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## VATICAN ANNULS RITUAL MURDER CHARGE; DECLARES JEWS 'INNOCENT'

ROME, Oct. 31: (JTA) -- The Vatican today officially withdrew the status of "martyr" attached for nearly five centuries to a three-year-old Christian child named Simon of Trent, who was subsequently made a saint. The Vatican declared that the Jews of Trent, who had been tortured to death for the alleged ritual murder of Simon, had been "innocent."

The Vatican action came today on the heels of last week's promulgation by Pope Paul VI of the new Catholic Church doctrine, absolving the Jewish people of the ancient charge of deicide and deploring anti-Semitism.

The child Simon was found dead in the Italian City of Trent in 1475, and the Jews of the city were accused of having murdered the little boy for the use of his blood during the celebration of Passover. A number of Jews in Trent and in other cities were tortured to death as a result of that accusation. After an investigation by some prelates, Pope Gregory XIII issued a bull stating that the verdict of guilt against the Jews was correct, and declaring Simon a martyr. Later, he was made a saint. Today's Vatican action reverses all phases of that ruling.

The case of Simon of Trent was one of the bluntest anti-Semitic actions in Christian history. An 80-year-old Jew "confessed" to the libelous accusation after being tortured. Thereupon, a number of Jews were beheaded or hanged. After a bishop had probed the issue on behalf of the Vatican, and had ruled that the Jews were innocent, another investigator told Pope Gregory XII that he found the charges against the Jews justified. Pope Gregory then issued his bull. At the Church of St. Peter at Trent, a special chapel was dedicated to honor St. Simon of Trent.

Stemming from this case, ritual murder charges were lodged against Jews in many other cities, particularly in Regensburg, and more Jewish martyrs were sacrificed. When Pope Gregory XII sanctified Simon, he made a saint also of a Franciscan monk, Bernardus de Feltre, who had ruled the Jews of Trent guilty. The monk was a friend of the chief enemy of the Jews in that region, a man who had enriched himself by the confiscation of the property of the Jews tortured to death.

## ISRAEL GOES TO POLLS TOMORROW; WILL ELECT NEW PARLIAMENT; TENSION HIGH

JERUSALEM, Oct. 31. (JTA) -- The Israel election campaign reached its climax today, two days before Israel's citizens go to the polls to elect a new Parliament composed of 120 members, as well as mayors and municipal councils. Seventeen lists of candidates are competing in the elections, with each of them holding open air campaign meetings this weekend, and flooding the country with campaign literature.

It is assumed that, although David Ben-Gurion, former Premier, had split the Mapai party by forming his own Rafi party, the Mapai will probably secure the largest number of votes and Premier Levi Eshkol, as Mapai leader, will be the person who will form the next Government. It is also assumed that his Government will be short-lived unless there is a post-election rapprochement between him and Ben-Gurion. Efforts to secure such a post-election rapprochement are now being made quietly by Mapai leaders. However it is doubtful whether these efforts will succeed.

A major question is just how much strength Ben-Gurion's Rafi party will show. Some are of the opinion that, if the Ben-Gurion group emerges from the elections with a small number of elected candidates, some of the Ben-Gurion adherents may return into the Mapai ranks in order to keep the Mapai position in the Government strong vis-a-vis other parties. Deputy Premier Abba Eban, who supports Mr. Eshkol, predicted last week at a press conference that Ben-Gurion's list may not even win 10 seats in the Parliament.

## ISRAELI AND JORDAN TROOPS CLASH ON BORDER; CABINET DISCUSSES SITUATION

JERUSALEM, Oct. 31: (JTA) -- Israel's Cabinet discussed at its weekly meeting here today -- at the last session prior to next Tuesday's general elections -- the various incidents of violent clashes that broke out on Israel's Jordanian and Lebanese frontiers

this weekend. Even as Gen. Yitzhak Rabin, chief of staff of Israel's defense forces, was reporting to the Cabinet on yesterday's clash with Jordanian troops in the Latrun area, a new, two-hour shooting match between the Jordanians and Israelis erupted in the same sector. Preceding that action, the other incidents this weekend included:

1) A raid last night by El Fatah terrorists who blew up a pumping station near the Israeli settlement of Rosh Haayin, about three miles from the Jordanian border. 2) A three-hour battle between Israelis and Jordanians yesterday in the no-man's-land of the Latrun bulge, in the Judean hills half-way between Jerusalem and Tel Aviv. 3) An Israeli military action against two Lebanese villages, in retaliation for three recent El Fatah incursions against Israel.

