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## JEWISH COMMUNITIES IN 18 COUNTRIES ISSUE DECLARATION ON SOVIET JEWRY

NEW YORK, Dec. 6. (JTA) -- An International Declaration on Soviet Jewry was simultaneously issued today throughout the world by central Jewish organizations in 18 countries, including such countries as the United States, France, Italy, Japan, Holland, Mexico and Ireland. The statement was issued in this country by Rabbi Israel Miller, chairman of the American Jewish Conference on Soviet Jewry, comprised of 25 national Jewish religious and secular groups.

Declaring that the Jewish communities of these 18 countries will "continue our protests and appeals until the Jewish minority is assured equality of treatment with all other ethnic and national groups in the USSR," the declaration presented a program to the Soviet Government urging the abolishment of current violations of human rights suffered by the three million Jews in Soviet Russia.

The International Declaration follows the publication Sunday of a similar statement signed by 90 U.S. Senators and precedes a nationwide series of protests in 32 communities throughout the United States to be held mainly on Sunday, December 11. A supplementary statement was also issued today by Rabbi Miller declaring:

"The American Jewish Conference on Soviet Jewry notes with great interest the positive statement made in Paris on December 3, 1966 by Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin that Soviet Jews who wish to do so will be allowed to be reunited with members of their families living outside the Soviet Union. The reunion of families has been one of the major requests of our Conference and we anxiously await the translation of the Premier's promise into practical deeds.

"Too often in the past have promises failed to be followed by performance. The implementation of this promise would be in conformity with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations and would be welcomed by men of good will throughout the world. We also reiterate our appeal, as expressed in the International Declaration on Soviet Jewry, that full cultural and religious rights be restored to the Jews of the USSR."

### Central Jewish Bodies Are Signatories of the Declaration

In addition to the American Jewish Conference on Soviet Jewry, the international statement was issued throughout the world by: the Executive Council of Australian Jewry, Melbourne, Australia; the Jewish Community Center, Bridgetown, Barbados; the Centro Israelita de la Republica Dominicana Inc., Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic; the Eritrea Jewish Community, Asmara, Ethiopia; the Conseil Representatif des Juifs de France, Paris, France; the Jewish Representative Council of Ireland, Dublin, Ireland; the National Council for Soviet Jewry in Israel; the Unione delle Comunita Israelitiche Italiane, Rome, Italy; the Jewish Community of Japan, Tokyo, Japan; the Comité Central Israelita de Mexico, Mexico City.

Also by the Netherlands Israelitisch Kerkgenootschap, Amsterdam; the Jewish Community Council, Curacao, Netherlands Antilles; the Federacion de Comunidades Judias de Centro America y Panama; the Jewish Community of the Philippines, Manila; the Comunidad Israelita de Lisboa, Lisbon, Portugal; the Central African Jewish Board of Deputies, Bulawayo, Rhodesia; the Comité Central Israelita del Uruguay, Montevideo; and the Federacion de Asociaciones Israelitas de Venezuela, Caracas, Venezuela.

The International Declaration urges the Soviet Government: To restore its Jewish community to a position of equality with its citizens of all other nationalities; to permit its Jewish citizens freely to practice, enhance and perpetuate their culture and religion by removing all discriminatory measures designed to restrict this freedom; to make available the institutions, schools, textbooks and materials necessary to teach Jewish children the languages, the history, the beliefs, the practices and the aspirations of the Jewish people.

Also, to permit the Jews of the USSR freely to develop Jewish communal life and to associate and work with Jewish communities and groups inside and outside the Soviet Union; to use all the means at its disposal to eradicate any existing forms of anti-Sem-

tism; and to permit Soviet Jewish families, separated as a result of the Nazi holocaust, to be reunited with their relatives abroad."

#### Canadian Jewish Congress Issues Appeal for Jews in Soviet Union

MONTREAL, Dec. 6. (JTA) -- An appeal to Soviet authorities on behalf of Russian Jews will be published tomorrow under auspices of the Canadian Jewish Congress in major newspapers in Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa and Winnipeg.

