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SECURITY COUNCIL REJECTS RESOLUTION TO CONDEMN ISRAEL FOR AIR RAID

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Aug. 3. (JTA) -- The resolution proposed at the Security Council session here to condemn Israel for its air raid on Syria on July 14, in retaliation for acts of terror in Israel by infiltrators from Syria, was rejected today by a vote of 6 in favor to none against, with 9 abstentions.

The president of the Security Council then announced that the resolution -- proposed jointly by Jordan and Mali -- had not obtained the required number of votes. Voting in favor of the resolution were the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, Jordan, Mali, Nigeria and Uganda. Those abstaining were the United States, the United Kingdom, France, China, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Uruguay and Argentina.

Ambassador Michael Comay, head of the Israeli delegation to the United Nations, told the Security Council that it was reassuring to his Government that the great majority of Council members, whatever their opinion of the Israeli air action, were unwilling to view it in isolation from the events to which it was a response. The situation the Council was dealing with had lasted for many years, and a single debate could not radically change it, he said. Still, a few positive features had emerged from the debate, he stated.

For one thing, the cease-fire had been re-established, and Israel hoped it would be maintained. If this meant that in the border areas there would be no more firing on Israeli farmers, vehicles and fishermen, it would contribute a great deal towards relaxing tension, said Mr. Comay. Secondly, the debate had exposed to public scrutiny the sabotage raids carried on in the name of the El-Fatah organization, and produced a heightened awareness of the danger to peace they involved.

Declaring that Israel regarded Syrian authorities as implicated in the El-Fatah terrorist acts, Mr. Comay said if the El-Fatah raids into Israeli territory continued they would be bound to produce tension and might confront the Council with another deterioration in the situation. He expressed hope that the governments of neighboring Arab states would comply with their obligations under the armistice agreements and take effective measures to prevent illegal crossings of their borders into Israel. The provisions of the armistice agreements, he declared, applied not only to official armed forces, but to para-military and non-regular forces, as well as civilians.

Syria could without difficulties stop these groups from crossing into Israel whenever it chose to, he said, but, instead, Syria "glorifies and publicizes the exploits of these El-Fatah gangs." This was "unofficial warfare" involving not only Syria and Israel, but Jordan and Lebanon as well.

Mr. Comay went on to say that the armistice agreements negated all forms of war, of threats of war, whether labeled "a war of liberation" or any other name. In effect, it made the two governments joint guarantors and custodians of the border between them, and made each responsible for ensuring that the border would not be violated from its side of the line, he said. "If Syria claims for itself the right to seek the overthrow of Israel by armed force, as indeed it does, then the peace not only of the border but of the whole Middle East is upon a slippery slope," he stated.

On behalf of the Israel Government, Mr. Comay renewed its call to the leaders of Syria to "seek an honorable and peaceful accommodation with Israel, through the path and processes of dialogue."

SHAZAR RETURNS TO ISRAEL TONIGHT; VISITED BY CARDINAL SPELLMAN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3. (JTA) -- Israel President Zalman Shazar left here this afternoon for New York after an event-crammed two-day visit to the nation's capital which included a state dinner by President and Mrs. Johnson at the White House last night, an earlier White House meeting with President Johnson, a luncheon yesterday by the Organization of American States, a luncheon today by Ambassador Harman and a visit to Arlington National Cemetery where the Israeli President placed a wreath at the tomb of the late President Kennedy. Secretary of State Dean Rusk was at the airport to bid Mr.

Shazar farewell before the Israeli President boarded the official plane for New York. Other high government officials, as well as diplomatic representatives from a number of countries, came to the airport to bid good-bye to President Shazar.

(Upon his return to New York, the Israel President was visited at his hotel by Francis Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York. President Shazar and his party will leave tonight on an El Al plane for Israel. Prior to his departure, he will receive leaders of the American Jewish Committee and other Jewish organizations at his residence in the Plaza Hotel.)

