top official of India's second largest political party called again today for a change in India's foreign policy toward the Arab states and for recognition of Israel.

Balraj Madhok, general secretary of the Bharatiya Jansangh Party, told a press conference at Ahmedabad also that Israel was the strongest and most democratic country "in west Asia." He said that if Egypt could have diplomatic relations with "India's enemy, Pakistan and India at the same time," there was no reason why India could not have relations simultaneously with the Arab countries and Israel.

EXTRADITION OF EICHMANN'S AIDE TO HOLLAND SOUGHT; DEPORTED DUTCH JEWS

THE HAGUE, Oct. 20. (JTA) -- The Dutch Auschwitz Committee sent an appeal today to Dr. Joseph Cals, the Dutch Prime Minister, to take immediate action to extradite Erich Rajakowitz from Austria. The former key aide to Nazi Adolf Eichmann was arrested and tried in connection with the deportation of 100,000 Dutch Jews during the German occupation. He was released from a Vienna jail last Sunday after serving three years there.

\$30,000,000 WILL BE INVESTED IN SCIENTIFIC WORK IN ISRAEL THIS YEAR

REHCVOT, Oct. 20: (JTA) -- Premier Levi Eshkol disclosed today that 90,000,000 pounds (\$30,000,000) will be invested in Israeli research and scientific work during the current fiscal year with the Government contributing half of that sum;

He reported on the projected investment in a message to the first session of the annual meeting of the Board of Governors of the Weizmann Institute. The meeting, described as one of the most important in the Institute's history, was expected to lead to radical reorganization and financial retrenchment; It was reported that the Institute was experiencing problems in meeting its annual \$7,000,000 budget. Meir Weisgal, chairman of the Institute executive council, plans to propose a 100,000,000-pound endowment fund;

Prof. Jerome Wiesner, dean of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology faculty, arrived last night for the meeting. Other leading overseas scientists attending the event include Nobel prize winners Sir Robert Robinson of London, Prof. C. Kondrew of Cambridge and Prof. Robert Oppenheimer, the atomic physicist;

In an address to the first session of the new academic year at the Technion-Israel Institute of Technology in Haifa, Premier Eshkol urged the students to form nuclei to establish industrial collectives throughout the country. He said such settlements should be the basis for a new form of mixed settlement -- agricultural and industrial -- which would help solve the problem of population dispersal in Israel. He called this goal "a new challenge not inferior to that faced by our agricultural pioneers in the past" and said such efforts should be aimed at areas where private initiative was not ready to penetrate.

PINCUS PREDICTS LARGE IMMIGRATION TO ISRAEL FOR NEXT FIVE YEARS

JERUSALEM, Oct. 20: (JTA) -- Immigration to Israel will continue at a high level for the next five years and at least 200,000 newcomers are expected from distress areas, Louis A. Pincus, chairman and treasurer of the Jewish Agency, told the United Jewish Appeal study mission here today.

He warned that a "second Israel" of permanently poor and unintegrated immigrants could become a grim reality unless special efforts were made to accelerate absorption of the newcomers. He reported that a recent survey made for the UJA indicated that 21 development towns needed stepped-up assistance and promised that an effort to help would be made.

A 56-student dormitory contributed by the Detroit Friends of the Hebrew University was dedicated today during a visit to the campus by the UJA study mission. Also attending were officials of the university, representatives of student organizations and of the Jerusalem municipality.

The three-story \$250,000 structure has a foyer, social rooms and other facilities. Each room has large desks, bookshelves and a small refrigerator for each of the two students in a room. Max M. Fisher of Detroit, general chairman of the UJA campaign, spoke for the UJA. Nate Shapiro spoke for the Detroit chapter.

Later a 17,000-seat Jewish national and university stadium was dedicated to Charles Grosberg, also of Detroit, in honor of his 80th birthday. Mr. Grosberg was unable to attend because he was recovering from an accident suffered in Rome en-route to Israel. The stadium, built to Olympic standards, serves for track and field events. The Asian cup soccer finals were held in the stadium. Irwin Cohn, honorary chairman of the Detroit Allied Jewish campaign, addressed a meeting of the study mission in the stadium, as did Albert Park for the mission members from New York.

U. J. A. Mission Breaks Ground for \$1,000,000 'Denmark' School

Mission members also attended a groundbreaking ceremony today for the \$1,000,000-Denmark high school and cultural complex named in honor of the heroism of the Danish people in saving Denmark's Jews from the Nazis during the war.