The appeal cites the occasion of the 18th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the observance of Chanukah as the time when Canadian Jews remember "in particular" their kinship with the millions of Jewish citizens of the Soviet Union "who are denied many of these rights and who cannot freely practice and perpetuate their culture and religion as guaranteed in the Constitution of the Soviet Union."

#### U.N. CENSURE DID NOT CHANGE ISRAEL'S RELATIONS WITH FRIENDLY NATIONS

JERUSALEM, Dec. 6. (JTA) -- The censure resolution against Israel by the United Nations Security Council for the November 13 reprisal raid against Jordan has not changed Israel's relations with the friendly states which voted for the resolution, Foreign Minister Abba Eban said in Parliament today.

The Foreign Minister made his statement in debate on a motion by Menahem Beigin of the Gahal alignment of Herut and Liberals, who demanded outright rejection by Israel of the censure resolution. Mr. Eban said the raid had not changed anything basic in the Middle East, that it had not impaired any state's sovereignty, and that no regime had collapsed as a consequence.

He added that the Arab states nevertheless had been impressed with the danger of supporting warlike acts against Israel. He expressed the hope that the quiet on Israel's borders in effect since the November 13 action would continue.

In his proposed motion, Mr. Beigin cited the behavior in similar situations of countries which had voted for the censure resolution. He mentioned the United States action in Viet Nam, the shooting down by the Soviet Union of a United States U-2 plane, and the bomb attacks by British planes on terrorist bases in Yemen from which marauders make sorties into Aden. The Knesset voted to refer the motion to the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee.

#### SOVIET AND ISRAEL IN VERBAL CLASH AT U.N. DEBATE ON A RESOLUTION

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 6. (JTA) -- Gideon Rafael, vice-chairman of the Israeli delegation to this year's General Assembly, clashed with USSR Deputy Foreign Minister V. V. Kuznetsov in an exchange provoked by the latter yesterday in the Assembly's Political and Security Committee.

Mr. Kuznetsov initiated the exchange during a debate on the implementation of a resolution adopted by the Assembly last year, enjoining all states not to "organize, assist, foment, finance, incite, or tolerate subversive, terrorist or armed activities directed toward the violent overthrow of the regime of another state, or interfere in civil strife in another state."

In discussing proposals for implementing that clause, the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister told the 121-member committee: "This year has witnessed a growing number of actions of interference in the internal affairs of Arab states which are struggling for consolidation of their independence. The extremist circles of Israel, encouraged from abroad, are stating one provocation after another against Syria, Jordan and the United Arab Republic."

Exercising Israel's right of reply to that attack, Mr. Rafael reminded the committee that the Arabs, not Israel, has been violating last year's resolution against interference as well as the U.N. Charter itself by their terrorist attacks against Israel. He denied Mr. Kuznetsov's hint that other powers were goading Israel into anti-Arab attacks, and indicated that "by a show of impartiality" Moscow could assist the Arabs and Israel to reach an understanding.

#### EUROMART BODY INSTRUCTED TO START EXPLORATORY TALKS WITH ISRAEL

BRUSSELS, Dec. 6. (JTA) -- The Council of Ministers of the European Economic Community, the policy-making body for the European Common Market, decided this evening to instruct an EEC commission to begin exploratory talks with Israel.

The Hallstein commission was instructed to report back to the Council on outstanding problems faced by Israel in relation to the EEC. Israel has applied for either an associate status with the EEC or for a more comprehensive agreement than the present limited one which expires next June 30.

Political sources here attached considerable importance to the Council decision. They said it seemed to prove that there was a will among the six nations of Euromart to further their association with Israel.

J. D.C. HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING TODAY; WILL DISCUSS JEWISH NEEDS ABROAD

NEW YORK, Dec. 6. (JTA) -- Jewish needs in 30 countries around the world will be reviewed tomorrow at the 52nd annual meeting of the Joint Distribution Committee which will be attended by 400 Jewish communal leaders from all parts of the United States and Canada.

