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UJA MISSION HEARS OF UPHEAVALS AFFECTING JEWISH LIVES IN MANY AREAS

GENEVA, Oct. 6. (JTA) -- The 12th annual United Jewish Appeal mission heard reports here today on the continuing disruption by the political and economic upheavals of recent years of the lives of Jews in Europe and North Africa, particularly affecting Jewish children, the aged, the mentally ill and refugees.

The 200 top United States and Canadian Jewish leaders comprising the mission met here during their visits to European centers. The goal of the mission is a fact-finding study of the migration, welfare and absorption needs of some 800,000 Jews aided by the UJA's annual multi-million dollar campaign. The quota for 1967 will be set after the mission's return to the United States.

The mission is headed by Max M. Fisher, of Detroit, UJA general chairman; Louis Broido, of New York, chairman of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee; Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman, of New York, UJA executive vice-chairman; and Charles H. Jordan, executive vice-chairman and director general of the JDC, which is acting as host to the mission during its four-day stay in Geneva.

Mission members met with top executives of the four migration and welfare agencies supported by UJA funds -- the JDC, the Jewish Agency for Israel, the United Hias Service, and the World ORT Union. They also heard reports from groups which visited several countries enroute to Geneva. Leonard R. Strelitz, of Norfolk, Va., a UJA national campaign cabinet member, headed a sub-mission to Morocco; Sidney Lipshy, of Dallas, and Joseph Meyerhoff, of Baltimore, UJA honorary chairmen led the sub-mission to Poland; and Mr. Ginsberg headed the group which visited West Germany.

Broido, Jordan Report on 'Painful Cuts' Made by JDC Operations

Mr. Broido told the mission that JDC felt keenly its shortage of funds. He said that, though the UJA had raised \$5,000,000 more in 1966 than in 1965, it had not been possible for the JDC and the other UJA beneficiary agencies to make up the loss of \$18,000,000 in annual income from West German reparations funds which ended in 1965.

In summarizing the JDC briefing sessions, Mr. Jordan said that, despite "our best efforts," the overseas agencies had not been able to meet "even the minimal needs of the groups who, because they are most vulnerable, are in the greatest need of our services."

He reported that, when the JDC considered how to meet the problem of a loss of 25 percent of its income, with the ending of Bonn reparations, "we tried to make cuts without hurting people," starting with the elimination of all capital investment projects. As a result, he said, the most drastic cuts had to be made in France, where the greatly-enlarged Jewish community "has a greater need than ever before" for homes for the aged, children's homes, community and youth centers and schools, particularly ORT trade schools, because of the influx of 150,000 newcomers from North Africa in recent years.

In Poland, and in Yugoslavia, the cuts affected elderly Jews and, in Poland, as well as in France and Sweden, the support for camping programs "so vital to keeping young people Jewish," had to be trimmed. In Belgium and Holland, the JDC had to reduce its contributions to psychiatric care programs. In France, the JDC was forced to cut aid programs for North African newcomers by \$450,000.

Mr. Jordan called the "most painful cuts" those made in the Moslem countries, Morocco and Iran, where children living in the most acute poverty were affected. He said the JDC "could no longer provide clothing for them and, even worse, we had to reduce the quality of the food they receive in their school canteens, where they have their main meal, in effect their only meal of the day."

Lipshy, Meyerhoff Speak of Poland and West Germany

Mr. Lipshy and Mr. Meyerhoff cited the great number of elderly persons among the remaining 20,000 Jews in Poland and their dependence on the JDC. They said that a fairly large number of teenage Jewish youth, born from marriages among postwar returnees to

Poland, had been the age group served by the Jewish schools, youth clubs and summer camps supported by the JDC.

Mr. Ginsberg said the problem in Germany was not one of finances but of reestablishing the Jewish community to serve as a "significant symbol" of the rebirth of democracy in West Germany. He reported that there was an intensive effort among Germany's resident 30,000 Jews to create a Jewish life, culture and education. He said Germany's Jews did not need material aid because the Bonn Government had been very generous. He said the German Jews want only the hand of friendship from the Jews of the rest of the world, to be accepted and recognized by world Jewry.