At the White House state dinner last night, President Johnson welcomed Mr. Shazar with the traditional Hebrew greeting "Baruch Eaba. He described Mr. Shazar as "the leader of a people for whom we hold the greatest admiration," Lauding the Israeli President as "a renowned scholar and educator and as a pioneer in the New Israel," Mr. Johnson declared:

"Israel today carries forward its pursuit of spiritual values and is sharing its own experience with other countries. We in America are keenly aware that God showered our land with abundance. The sharing of our blessings with others is a value we hold in common with Israel. Above all, Mr. President, we share in common the vision of peace you call 'shalom.'" President Johnson reiterated pledges voiced on May 8, 1963 by President Kennedy related to Israel security.

President Johnson and President Shazar Exchange Gifts

President Shazar, responding to Mr. Johnson's toast, expressed "deep appreciation" for the latter's leadership in his efforts "to achieve a world in which every nation would be left alone to lead its life in accordance with its own free choice, with its independence and integrity respected."

"On behalf of the Government and people of my country," Mr. Shazar declared, "I wish to record our appreciation of the understanding which has marked your approach to our problems and my satisfaction at the continuous growth of the friendship between our two countries."

President Johnson gave President Shazar a 17-volume set of the papers of Thomas Jefferson in a custom-made bookcase with a gold presentation plaque and an autographed photograph in a sterling silver frame with the Presidential seal. Mr. Shazar presented President Johnson with a special edition of the Jerusalem Bible in Hebrew bound in black leather and inscribed in silver. He also gave Mr. Johnson a special golden medallion memorializing the rebirth of Israel and a photograph of himself.

Guests at the dinner included Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey, Mr. Rusk and other members of the Cabinet, senators, congressmen, government officials and Jewish leaders and other personages from all parts of the country. It was also the first formal state dinner that was attended by President Johnson's daughter Luci and her fiance, Patrick J. Nugent. In his remarks at the dinner, President Shazar extended a greeting of "mazel tov" to the Johnson family on the occasion of the marriage on Saturday of the young couple.

At the farewell luncheon today tendered by Ambassador Harman, and attended by Vice-President Humphrey and Mr. Rusk, President Shazar expressed renewed conviction of the depth of the friendship linking the United States and Israel. Recalling that Mr. Humphrey visited Israel in 1958 and 1961, Mr. Shazar said that "We look forward to seeing you once again in our midst." Mrs. Humphrey, wife of the Vice-President, tendered a luncheon in honor of Mrs. Shazar at Washington's Sulgrave Club.

Mr. Shazar sent a telegram to former President Harry S. Truman in Independence, Mo., in which he expressed regret at not being able to call on him and expressed his wishes for Mr. Truman's health. Earlier in the day, the Israeli President was taken to Arlington National Cemetery where he placed a wreath at the tomb of the late President Kennedy and recited a brief memorial prayer in Hebrew.

ONE ISRAELI KILLED, 24 CRITICALLY INJURED IN TWO ROAD ACCIDENTS

JERUSALEM, Aug. 3. (JTA) -- A 32-year-old Israeli army doctor was killed today in Beersheba when his jeep collided with a truck. Three soldiers riding in the jeep were thrown clear of the collision and escaped injury.

In Northern Israel, on the road from Haifa to Kiriya Shmone in the upper Galilee, 24 persons were critically injured when their bus skidded on a wet road and overturned into a ditch. The wounded were taken to a Haifa hospital. Police authorities have started an intensive investigation to establish whether the bus had any mechanical defects.

HUNGARIAN JEWISH LEADERS REPORT ON SITUATION OF JEWS IN HUNGARY

BRUSSELS, Aug. 3. (JTA) -- A report on the situation of the Jews in Hungary was given to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency here today by two leaders of the Hungarian Jewish community who are attending the sessions of the plenary assembly of the World Jewish Congress. The leaders are Rabbi Imre Beneschofsky and Dr. Geza Zeifert, both of Budapest.