The school, with a capacity of 1,000 pupils, is one of the many financed by the UJA's Israel Education Fund; It will serve the Katamon section of Jerusalem, the residence of recent immigrants from backward African-Asian countries. The ceremony was addressed by Education Minister Zalman Aranne, Danish Ambassador Poul Steenberger, Jerusalem Mayor Mordecai Ish-Shalom, IEF President Charles Bensley of New York and Mr. Fisher.

At a press conference today it was reported that more than \$9,300,000 in cash and firm pledges had been contributed to Israel secondary education through the Israel Education Fund of the UJA. It was also reported that 12 high schools were already under construction in Israel with IEF funds and that a 13th school, sponsored by the Rodman Foundation of Washington, was already operating in Kiryat Yam. They said that additional funds were already available for six more high school buildings.

50 MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS IN NEW YORK CHARGED WITH ANTI-JEWISH BIAS

NEW YORK, Oct. 20. (JTA) -- The American Jewish Committee charged today that Jews have been systematically excluded from top-management and policy-making positions in the 50 mutual savings banks in New York City.

A survey of more than 400 executives and staff officers and of 750 trustees of these banks was made public today by Theodore Ellenoff, AJC committee leader, at a press conference held here: The report revealed that less than 3 percent of those surveyed were identified as Jewish although Jews make up one-quarter of New York City's population and are obviously prominent in the city's life. This figure of less than 3 percent was broken down in the following manner: less than 2.5 percent of the more than 400 officers were identified as Jewish while the parallel figure for the 750 trustees was less than 3.5 percent.

Committee researchers learned further that no Jewish executive officers were found in 82 percent of the banks while no Jewish trustees were found in 60 percent of the banks: "The evidence suggests," the report asserted, "that insensitivity and indifference, if not deliberate exclusion, have hardened over the years into de facto discrimination."

"Exclusion of Jews from jobs as officers in mutual savings banks," Mr. Ellenoff pointed out, "takes place in a city where Jews comprise about 25 percent of the population and have comparatively high educational qualifications for executive positions. In New York City, Jews constitute approximately 50 percent of the total college graduates."

Mr. Ellenoff related the report to nationwide studies made over a period of years by the American Jewish Committee on the subject of religious discrimination in the executive suite of American business and industry. He said that the facts revealed in the mutual savings bank study are "illustrative of the restrictive patterns that the American Jewish Committee has found to exist in many American financial institutions and among the nation's leading corporations."

In making recommendations, the Committee report asserted that mutual savings banks are chartered, supervised, and governed by the Executive and Legislative branches of the State Government, "whose public policy is unequivocally opposed to discrimination and restrictions based upon race, creed, color, or national origin."

J.M. SUDARSKY, OF CALIFORNIA, PRESENTS \$500,000 GIFT TO HEBREW UNIVERSITY

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 20. (JTA) -- The local Friends of the Hebrew University announced today a gift of \$500,000 by J.M. Sudarsky of Bakersfield, Calif. toward a goal of \$7,000,000 sought for the construction of a Life Science Compound at the University.

Mr. Sudarsky, a chemical engineer and industrialist and a member of the University board, presented his gift at a meeting at the home of Louis N. Boyar, western region chairman of the American Friends of the university. Mr. Sudarsky made his gift in memory of his father. It will provide for a Selig Sudarsky Institute of Biochemical Sciences Building, one of the six to make up the projected complex.

The donor will be honored at a dinner of the local chapter November 7. Other board members to be honored on that occasion include Dr. Joseph Kaplan, professor of physics at UCLA, Oscar S. Pattiz, and Ted Channock who recently endowed a wing at the Hadassan-Hebrew University Hospital.

ISRAELI EXPERT, INVITED BY U.S., GIVES VIEWS IN WASHINGTON ON PATENTS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20. (JTA) -- A program envisaging patents as an instrument of government policy in economic development was suggested today by Ze'ev Sher, Israeli Registrar of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks at an international assembly here commemorating the 175th anniversary of the U.S. patent system.

Mr. Sher was invited from Jerusalem by the U.S. Patent Office to address the assembly as an official of one of the four developing countries honored by inclusion in the program. The other countries were India, Mexico, and Nigeria.

The Israeli patent expert outlined the kind of patent system a developing country should adopt. He suggested a concept of regional offices, an international clearing house, patent search facilities for developing nations, and an arrangement for settlement of disputes.

ISRAEL AND COSTA RICA SIGN TECHNICAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT

JERUSALEM, Oct. 20. (JTA) -- A technical cooperation agreement was signed here today by Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister, and Mario Gomez Calvo, Foreign Minister of Costa Rica. The agreement sets up a general framework in which Israeli and Costa Rican officials will negotiate specific projects. Israel has aided Costa Rica in such diverse fields as irrigation and civil aviation.