VIENESE JURY ACQUITS NOVAK; EICHMANN AIDE, CHIEF TRANSPORT OFFICER

VIENNA, Oct. 6. (JTA) -- A Vienna jury handed down a verdict today which, in effect, acquitted Franz Novak, chief transport officer for Adolf Eichmann, of responsibility for the wartime deportation of hundreds of thousands of Jews. The 53-year-old former SS captain obtained the verdict on a re-trial after he had previously been sentenced to an eight-year term, in 1946. The Austrian Supreme Court overturned that verdict on a technicality.

In the second trial here, the jury of five women and three men agreed, seven to one, that Novak knew that the Jews for whose transport he arranged were scheduled to die in the ovens at the Auschwitz death camp. Thereby, the jury held, he had endangered the lives of the victims. However, the jury deadlocked, four to four, on whether Novak acted under duress. Such a verdict, under Austrian law, means acquittal.

At his first trial, Novak contended that he was only a "cog" in the Nazi program and that he had not known of the fate awaiting the Jews. The jury then acquitted him by a five to three vote of aiding and plotting mass murder, but found him guilty "with extenuating circumstances" of "endangering" the lives of the Jewish men, women and children.

Leading German Jurist Raps Light Sentences Given Nazi Criminals

BONN, Oct. 6. (JTA) -- Ernst Frieschmann, president of the West German Congress of Jurists, criticized here today the light sentences imposed on former Nazis, many of whom had been shown to be personally responsible for wartime murders.

He stressed that there was no evidence that any German had been punished by the Nazi regime for refusing to obey criminal orders. He said this proved that the defenses of Nazi war criminals during the trials, that they had to obey orders, had no validity.

EGYPT SENDING ATOMIC MISSION TO USSR TO EXPAND NUCLEAR POTENTIALS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6. (JTA) -- Egypt will send atomic experts on a working and training mission to the Soviet Union, to advance Egyptian nuclear potentialities, according to reports received here today.

The Cairo newspaper "Al Ahram" said the Egyptian scientists will be attached to the Soviet Atomic Institute, at Dubna. No further details were given. The arrangements were believed based on negotiations opened last year for Soviet-Egyptian "extension of cooperation" in uses of nuclear energy.

JOHNSON NAMES SOL M. LINOWITZ, JEWISH LEADER, AS AMBASSADOR TO CAS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6. (JTA) -- President Johnson today appointed Sol M. Linowitz, 52, to be new U.S. Ambassador to the Organization of American States.

Mr. Linowitz, chairman of the executive board of the American Jewish Committee, also will serve as U.S. representative on the Inter-American Committee of the Alliance for Progress. He is now chairman of the State Department Advisory Committee on International Organizations. In private life, Mr. Linowitz, an attorney, is chairman of the board of Xerox International, Inc.

EBAN TO MEET RUSK TODAY; SCHEDULES TALK WITH BRITAIN'S FOREIGN CHIEF

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 6. (JTA) -- Abba Eban, Israel's Foreign Minister, who has already met here since the current General Assembly opened with the Foreign Ministers of the Soviet Union and France, will complete his round of talks with the top representatives of the Big Four powers by meeting tomorrow with United States Secretary of State Dean Rusk and, next week, with Britain's Foreign Minister George Brown, the Israeli delegation announced today.

Mr. Eban met previously with Arthur J. Goldberg, chairman of the U.S. delegation here. Today he conferred with Lord Caradon, head of the British delegation, to discuss the agenda for the coming conference with Mr. Brown. Continuing his round of talks with many other leading statesmen, Mr. Eban also conferred today with the Foreign Ministers of Norway, the Ivory Coast and Singapore.

CANADIAN JEWRY, ISRAEL PLAN BIG EXHIBITS, PAVILIONS AT 'EXPO 67'

MONTREAL, Oct. 6. (JTA) -- A \$300,000 Jewish Community Pavilion portraying Judaism as a world faith and culture, and a multi-million dollar Israeli pavilion, will be among the features of special Jewish interest at Expo 67, the World's Fair scheduled to be held here between April 28 and October 27, it was announced here today.