#### Jordan Claims 15 Israelis Killed in Battle; Israel Denies Claim

The battle in the Latrun area started yesterday morning, when 30 Israeli tractors moved into that bulge to plow the land in no-man's-land, while Jordanian tractors started ploughing at the same time in the opposite direction. When Jordanian troops started shooting at the Israelis, Israeli soldiers posted as guards returned the fire. The fighting lasted three hours before military observers from the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization got Jordan to accept a full cease-fire.

An Israeli army spokesman said two of the Israeli soldiers were slightly wounded. The Jordanian radio, which reported that, following the exchange, the area was visited by King Hussein and Prime Minister Wasfi Tal, claimed that 15 Israeli soldiers were killed and 15 Israeli tractors were knocked out. The Israeli army spokesman denied there were any fatalities on the Israeli side.

This morning, the Israeli tractors resumed their work in the Latrun bulge. While the area is technically a no-man's-land, Israel has been cultivating the land there since 1948. As the work proceeded today, the Jordanians started shooting again, at noon, using mortars and machineguns. The Israeli military guards returned the fire and the U.N. military observers tried immediately to arrange a cease-fire. However, Jordan refused at first to halt its firing. Finally, after the exchanges lasted two hours, the U.N. men succeeded in getting Jordan's consent to halt, and relative quiet reigned once more in the region.

(In Washington, Israeli diplomats relayed details today of the Jordanian army attack in the Latrun area in a report to the State Department. The Israelis reported that the Jordanian regular forces fired with heavy weapons and that two Israeli tractor drivers were wounded.)

The latest El Fatah action, resulting in the destruction of the pumping station near Rosh Haayin, was the first in the Jordan border area in four weeks. There were no casualties as a result of the explosion. A month ago, after a spate of such raids into Israeli settlements, evidently originating from Jordanian bases, Israel warned openly that such attacks would no longer be tolerated. Following Israel's warning, Jordan's King Hussein stated publicly that his Government disassociates itself from sabotage activity that "might harm the Jordanian nation."

#### Israelis Criticize Government for Reprisal Against Lebanon

The action on the Lebanese border, the first such Israeli military blow against Lebanon since the conclusion of the Israel-Lebanon armistice agreement in 1949, was in reprisal for El Fatah raids into Israel in June, in August and, again, last week.

The Israel troops crossed the border, entering the village of Chule and destroying the home of the local chief after waking its residents and escorting them out of the building. They also wrecked three reservoirs near Mis El Jamal. Both villages are about two miles from the border. There were no Israeli casualties, and apparently none among the Lebanese. The Israeli troops were under strict orders to refrain from actions causing casualties among the population of the villages.

The reprisal raid against Lebanon was criticized by the Israel press today as at least partly a domestic political move by the Eshkol Government on the eve of next Tuesday's general elections to be held in Israel. Critics pointed out that Lebanon has been the most peaceful of Israel's Arab neighbors, and that the Beirut Government apologized publicly for the last El Fatah raid into Israel.

#### LEADER OF K. K. K. AND AMERICAN NAZIS, EXPOSED AS JEW, COMMITS SUICIDE

READING, Pa., Oct. 31: (JTA) -- Daniel Burros, 28, who was exposed in the press today as a Jew who had turned into an anti-Semitic Fascist and held office in the Ku Klux Klan, the American Nazi Party and other extremist, right-wing organizations, committed suicide here today, according to police. (See details on page 4.) Police authorities said Burros, whose home was in New York, shot himself fatally this morning here in front of three witnesses, after learning of the expose.

ANTI-JEWISH DISCRIMINATIONS IN RUSSIA ANALYZED AT BRANDEIS PARLEY

WALTHAM, Mass., Oct. 31. (JTA) -- Despite the legal recognition extended to the Jewish Community in the Soviet Union, Jews are denied the rights granted to other nationalities in the USSR, Soviet affairs specialist William Korey reported today at Brandeis University.