There are in Hungary now between 80,000 and 100,000 Jews, about 80 percent to 90 percent of them living in the capital, they said. They pointed out that the figures must be estimates, since the government census does not identify people by race or religion. There are 34 synagogues and Jewish houses of prayer in Budapest. The synagogue on Dohany Street has a capacity of 4,000 worshippers and is believed to be the largest synagogue in the world. Most of the synagogues are Orthodox.

All synagogues are packed to capacity on High Holy Days and major festivals, and some of them, the leaders said, hold services in three shifts to accommodate the vast crowds. The religious community maintains institutions for kashruth, including nine kosher butcher shops. Large quantities of kosher meat are also exported from Budapest, and kosher meat sent out under supervision of Jewish religious leaders in Budapest is accepted for import by religious authorities in Israel.

There is a matzoh factory in Budapest, and it is run by the Government -- as all factories are -- but the matzoh is baked under rabbinical supervision. Matzoh is exported to Germany and to other countries. There are Jewish high schools where the enrollment is co-educational and where, in addition to general subjects, the pupils are taught Bible, Jewish prayers and Jewish history. There is also a yeshiva with 40 students, and there the Talmud is translated into Yiddish. There is a Talmud Torah in the city and there are also Sunday school classes.

The leaders said there is no assimilation among Hungarian Jews "in the accepted sense." This means, they explained, that those "who are out of the Jewish community stay out, while those who are in are in. Religion is a private affair, and there is no room for conversion." "A certain amount" of emigration for family reunification is going on, they reported.

The leaders said they are very proud of the Jewish Museum; the Jewish Hospital, which serves strictly kosher food; and 11 Jewish homes for the aged, of which four are maintained by the Central Jewish Board and the others by the Government.

While the ideology of the government, they stressed, is atheist, it does not impose atheism on the Jews, but permits them to practice their faith and provides help to the religious Jews. Anti-Semitism is opposed, along with Fascism, they reported, and both are suppressed and combated.

CANADIAN JEWISH DELEGATION ASKS GOVERNMENT TO ACT ON SOVIET JEWRY

MONTREAL, Aug. 3. (JTA) -- A delegation of the Canadian Jewish Congress asked the Canadian Government to express "deep and abiding concern" for the rights of the Jews in the Soviet Union and convey this concern to the Soviet authorities "in the name of humanity and justice."

The delegation, led by Saul Hayes, CJC executive vice-president, called on Paul Martin, Secretary of State for External Affairs, and conveyed to him the "deep anxiety" of Canadian Jewry over "the continued isolation of the Jews in the Soviet Union from Jewish communities in other countries and their inability to maintain a communal existence to which they are entitled within the framework of the Soviet Constitution and Soviet policy toward its nationalities."

The delegation noted that recently there have been visible signs of "relaxation of the difficulties which the Jewish community has suffered for such a long time" and that these manifestations "strengthen the hope that the Soviet authorities will rectify the situation fully and restore the Jews of the Soviet Union to a position of equality with other religious and ethnic groups."

Mr. Martin told the delegation that "it should be clear to all the world, including the Soviet Union, that we deplore and condemn discrimination in any country, in any form, on grounds of race or creed or color or nationality. The cause of human rights and human freedom is and must be indivisible. Let us not limit our concern just to anti-Semitism in the USSR, important and vital as that concern must be. Let us condemn vigorously all signs of discrimination, of failure to permit fundamental human freedoms, and of retrograde laws which grind down the individual anywhere in the world."

In addition to Mr. Hayes, the CJC delegation included Prof. Perry Meyer, Rabbi S. M. Zambrowsky, Dr. Samuel Lewin, all of Montreal; Harry Wolfson of Toronto; and Hy Bessin, Mervin Mirsky and Hy Soloway of Ottawa.

PHILADELPHIA PROVIDES TEACHERS FOR PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS; JEWS PROTEST

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3. (JTA) -- Jewish organizational representatives complained at a public hearing held by the Board of Education here that the Philadelphia school system is trespassing on the principle of separation of church and state by using public funds to provide teachers for parochial schools.

The complaints were voiced by Harvey B. Levin, vice-chairman of the advisory board of the local region of the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League, and Theodore R. Mann, vice-president of the Jewish Community Relations Council here.