The Canadian Jewish pavilion will reflect the Expo 67 theme of "Man and His World" in the light of Judaism as a religious philosophy of life. The Foundation for Judaism, Inc., a non-profit organization, has been established to raise the funds for the pavilion. The Foundation also will be responsible for operation of the pavilion and for presentation of a wide variety of programs during the exposition. Sam Steinberg, a leading Montreal Jewish businessman, is president of the Foundation.

Mr. Steinberg said this would be the first time in the history of world fairs that there would be a Jewish pavilion representing the country's Jewish community. He reported that 65 percent of the needed funds had already been pledged, and that construction on the pavilion was under way. He said the pavilion would be completed within four months, well ahead of the scheduled Fair opening.

Rabbi Wilfred Shuchat, chairman of the program committee, said there would be an effort "to project the universal message of Judaism" in the pavilion. The project was initiated by the national religious affairs committee of the Canadian Jewish Congress.

Presentations to Use Jewish Themes; Growth of Israel to be Featured

One feature of the pavilion will be an exhibit area in which, Rabbi Shuchat said, murals and precious art works on Jewish themes will be borrowed from museums and private collections from all over the world, as well as sculptures, rare books and manuscripts, and ceremonial objects.

In another section, he said, there will be audio-visual presentations on a regularly scheduled basis on Jewish themes. The pavilion also will have an amphitheater for lecturers and interviews with visiting Jewish leaders, as well as musical and dramatic presentations. The pavilion also will have an information booth where a Montreal Jewish community committee will provide answers to visitors' questions and distribute informational pamphlets and background material on Judaism. Religious services will be held in a chapel occupying about 25 percent of the pavilion's interior space.

Visitors to the Israeli Pavilion will be shown through exhibits, films and the performing arts, how the Jews of Israel created a wasteland into a thriving Jewish state. The Israel Cameri Theater, presenting a special musical production, and the Batsheva Modern Dance and Opera Company also are scheduled to appear in the performing arts program of the exposition.

WHITE HOUSE DENIES REPORTED JOHNSON VIEW ON U.S. JEWISH ATTITUDE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6. (JTA) -- A White House aide has described as "wholly fanciful" inferences that President Johnson had "linked American Jewish support for this country's struggle in Viet Nam with continued United States support for Israel."

The statement was made by Harry C. McPherson, special counsel to the President, in a letter to Peter J. Molay of Cleveland Heights, Ohio, a college student. Mr. Molay had written to the President, asking for a clarification of the controversy which erupted last month after a Jewish War Veterans delegation met with the President at the White House. After the JWV meeting with the President, Malcolm Tarlov, JWV commander, told White House correspondents that the President was puzzled over expressions of dissent by Jewish leaders against United States military efforts in the Viet Nam conflict, at a time when he was taking new steps to aid Israel.

Declaring that "the President has asked me to respond to your recent letter," Mr. McPherson also sent to Mr. Molay a statement by Dr. William A. Wexler, president of B'nai B'rith. Mr. McPherson called the Wexler statement "an important contribution to an understanding of the President's views on the question you raise in your letter." The White House official ended his brief reply with this sentence: "Any inference in news stories that the President linked American Jewish support in Viet Nam with continued United States support for Israel is wholly fanciful."

Dr. Wexler issued his statement after he and Rabbi Jay Kaufman, B'nai B'rith executive vice-president had met on the controversy with the President in the White House on September 10, at the President's invitation. In his statement, Dr. Wexler said B'nai B'rith placed "little credence in the validity of the statements attributed to President Johnson" on this issue.

TEACHERS AT JEWISH RELIGIOUS SCHOOL IN DETROIT THREATEN TO STRIKE

DETROIT, Oct. 6. (JTA) -- Congregation Shaarey Zedek leaders here were striving over this holiday weekend to avert a crisis in the synagogue's religious school that could lead to a strike of teachers at the end of this month. A meeting for this purpose has been called for Sunday, after a similar all-night meeting Tuesday had failed to reach an accord. The feeling is that the issue must be resolved before the congregation's semi-annual meeting next Thursday.