During the concluding session at Brandeis' three-day Conference on the Status of Ethnic Minorities in the Soviet Union, Mr. Korey, director of the New York Bureau of the B'nai B'rith International Council, said Jews in the USSR suffer discrimination in many spheres -- education, the use of their language and the observance of their religion. "This discrimination engenders, even among Russified Jews, a keen sense of ethnic consciousness which finds, however, few legal channels through which it could express itself," he said.

The three-day conference, which began Friday, was organized by Brandeis' new Institute of East European Jewish Affairs, a branch of the Philip W. Lown Graduate Center for Contemporary Jewish Studies at Brandeis. During the three days, the 20 scholars and authorities participating in the conference examined ethnic, economic and language questions that confront national groups within the 15 republics in the USSR.

Another speaker at today's session, Elias Schulman, director of the Library of the Jewish Education Committee of New York, described the decline of Jewish education in the Soviet Union. After the liquidation of the Jewish section of the Communist Party in 1930, he said, there was a rapid decline of the Yiddish schools established by the government in the previous decade. Finally, said Mr. Schulman, all Jewish primary and secondary education in the Soviet Union became extinct.

The third speaker, Abraham Brumberg, editor of "Problems of Communism" for the U. S. Information Agency, said the Yiddish journal "Sovetish Haymland," was sanctioned by the Soviet Government to placate foreign critics of the treatment of the Jews in the Soviet Union and because of pressure by "liberal" Russian intellectuals who regard the treatment of the Jews in the USSR as a symptom of Stalinism.

Its literary quality is poor, he said, the result of Stalin's elimination of the best Yiddish writers, and fear still strong in the Yiddish literary community. "It is doubtful whether Yiddish letters in the Soviet Union will ever rise again from the low level to which the Soviet regime has reduced them," said Mr. Brumberg.

RIGA COURT SENTENCES FIVE TO DEATH; MURDERED JEWS UNDER NAZIS

LONDON, Oct. 31. (JTA) -- Death sentences were imposed by a Riga court yesterday on five Latvians, three of them in absentia, who were found guilty of the murder of thousands of Jews and others under Nazi occupation during the Second World War, it was reported here today from the Latvian capital. The victims were from the town of Rezneke in eastern Latvia.

Those given the death sentence in absentia were Boleslav Maikovski, now living in Mineola, L.I.; Harald Puntilis of Willowdale, Ont., Canada; and Albert Eichelis of Karlsruhe, West Germany. Of the three defendants present at the trial, two were given the death penalty and the third was sentenced to 15 years in prison. All the accused were former Latvian police officials.

During the trial, the prosecution had charged that Eichelis, the former police chief in Rezneke, had ordered that "not one Jew must remain alive in Rezneke" and that all six defendants took the initiative in carrying out that policy and also appropriated the possessions of the victims.

YESHIVA UNIVERSITY BREAKS GROUND FOR \$15,000,000 SCIENCE CENTER

NEW YORK, Oct. 31. (JTA) -- Groundbreaking ceremonies were held today for a new 15-story \$15,000,000 science center to be built by Yeshiva University at its main center in Washington Heights. The structure, which will house Yeshiva University's Belfer Graduate School of Science, will contain more than 200,000 square feet of space and will contain a computer center and facilities devoted to physics, mathematics, nuclear research, chemistry, biophysics and astrophysics.

Speakers at the ceremonies included Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller, Senators Jacob Javits and Robert Kennedy, Rep. John Lindsay, Comptroller Abraham Beame, Dr. Samuel Belkin, president of the University and Max J. Etra, chairman of the University's board of trustees. The new structure will be the sixth major unit in the University's \$70,000,000 expansion program scheduled for completion by 1970.

Established in 1958, the Belfer Graduate School of Science offers programs in mathematics and physics, for careers in research, teaching and industry. Courses of study lead to a Master of Science, Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy degrees.

LEADER OF K. K. K. AND AMERICAN NAZI PARTY REVEALED TO BE A JEW

NEW YORK, Oct. 31. (JTA) -- A 28-year-old New York man who is Grand Dragon of the Ku Klux Klan in charge of New York State, former national secretary of the American Nazi Party, and at one time or another a member of at least four Fascist groups advocating extreme racism against Jews and Negroes, was revealed by the New York Times today to be a Jew himself.

