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U.J.A. NATIONAL CONFERENCE ADOPTS \$75,620,000 GOAL FOR 1967 CAMPAIGN

NEW YORK, Dec. 11. (JTA) -- The four-day National Conference of the United Jewish Appeal, attended by 2,500 leaders of Jewish communities from all parts of the United States, concluded its sessions today with the adoption of a goal of \$75,620,000 as the objective of the UJA nationwide campaign for 1967.

Max M. Fisher was reelected to a third term as UJA General Chairman. Edward Ginsberg, of Cleveland, was elected Associate General Chairman -- a newly-created high leadership post. Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman was reelected to his 12th term as UJA executive vice-chairman. Mrs. Harry L. Jones, of Detroit, was elected chairman of the UJA's National Women's Division.

The 1967 campaign goal -- \$10,000,000 more than the UJA total in 1966 -- is the minimum needed, according to the budgetary presentation made during the Conference by the functional agencies supported by the Appeal -- to meet the essential aid requirements of 827,600 Jews in Israel and 30 other countries throughout the world. All the budgetary presentations cited the extraordinary costs developing out of the sharply increased needs of immigrant absorption programs in Israel, as well as a continued movement of Jewish immigrants to that and other countries, and relief and reconstruction programs in Western Europe, North Africa and the Middle East.

In his acceptance speech, General Chairman Fisher told the delegates that he was "deeply honored to be given this responsibility." "There is an Israel -- after 2,000 years -- because the people of Israel and this generation of American Jews acted together," he said. "There are restored Jewish communities abroad because the UJA mobilized this generation of American Jews to meet that task of regeneration. And there are millions of Jews alive today because we took up the noble opportunity to save those lives."

Rabbi Friedman stressed that the UJA is the instrument of the American Jewish community created to serve all Jews in need of help and the Jewish land in need of upbuilding. "We are now entering," he said, "one of the most difficult and dangerous periods since Israel achieved statehood. The issues of war and peace, bread and home, growth and life, learning and stability -- are in the balance. All future generations shall judge us on how we use our wealth -- our freedom -- our education. Our vision must not be dim, our hearts must not be small, our hands must not be afraid. God and history await our response."

Vice-President Humphrey Reaffirms U.S. Commitments to Israel

Vice-President Hubert Humphrey, addressing the 2,500 Jewish community leaders at the UJA dinner last night at the New York Hilton Hotel, emphasized that the United States policy with regard to the Middle East is "unmistakably clear." "We will energetically oppose aggression there which would threaten the peace," he said. "As part of that objective, the United States is committed to the integrity of Israel as a free and independent state. That is our position."

Mr. Humphrey drew comparisons between Israel and the United States showing that the basic principles of both countries are the same. He agreed that Israel has been offering peace to the Arab countries all the time, and that all she wants now is to be "left alone," as long as her peace offers are not accepted. He emphasized that Israel has the right to protect her borders against Arab terrorists, and highly praised Israel's Foreign Minister Abba Eban and Louis A. Fincus, chairman of the Jewish Agency for Israel, who shared the platform with him.

Israel Rejects 'Passive Submission' to Terrorism, Eban Says

Declaring that Israel is being subjected to "piecemeal assault" by terroristic infiltrators, Mr. Eban told the audience: "We are prepared to examine any constructive and effective answer to this problem except one. The course that we cannot accept is that of passive submission to encroachment of our land, our homes and the safety of our lives. The advice that we sometimes receive from outside comes close to a suggestion that we re-

sign ourselves to being murdered without using our right to self defense. This suggestion we reject whether it comes from foes or friends."

"The immediate alternatives in the Middle East are not war or peace," Mr. Eban continued. "The two least likely things to happen in the near future are final peace or general war. We are destined to live for some years in the twilight zone between the two. What statesmanship should try to achieve is to bring the situation nearer to peace than to war."

Stressing that the most urgent need is to stabilize tranquility on the Israel-Arab frontiers, Mr. Eban said: "In the past few years a new and ominous technique has been adopted by those who seek to deny Israel her right to peaceful coexistence. The balance of regular armed strength has recently improved to a point at which our neighbors recoil from the direct confrontation. In these conditions a new system of aggression has evolved. It takes the form of organized terrorist infiltration. This technique evades and neutralizes the regular balance of strength. It seeks to dislocate peaceful life through the action of small groups armed with primitive weapons."

Pointing out that "Israel is the only state in the world which is the target of guerilla warfare on her own national territory," Mr. Eban stressed that there is still no concerted cooperation of the major powers in support of the independence and integrity of all Middle Eastern states. "Great power attitudes in the Middle East are marked more by competition than by cooperation," he stated. "United Nations treatment of the problem is sometimes distorted by unreliance of attitudes, in temperance of formulation and limitation of perspectives. In these conditions, the Israel government must discharge its responsibility to the best of its own judgment and thereafter work patiently to seek international understanding of its aims."

Pincus Outlines Israel's 'Most Pressing' Social Problems

Mr. Pincus, in an impressive address, told the dinner guests that Israel is now facing "most pressing social problems" which stem from the fact that the massive immigration of the past decade has left a residue of 250,000 newcomers who are still unabsorbed culturally and economically. "Most of that residue is made up of immigrants who have been settled in 21 newly-created towns in the Galilee region, the Negev, and other areas where Jewish settlement is sorely needed. Nearly all lack the training, skills and education needed for productive employment in a modern industrialized country like Israel," he said.