The issue commenced with the school's recently formed teachers' association request for recognition as a collective bargaining agency. The teachers association took its request to the State Mediation Board. One day before the official election meeting on September 13, at the State Board's direction, the president and vice-president of the newly formed association, Sol Panush, who had taught at the school for 25 years, and Jacob Gilani, a teacher with a six-year record at the school, were summarily dismissed.

Since then, the teachers of the school, acting unanimously, registered an unfair labor practice charge against the synagogue. On October 1, they filed notice of intention to strike on October 23 unless the synagogue acted to adjust the grievances. The Mediation Board hearing on the dismissals will be held November 7. The congregation has now offered to rescind its dismissal notice pending a din torah (religious hearing). A letter is being sent to the membership explaining the situation.

Supporting the Shaarey Zedek teachers, the teaching staffs of the United Hebrew Schools' Hillel Day School, Congregation Beth Shalom, and Congregation B'nai David unanimously submitted protests against Shaarey Zedek's actions. A group of Shaarey Zedek members issued a public statement urging all members to come to Thursday's meeting and to "express concern" over what had occurred. For the second week in succession the Jewish News here urged this week proper arbitration by internal communal means "to avert linen washing in public."

PITTSBURGH JEWISH COMMUNITY OPPOSES CITY FUNDS FOR 'NATIVITY SCENE'

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 6. (JTA) -- Pittsburgh's Jewish community protested today to the City Council against efforts being made by two Council members to authorize the erection of a display in Mellon Square, during the next Christmas season, depicting the "nativity scene" and specifically providing that the figures of Jesus and Mary be included.

The proposal was made in the municipal legislative body by Councilmen Walter Kamyk and Patrick T. Fagan, who said they would oppose a \$4,500 appropriation for the Christmas display "if the figures of the Holy Family were not included." Councilman J. Craig Kuhn objected on the grounds that government funds should not be used to display religious symbols.

Statements objecting to the Kamyk-Fagan proposals were made here yesterday by Vigdor W. Kavalier, chairman of the Jewish Community Relations Council, and David N. Yatzkan, chairman of the Pittsburgh chapter of the American Jewish Congress. Both organizations based their attitudes on the Constitution's embodiment of the principle of separation of church from state. The JCRC noted that expenditure of "public tax monies to place religious symbols on public properties is in violation of the Constitution." The Yatzkan statement declared the proposal by the Councilmen was illegal but asserted that the AJC chapter would "endorse private funds for such private use."

The Jewish Chronicle, Pittsburgh weekly, also voiced opposition today to the Councilmanic proposal, stating editorially: "The whole matter is not a question of what religious symbols are displayed and to what extent. It is simply a matter of keeping the American Constitutional system of separation of church and state intact and inviolate."

AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS OPPOSES CATHOLICS ON STATE-CHURCH VERSION

NEW YORK, Oct. 6. (JTA) -- The American Jewish Congress took sharp issue today with charges by Catholic spokesmen that the church-state separation provision of the New York State Constitution was anti-Catholic in intent and effect. Murray A. Gordon, chairman of the New York Metropolitan Council of the Congress, said his organization opposed any effort to weaken the present prohibition against the use of public funds for sectarian institutions.

In a statement presented to a State Democratic Committee hearing on the 1967 Constitution Convention, held in New York today, the AJCongress declared: "Any attempt to tamper with Article 11, Section 3 of the State Constitution would be a tragic step backward toward destruction of the principle of separation of church and state under which religion has flourished in this country. "Any movement toward government financing of non-public schools as a separate system paralleling those provided for the public generally is a grave threat to the public school system on which our democracy rests."

Mr. Gordon did not present his testimony in person at the hearing because of the Jewish holiday, Simchat Torah. The statement was delivered by Jack Weinstein, professor of law at Columbia University.