The man is Daniel Burros, among whose other activities is that of publisher of a paper called "The Free American," which calls itself "the battle organ of racial Fascism." The paper has referred to Hitler as the "sacred leader," asserting that "the work begun by the Master will continue to a victorious conclusion."

The New York Times disclosed that Burros' parents, George Burros, now 71, and the former Esther Sunshine, now 62, were married by a cantor in The Bronx in 1936. The boy, Daniel, was a "star pupil" at the Congregation Talmud Torah, in the borough of Queens, where he became bar mitzvah in the congregation's synagogue. After study at the John Adams High School, where he was an honor pupil with a high I.Q., he served two years in the army as a paratrooper. He had tried to enroll in the U. S. Military Academy at West Point but was not admitted.

Among the Fascist groups to which Daniel Burros has belonged at one time or another, in addition to the KKK and the American Nazi Party, have been, the Times reported, the National Renaissance Party and the British National Party. The newspaper stated that he carries now a card identifying him as a "special agent of the Invisible Empire" of the Klan. He was reported to have been arrested and convicted four times for extremist activities in Washington and in New York.

The Times quoted Burros as saying to a reporter who questioned Burros about his Jewish background, as saying: "If you publish this, I'll come and get you, and I'll kill you. I don't care what happens. I'll be ruined. This is all I've got to live for."

N. Y. COURT RULES WOMAN CAN DIVORCE HUSBAND IF HE HAS A NAZI PAST

NEW YORK, Oct. 31. (JTA) -- The New York State Court of Appeals, highest judicial body in the state, ruled this weekend that a woman who charged that her husband had had a secret Nazi past was entitled to an annulment of their marriage, if she can prove her allegations.

The case involved a petition for annulment by Mrs. Josef Kober, who is not Jewish. She charged that her husband was "fanatically anti-Semitic, believed in the extermination of the Jewish people," and required her to "weed out" all her Jewish friends and cease associating with them. She said he had concealed from her the fact that he had been a member of the German Nazi Party and had served in Hitler's army.

A lower bench, the Appellate Division, had ruled against Mrs. Kober last February. The Court of Appeals, by a similar 4-3 decision, reversed the earlier ruling, holding that all the woman had to do now is to prove her charges of her husband's secret Nazism before the New York State Supreme Court. "A conviction that a race of people should be exterminated," the highest court declared, "evinces a diseased mind and make-up which parallels the ground for annulment."

VIEW OF LEADING JEWISH SCHOLARS ON 'WHO IS A JEW' PUBLISHED IN U. S.

DETROIT, Oct. 31. (JTA) -- A book containing a compilation of responses by 45 leading Jewish scholars throughout the world to a question posed several years ago by then Premier David Ben-Gurion about Jewish identity has been assembled, financed and published by Baruch Litvin, an Orthodox Jewish resident of Mount Clemens.

Mr. Ben-Gurion posed the question as "Who is a Jew?" and in so doing touched off a world-wide Jewish debate. Mr. Ben-Gurion disclosed he had posed the question to the scholars. The compilation of "Jewish identity -- Modern Response and Opinions," was edited by Prof. Sidney Hoenig of Yeshiva University. A number of scholars assisted in translations of replies in Hebrew, French and other languages. The only Hebrew material in the book is a letter to Mr. Ben-Gurion from the late Chief Rabbi Isaac Halevy Herzog and another letter from Rabbi Joseph Soloveitchik of Boston.

One of the scholars protested against the book's publication and the former Premier Ben-Gurion withdrew his permission to allow the book to be published. After intercession with the former Premier by another Israeli leader, permission was restored. Shaul Litvin, son of the Orthodox Jewish lay leader, presented the first copy of the book to Mr. Ben-Gurion recently.

ARTHUR M. SCHLESINGER, SR., NOTED HISTORIAN DIES IN BOSTON; WAS 77

BOSTON, Oct. 31. (JTA) -- Arthur M. Schlesinger, Sr., noted historian and retired Harvard University history professor, died here yesterday after a brief illness at the age of 77. He was the father of Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., the Pulitzer-prize-winning historian who served as a close adviser to the late President John F. Kennedy. Born in Zenia, Ohio, Dr. Schlesinger, Sr. retired from Harvard in 1954.