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## KNESSET APPROVES NEW CABINET PRESENTED BY ESHKOL; VOTE IS 71 TO 41

JERUSALEM, Jan. 12: (JTA) -- Premier Levi Eshkol's new coalition Government was approved by Parliament today by a vote of 71 to 41. The Government was sworn in and the new Ministers presented to President Zalman Shazar.

The new coalition, presented by the Premier to the Knesset this morning, commands 75 of the 120 Knesset seats and is based on much the same policies as the prior Government which Mr. Eshkol also headed. Concessions were made on Sabbath restrictions to the National Religious Party, and Achdut Avoda and Mapam were given freedom to act independently of the usual majority rule on Cabinet decisions on some major issues.

The parties comprising the new coalition and their Knesset seats are: the Premier's alignment of Mapai and Achdut Avoda, 45; the National Religious Party, 11; Mapam, eight; the Independent Liberals, five; the Mapai-affiliated Arab parties, four; and Poale Agudat Israel, two. The Poale Agudat Israel decided at the last minute to join the coalition and will receive a deputy ministry, that of Education, to be held by Kalman Kahana.

The agreement with the National Religious Party provides for a ban on work on the Sabbath nationally, including owners of plants and workers in industries on collectives. Achdut Avoda and Mapam were given freedom to abstain on issues of West Germany. Mapam was given freedom to vote independently on questions of nuclear disarmament.

In presenting his new Government, Premier Eshkol expressed satisfaction over the fact that Arab leaders were coming around to the view that war was senseless and are recognizing the need for peaceful coexistence with Israel. He cited specifically the public stand of President Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia, who touched off a storm in the Arab world last year by declaring in several public statements and interviews that the Arab dream of destroying Israel was senseless, and urging Arab leaders to consider peace talks with Israel.

The Premier said he believed Bourguiba's statement about not being the only Arab leader holding those views. He denied Bourguiba's contention that both Israel and Egypt had rejected his proposals. He said that President Nasser of Egypt had rejected the Tunisian leader's proposals outright, but that Israel was always open to any constructive suggestions which respected Israeli sovereignty.

### Eshkol Protests Sale of Arms to Arabs in 'Considerable Quantities'

Premier Eshkol protested the "copious arms supplies from the Soviet Union" to Arab states, and added that "recently, Western powers, too, have started selling arms in considerable quantities to states that threaten to attack a neighboring state." He said that, so long as the arms race is not stopped, "Israel ought to be supplied with the means of security and defense according to her needs, as she evaluates them."

Mr. Eshkol voiced hope that the West and the Soviet Union will arrive at an "agreed policy, founded on support in theory and practice, for the independence and integrity of all existing states in the Middle East." He accused the Arabs of trying to "change the map of the Middle East" and said Israel would continue to consolidate its military strength. He denounced the Arab heads of state for "fostering the idea of preparation for war" and "stimulating the activities of groups like the Palestine Liberation Organization."

The Premier also expressed the hope for better relations with the Soviet Union and with India. He promised to seek strengthening of relations with world Jewry and efforts to advance immigration, absorption of immigrants, and Jewish education throughout the world. He announced he would introduce a bill to lay down for Israel the fundamental rights of man, and one to ease military rule in Israel's Arab-settled areas, near the borders.

Mr. Eshkol's presentation constituted his first public appearance since he became ill a month ago. However, he remained in the hall during the debate. He indicated that, immediately after the Knesset's vote of confidence in his new Government, he planned to leave for "several weeks" of rest somewhere in Israel. That decision confirmed impressions that his illness during the coalition negotiations, which had been announced as fatigue

from campaigning and later influenza, was more serious than had been stated; Finance Minister Sapir will serve as Acting Premier during the Premier's absence;

Speakers opening the debate included Menahem Beigin, leader of the rightwing Herut, an opposition party, and former Premier David Ben-Gurion, speaking as head of the Israeli Workers Party (Rafi) which he founded last year in an open break with Premier Eshkol's leadership, and which is now an opposition party; Mr. Beigin asserted that the new Government could not solve Israel's problems; Mr. Ben-Gurion derided the World Zionist Actions Committee, now in session here; He said its delegates were "people who are taken to be Zionists only because they call themselves Zionists."