They objected specifically that, under a federal grant intended to aid parochial schools to obtain certain "special services," the local education system is providing to parochial schools teachers of Spanish, French, music, art and speech. Those subjects, the Jewish representatives insisted, "do not qualify as 'special services' like therapeutic, health, remedial, welfare and guidance and counseling services intended by the law."

WORLD COUNCIL OF SYNAGOGUES OPENS INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION IN GENEVA

GENEVA, Aug. 3. (JTA) -- The sixth international convention of the World Council of Synagogues opened here today with the participation of 250 delegates from Conservative synagogues in 21 countries, 150 of them from the United States and Canada.

At the opening session today, the Council presented a special award in absentia to Mrs. Helen Suzman, the only woman member of the South African Parliament and an ardent foe of that country's apartheid policy. Mrs. Suzman, who is Jewish, could not come here to receive the award personally because of her duties at home. The South African legislator was cited for her "distinguished leadership in the battle to translate the prophetic vision that 'all men are created equal' into a living reality."

ZEALOTS IN ISRAEL DEMONSTRATE AGAINST POST MORTEM DISSECTIONS

JERUSALEM, Aug. 3. (JTA) -- More than 100 religious zealots demonstrated near the Knesset, Israel's Parliament, against post mortem autopsies which they claim are contrary to Jewish law. The group carried placards reading "Please do not dissect us" and "We want to be buried whole."

Meanwhile the rabbinical court of Israel's Assembly of Ashkenazi Congregations today ordered all burial societies to refuse to accept bodies for burial if a post mortem has been performed, unless an authorization signed by a qualified rabbi is provided. Leaders of the ultra Orthodox Agudat Israel and Neturei Karta have also declared their intention of campaigning for the cessation of all autopsies whatever their reason.

B'NAI B'RITH LEADER RECEIVED BY SO. AFRICAN PREMIER IN JOHANNESBURG

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 3. (JTA) -- South African Premier Hendrik Verwoerd today received Saul Joffes, director general of B'nai B'rith's office of International Affairs in Washington. The meeting lasted over half an hour and was described as "most cordial." Mr. Joffes told Dr. Verwoerd about B'nai B'rith work throughout the world and outlined plans the organization has for expanding its activities in South Africa.

Mr. Joffes was accompanied by Adolph James, president of the B'nai B'rith council for South Africa, Gerry Sichel, president of the B'nai B'rith of Rhodesia and Gustav Saron, general secretary of the South African Jewish Board of Deputies.

'CARE' STARTS SENDING KOSHER FROZEN MEAT PACKAGES TO ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Aug. 3. (JTA) -- Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere (CARE) announced today that it will begin sending packages containing kosher fresh-frozen meats for the first time to Israel in time for the forthcoming High Holy Days. Frank L. Goffio, executive director of the organization, said that an initial shipment has already arrived in Israel this week and is being stored in freezers set up at CARE distribution points in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa.

BODY OF SIEGFRIED ULLMAN, U.S. PHILANTHROPIST, REINTERRED IN ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, Aug. 3. (JTA) -- Siegfried Ullman, the late American Jewish industrialist and philanthropist, was reinterred today at Rehovot Cemetery. In a ceremony attended by Mr. Ullman's widow and children, Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir and hundreds of mourners, Meyer Weisgal, chairman of the executive council of the Weizmann Institute, paid tribute to Ullman's generosity. The Weizmann Institute's Center of Life Sciences was donated by Ullman and bears his name.

PINEAS RUDCOY, WELL-KNOWN JEWISH JOURNALIST, DIES IN CALIFORNIA

SAN JOSE, California, Aug. 3. (JTA) -- Pinhas Rudoy, Jewish writer and member of the editorial staff of the Yiddish newspaper The Day-Morning Journal, died here yesterday. He was 81 years old. Born in Russia, he came to the United States in 1921 and started to contribute articles to Yiddish newspapers in New York. He later joined the editorial staff of the Jewish Morning Journal.