Louis Broido, JDC chairman, will review the organization's relief and rehabilitation activities during 1966, stressing the highlights and shortcomings of the JDC program, especially the handicaps resulting from the cut of about 25 percent in the JDC income. The loss in income resulted from the ending of West German reparations grants which averaged some \$7,000,000 annually from 1955 through 1964.

Charles H. Jordan, JDC executive vice-chairman and director-general, will present and explain the budget which will provide for a wide range of health, welfare and rehabilitation services for needy Jews abroad. Following the adoption of the budget it will be submitted to the National Conference of the United Jewish Appeal which will convene the following day and continue through Sunday. The delegates will also elect officers for the coming year.

In a report on JDC aid during 1966, prepared for submission to the annual meeting, Mr. Jordan emphasized that "it was an unhappy year -- a year in which the JDC found itself without enough funds to provide help for all those who needed help." He pointed out that the JDC helped 25,000 fewer people in 1966 than in 1965.

"In 1966 JDC aid went to only 387,000," Mr. Jordan reported. "Approximately the same funds were available as in 1965; but the inflationary spiral in almost every country of the world raised the cost of goods and services to JDC beyond the stretching point. In the face of mounting financial problems, JDC was forced to make difficult, sometimes dangerous, decisions -- to cut back services, to eliminate entire programs."

"Thus," Mr. Jordan continued, "JDC no longer finances local Jewish communities in Norway and Germany; in Austria, aid goes almost solely to transients from Eastern Europe; in Italy, in addition to transients, only four small communities get help; even in Poland, France, Greece, Belgium and Sweden, allocations have been cut. There is a further tragic note: the only development which has prevented even further and greater cuts is the slowing of Jewish migration during 1966, which meant that JDC had to support fewer refugees in the three main stop-over countries -- Austria, France and Italy."

The effect of increasing financial pressures upon JDC is reflected most graphically in Malben, the JDC welfare program on behalf of aged, ill and handicapped newcomers to Israel, the JDC leader stressed. "Due to a series of stop-gap measures, JDC was able to postpone the inevitable during 1965," he reported. In 1966, even stop-gap measures were not enough. In 1965 Malben aid reached 50,565; in 1966 Malben aided only 37,455, a drop of 13,110. The major cause of the additional pressure on Malben in 1966 was the increased cost of institutional care.

Mr. Jordan concluded his report with the expression of hope that the American Jewish Community would, through the United Jewish Appeal, provide in the coming year enough aid "to give life and a future to those who depend upon us."

UNITED HIAS PRESIDENT INVITED TO STUDY JEWISH LIFE IN RUMANIA

NEW YORK, Dec. 6. (JTA) -- Dr. Moses Rosen, Chief Rabbi of Rumania, who is now on a visit to the United States, today invited Murray Gurfein, United Hias Service president, to visit Rumania and study Jewish life there.

The Chief Rabbi, who has extended a similar invitation to other American Jewish organizations during his visit, was the guest at a luncheon tendered by United Hias leaders, including Mr. Gurfein, associate board chairman Carlos L. Israels and Ben Touster, treasurer Harold Friedman, executive director Gaynor Jacobson, and controller Harry M. Friedman.

Chief Rabbi Rosen, who sits in the Rumanian Parliament as representative of Rumania's 100,000 Jews, told the Hias leaders that Rumanian Jews had "full religious and cultural rights," maintained many synagogues and religious schools and published a Hebrew newspaper "that is well-read and widely circulated."

S.Y. AGNON ARRIVES IN STOCKHOLM TO RECEIVE THE NOBEL PRIZE SATURDAY

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 6. (JTA) -- S.Y. Agnon, the Israeli writer who was named with Swedish Jewish writer Nelly Sachs as the 1966 winner of the Nobel Prize for Literature, arrived here today for the presentation ceremonies scheduled for next Saturday.

Because of radio failure, his plane from Copenhagen was forced to land at Gothenberg. A domestic plane took him to Stockholm. Karl Gierow, secretary of the Swedish Academy, where the presentation ceremony will be held, and Israeli Ambassador Shimon met the famous Hebrew writer at the airport.