#### PINCUS URGES U. S. JEWISH GROUPS NOT TO COMPETE WITH ZIONIST MOVEMENT

JERUSALEM, Jan. 12: (JTA) -- Aryeh L. Pincus, chairman of the Jewish Agency executive, called upon all Jewish organizations today to refrain from competing with the Zionist Organization and, instead, "to find areas of practical work for joint efforts." He made that statement in a report to the current session of the Zionist Actions Committee, the ruling body between sessions of the World Zionist Congress:

The American Jewish Committee, the B'nai B'rith and "a group of Conservative rabbis" were mentioned by Mr. Pincus in his statement regarding organizations that "sometimes denigrate Zionist work." "Let us compete in filling the emptiness in Jewish life by positive Jewish consciousness; by curing illiteracy in Hebrew; by protecting Jewish rights and values wherever they may be," he suggested;

The Agency executive head, discussing other issues, told the session that "many tasks have not been completed for lack of means." These aims, he said, included provision of better housing for immigrants; Mr. Pincus expressed satisfaction with the achievements in Israel's agricultural development, which he called "considerable;"

He reported that Israel's agricultural output, which had been valued at \$15,000,000 in 1948, had risen to a value of \$400,000,000 in 1963. But in immigration to Israel, there has been a drop in 1965 from the high peak reached in the previous four years; Despite the decrease in immigration, he said, it was nevertheless sizeable and costly; Per capita costs, he reported, had risen "for reasons beyond our control."

The Jewish Agency, he said, must concentrate more strongly on social and cultural absorption of immigrants which, in turn, would result in a greater influx of immigrants from Western countries; Immigration from the West this year, he declared, is expected to reach between 5,000 and 6,000 newcomers, which would be "lower than the average for the previous four years;"

He reported that, during the last year, committees comprising representatives of the Agency and other Jewish organizations have been established "to cut red tape and duplication, to ease the dealings between immigrants and the Government and Agency officials, and to devise financial assistance schemes;" So far, however, he added, only customs procedures have been streamlined;

The executive chairman said that the Joint Agency-Israel Government Committee faces a vital task in the work with Jews outside Israel; The most vital task ahead, in that area, he declared, involves concentration on intellectuals and other persons in the academic field; "This cannot be done overnight," he said, "but more and more qualified people from Israel are being sent abroad, while groups from Jewish communities outside Israel are being invited to come here for longer or shorter periods;"

The program of having Jewish students spend more time in Israel, he reported, has drawn 200 young Jews from abroad for a year's service in Israel; Plans were being worked out with the Hebrew University, he said, for attracting more Jewish students from outside Israel; He concluded his address by stressing "the realities of Jewish life throughout the world;" The Zionist Organization, he said, "must adapt to these realities, which necessitate changes in its structure;"

#### ISRAEL DEFENSE MINISTRY TO COUNTERACT GO-SLOW STRIKE; MAY CLOSE SHOP

TEL AVIV, Jan. 12: (JTA) -- The Defense Ministry is considering plans to close down a large workshop described as important to Israel's defense forces, following the outbreak of a go-slow strike by civilian workers, it was reported here today; The workshop has been plagued by labor disputes during recent months;

#### ISRAEL AMBASSADOR IN GERMANY HONORED IN BERLIN; IS GUEST OF MAYOR

BERLIN, Jan. 12: (JTA) -- Israel's Ambassador to West Germany, Asher Ben Nathan, was honored here today by a reception tendered to him by West Berlin Mayor Willy Brandt; Ambassador Ben Nathan came here for his first official visit to this city, and his program included two days of formal and informal meetings and other events; At the reception given by Mayor Brandt tonight, the cream of West Berlin's society -- political, official and cultural -- was present.

BRITISH COMMUNIST PARTY DEFINES STAND ON ANTI-SEMITISM IN RUSSIA

LONDON, Jan. 12; (JTA) -- The Communist Party of Great Britain declared in a statement today that it had always "campaign[ed] against anti-Semitism wherever it manifested itself, " including the Soviet Union;

The statement was issued in connection with a resolution on the issue of the status of Soviet Jewry which was referred to the party executive by the recent 29th National Congress of the party. Two branches in Britain had demanded that the party act on charges of suppression by Soviet authorities of religious and cultural rights of Russian Jewry.

The statement also asserted that the party in Britain "has equally advocated freedom of worship" and declared that "the right to worship implies availability of the means of religious worship and practice;" Critics of Soviet treatment of Russian Jewry have consistently charged denial of such facilities;

The statement included a defense of the Soviet Union, asserting that "the victory of the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia ended the anti-Semitic pogroms of the Czarist regime and the White Guards. The Communist Party in the Soviet Union has always placed in the forefront of its principles the right of freedom of all religions and opposition to racism and anti-Semitism," the statement stressed;

Cites Its Intervention with Moscow for Permitting Matzoh Baking

In support of its contention that it had always fought anti-Semitism everywhere, including Russia, the party cited the case of a virulently anti-Semitic pamphlet, *Judaism Without Embellishment*, written by M. K. Kitchko, an obscure professor of philosophy and published by the Ukrainian Academy of Science in 1964;

The statement said that when British Communist Party leaders became aware of the "disgraceful" book, "our party immediately raised the matter with the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, as well as publicly criticizing the book;" Making no reference to the world-wide outcry over the content of the book, the party statement continued that "the book was immediately withdrawn and all available copies destroyed;"

The statement added that when the party leaders learned that "religious Jews" in Russia "were having difficulties in obtaining matzohs to celebrate the Passover feast, we again raised the matter with the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Steps were taken to increase the supply;"

The statement then reiterated that the British party "will in the future as it has in the past do all in its power to condemn anti-Semitism and interference with the right to worship whenever and wherever it manifests itself;" The party has an estimated 60,000 members and is important on a larger scale as publisher of a daily newspaper, the *Daily Worker*;

DEFERMENT OF BONN PAYMENTS WILL NOT AFFECT PENSIONS TO NAZI VICTIMS

MONTREAL, Jan. 12; (JTA) -- The Canadian Jewish Congress reported today it had been informed by West German Ambassador Kurt Oppler that "current pensions and cases of medical treatment" of victims of Nazism would not be affected by new West German legislation authorizing deferment of compensation to a special group of such victims;

Dr. Oppler made the statement in replying to a protest from the CJC against the possible deferment, during 1966 and 1967 of an estimated \$100,000,000 in each year in such cases. Those affected would be about 150,000 claimants, most of them Jews, who were in Iron Curtain countries in October, 1953, the deadline for filing claims in the original West German indemnification laws, and hence could not file. A special hardship fund was set up to cover their needs but the Government obtained postponement legislation on grounds of "budgetary difficulties;"

In his reply, the envoy declared that his government had no intention "to evade the fulfillment of its solemn obligation for the indemnification of victims of Nazism. The arguments advanced by Jewish organizations will be earnestly taken into consideration;" He added that "in view of the serious financial situation with which the Federal Government is confronted, the new budget legislation will be in the general interest and particularly in the interest of those who are still entitled to indemnification;"

11,000 GERMANS VISITED ISRAEL IN 1965; ISRAEL OPENS TOURIST OFFICE

FRANKFURT, Jan. 12; (JTA) -- West German tourism to Israel has grown greatly since the Bonn Government and Israel decided to enter diplomatic relations, with the result that the Israel Ministry of Tourism has now opened a travel office in this city. The number of German tourists entering Israel in 1965 reached more than 11,000;

JEWS IN MONTREAL SHOW LOWEST BIRTH RATE AND HIGHEST DEATH RATE

MONTREAL, Jan. 12: (JTA) -- Jews in Montreal showed the lowest birth rate in 1964 compared with the non-Jewish population of the city. At the same time they showed the highest death rate, it was learned today from data on the Jewish community of Montreal for the year 1964 made public by the Canadian Jewish Congress. The data was compiled by Louis Rosenberg, CJC research director.