PROGRESS REPORTED ON EFFORTS FOR GRANTS TO MONTREAL JEWISH SCHOOLS

MONTREAL, Dec. 6. (JTA) -- A committee seeking tax support and grants for Jewish day schools in Montreal said today some progress had been made in a meeting with the Protestant School Committee on the Jewish committee's proposals.

Israel Akerman, chairman of the Committee for Tax Supported Jewish Schools, said that no decision was reached by the Protestant Committee, which has broad powers over the education of Protestant and Jewish children in Montreal. However, he reported that one member of the Protestant Committee said he favored the principle of extending a \$200 grant given to "private" high schools to the elementary level.

The goal of the Jewish group, Mr. Akerman said, was "to obtain tax support and grants for Jewish day schools and students equal to tax support and grants given to Catholic and Protestant students and schools." Committee members claimed it was unjust that taxes paid by parents of 4,300 children attending Jewish day schools were paid to Protestants who contributed nothing to the education of the Jewish pupils.

The Jewish committee said that the Protestants had gained \$25,000,000 from Jewish taxpayers in the past 23 years" and that in 1964 alone, Protestant revenue from Jewish taxpayers exceeded the cost of educating Jewish children by \$3,000,000.

AGUDATH CRITICIZES JEWISH CONGRESS SUIT AGAINST RELIGIOUS SCHOOL AID

NEW YORK, Dec. 6. (JTA) -- The American Jewish community was called upon to "publicly disown the American Jewish Congress for gravely damaging Jewish interests" by spearheading the court action brought last Thursday in New York State and Federal courts challenging the use of Federal funds to aid non-public school children.

The call was issued at an emergency meeting of the executive of Agudath Israel of America, a national Orthodox Jewish movement, in reaction to the announcement about the suit, in which the American Jewish Congress was joined by the New York Civil Liberties Union, United Parents Associations and the United Federation of Teachers.

DR. SLAWSON URGES JOHNSON TO RESIST CUTTING FUNDS FOR EDUCATION

NEW YORK, Dec. 6. (JTA) -- Dr. John Slawson, executive vice-president of the American Jewish Committee, today called on President Johnson to resist cutting funds for the "Upward Bound" college preparatory program, which aids teenagers, mostly from minority groups, with the potential for college success.

Amplifying his demand, Dr. Slawson urged the creation of "Higher Education Equal Opportunity Councils" in most of the major cities of the country. These councils, he explained, "can serve to galvanize opinion and stimulate leadership to solve a problem whose extent is still largely underestimated. Statistics show very little growth in the number of poverty impacted children who are making it into college."

NEW ISRAEL PROGRAM FOR AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS ANNOUNCED

NEW YORK, Dec. 6. (JTA) -- A program for a year's study in Israel for second year American high school students, beginning with the 1967-68 academic year, will be offered by the America-Israel Secondary School Program, it was announced here today by Rabbi Mordecai Chertoff, director of the newly organized group.

Two leading Israeli secondary schools, Alonei Yitzchak in the Shomron Valley about five miles from Caesaria, and Shafir's Yeshivat Or-Etzion, in the Lachish area, near Ashkelon, are participating in the program. Both schools will offer full American second year high school programs augmented by special courses in the Hebrew language and Israeli studies. The curriculum to be offered has been approved by an advisory committee of noted American educators and will be supervised by the Israel Ministry of Education.

JEWISH HISTORICAL SOCIETY ACQUIRES PAPERS OF RED-CROSS CO-FOUNDER

NEW YORK, Dec. 6. (JTA) -- The American Jewish Historical Society announced it had acquired several hundred papers of Adolphus A. Solomons, the Jewish co-founder of the American Red Cross. The collection was presented to the Society by its president, Dr. Leon J. Obermayer of Philadelphia, to mark his 40th birthday.

The material consists of handwritten letters from Clara Barton, who founded the Red Cross, to Solomons, who was Miss Barton's vice-president. The letters deal with Miss Barton's problems in the organization of the Red Cross and on her efforts to raise funds for the organization.