According to the report, the birth rate of the Jewish population in the city of Montreal during 1964 was 14.3 per thousand as compared with 21.2 per thousand among the population of French origin, and 16.3 per thousand among those of Anglo-Celtic origin.

The death rate among the Jewish population was 13 per thousand as compared with 7.6 per thousand among the population of French origin and 11.6 per thousand among those of Anglo-Celtic origin, and the excess of births over deaths was 1.3 per thousand among Jews in Montreal, as compared with 13.6 per thousand among those of French origin and 4.7 per thousand among those of Anglo-Celtic origin, and 23.3 per thousand among all others not of French, Anglo-Celtic or Jewish origin.

The infant mortality rate among Jews in the city of Montreal in 1964 was one per thousand live births, as compared with 23 per thousand live births among the population of French origin, 18.2 per thousand among those of Anglo-Celtic origin and 12.1 per thousand among all other ethnic groups.

Montreal is the only city on the American continent or in the British Commonwealth for which annual official statistics of Jewish births and deaths are available.

CIVIL SERVICE TESTS ON SATURDAYS DROPPED FOR ORTHODOX APPLICANTS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12: (JTA) -- The U.S. Civil Service Commission is making special provision for Orthodox Jewish applicants to take examinations for Federal summer jobs on a day other than Saturday, Civil Service Commissioner John W. Macy said today.

Mr. Macy, in a letter to Sen. Hugh Scott, Pennsylvania Republican, responded to the Senator's complaint that some applicants could not take tests on the Jewish Sabbath. The Commissioner said such applicants will be permitted to fill out Form 127 which provides special examinations for applicants who observe the Sabbath on Saturday.

The regular examination will be held in various places throughout the nation on a Saturday in January or February. The tests will be for 1966 summer jobs in the executive branch of the Federal Government for positions as clerks, stenographers, typists, office machine operators and some scientific assistants.

HIGH CATHOLIC HONOR CONFERRED ON VICE-PRESIDENT OF BRANDEIS INSTITUTE

BRANDEIS, Calif., Jan. 12: (JTA) -- Amnon Barness, Israeli-born vice-president of the Brandeis Institute here which is training lay leaders for the American Jewish community, was named Commander of Merit of the Roman Catholic Equestrian Order of the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem -- a Catholic award rarely presented to a Jew.

Mr. Barness is known for his activities on behalf of underprivileged children, both Christian and Jewish, in Jerusalem. In the United States, he is an active participant in President Johnson's Job Corps. He is very active in the Brandeis Institute here.

DR KATSH WINS PRIZE FOR TRANSLATION OF JUDEO-ARABIC MIDRASH

NEW YORK, Jan. 12: (JTA) -- Dr. Abraham I. Katsh, director of the Institute of Hebrew Studies at New York University, has received the first annual \$500 Shneiderman Literary Prize presented by the Moriah Publishing Society for the Recovery and Publication of Jewish Religious Works. The prize was established by A. L. Shneiderman, a resident of Caracas, Venezuela.

The Shneiderman Prize, given for "outstanding Hebrew thought and original scholarship," was awarded to Dr. Katsh for his translation into Hebrew from Arabic of the Judeo-Arabic Midrash on Genesis by David Hanagid. The work was discovered by Dr. Katsh in the manuscript collection of the Baron David Guenzburg Collection of the Moscow public library. In addition to translating the manuscript into Hebrew, Dr. Katsh provided editorial commentary and notes. Rabbi David Hanagid, of Cairo, was a grandson of Maimonides, medieval Jewish philosopher and theologian.

BRAZILIAN GOVERNOR APPOINTS JEWISH ATTORNEY AS STATE PROSECUTOR

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 12: (JTA) -- Arnold Wald, a prominent Jewish attorney and professor of Jurisprudence at the University of Rio de Janeiro, has been appointed by Governor Negrão de Lima of the Province of Guanabara as prosecutor of the province which includes the city of Rio de Janeiro. Mr. Wald, 35, is the son of immigrant parents from Warsaw.