The immediate implementation, with the aid of increased funds from the UJA, or educational, vocational training and rehabilitation programs which would help them overcome these handicaps and thus speed their economic and social absorption is Israel's most immediate need, Mr. Pincus declared. "If we do not succeed in this task, then we shall face the explosive possibility of two disparate levels of culture and life co-existing in Israel, a polarized society of permanently employed and unemployed, of a segment of our citizens benefiting economically through vocational and academic training on one hand and semi- -- or uneducated disadvantaged citizens on the other," Mr. Pincus warned.

He urged American Jews to help Israel's citizens to undertake the "superhuman" effort that is required to bridge this cultural and economic gap between these segments of Israel's society. "Faced as we in Israel are with the lion's share of the financial burdens of immigration, absorption, development and defense, we feel that we have the moral right -- nay, even the moral duty -- to turn to you with the simple demand to assume, as is your duty, a greater share of our common good," Mr. Pincus said.

Rabbi Friedman, Meyerhoff, Stone, Broido Speak of Major 1967 Needs

The four-day national conference opened with a session at which prominent UJA leaders explained the needs in Israel and in other overseas Jewish communities for 1967 and why American Jewry will be asked to raise \$10,000,000 more than in 1966. Speakers included Dewey D. Stone, chairman of the United Israel Appeal, Inc.; Louis Broido, chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee; and Joseph Meyerhoff, honorary chairman of the United Jewish Appeal.

Rabbi Friedman, in summarizing the picture of most acute needs facing the UJA-supported agencies for the coming year, told the delegates that the overriding responsibility was to provide greater funds to help the citizens of Israel speed the integration of scores of thousands of unabsorbed immigrants into the social and economic fabric of the nation.

"It is clear to even the most casual observer that Israel at the end of 1966 is quite a different place than was the Israel of only a half year ago," Rabbi Friedman said. "A new combination of problems has overtaken her -- the problem of national security and

the problem of an economic setback with its accompanying severe unemployment. It is no exaggeration to say that unless we come forward now with a renewed burst of energetic aid, many of the gains of the past eighteen years may be lost."

Israel's Economic Recession and Absorption of Immigrants Stressed

In Israel's economic recession and resultant employment stringency, Rabbi Friedman pointed out, the first to be laid off were the least skilled, and most often these were immigrants not in the country long enough to have learned a trade or craft. "The tragic fact is," he said, "that the newest immigrant himself in the weakest economic segment of the population because of his very newness, was the first to suffer, and the least able to bear the suffering, because he had no backlog of savings or other resources to maintain himself."

"The economic crisis has hit hardest in the score of development towns that have sprung up throughout Israel in the past decade, and where nearly 250,000 of these immigrants live," Rabbi Friedman noted. "Most of the people in these towns came from lands of social and technological backwardness. Sufficient resources have never been available to provide all the social, educational and job training facilities required to completely integrate them into Israel's life. Now, with the eruption of a combined security and economic crisis, the integration problem becomes even more difficult."

"That is why," Rabbi Friedman emphasized, "the main slogan for our work in 1967, and several more years thereafter as a matter of fact, is the word 'absorption.' This word refers to the process by which a new immigrant merges into the total population, feeling comfortable, at home, rooted, patriotic, part of the whole scheme, bearing his share of total responsibility, reading and writing the language as well as speaking it, sending his children to school, taking part in politics, and ultimately comprehending the unique meaning of this Jewish-Hebrew state with its ancient brilliant past and equally promising future."

"If the immigrant absorption process is too long delayed," Rabbi Friedman warned, "there could grow up a disaffected citizenry sitting like a lump on a log, eating away at the very vitals of democracy by raising the specter of discrimination, class hatred and ethnic animosity. The unabsorbed immigrant is, for Israel, a greater danger than the terroristic infiltrator."

Emigration of 20,000 into Israel in 1967 is Foreseen

While the UJA must carry forward the task of absorbing immigrants already in Israel, Rabbi Friedman said, it must continue to finance the movement of additional thousands of Jews out of lands of despondency to the free soil of Israel. "We are far from finished with this rescue operation," Rabbi Friedman declared. "In 1967 again there will be at least 20,000 coming into Israel alone, plus another 10,000 to other areas, or even more if some countries expand their rate of granting exit permits. This emigration will also be more costly," he added. "Today, 20,000 persons cost much more to process and handle than 30,000 did in prior years."

Emphasizing that there are Jews who migrate to countries other than Israel, and these people, too, are the concern of American Jewry, Rabbi Friedman said approximately 9,000 to 10,000 will have to be assisted in 1967 to emigrate to North and South America, Europe, Australia and elsewhere. "The United Hias Service performs this work with compassion and efficiency," he declared.

Other speakers at the sessions included Jack D. Weiler, Edward Ginsberg, Melvin Dubinsky, Isadore Breslau, Albert Adelman, Philip Zinman, David Lowenthal -- all national chairmen of the UJA. Seminars on Jewish needs overseas, including Israel, were addressed by Charles J. Bensley, president of the UJA Israel Education Fund; Charles H. Jordan, executive vice-chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee; Gottlieb Hammer, executive vice-chairman of the United Israel Appeal, Inc.; Gaynor I. Jacobson, executive director of the United Hias Service; Yehuda Dominitz, deputy director of the Immigration Department of the Jewish Agency for Israel.

Also, Philip Soskis, executive director of the New York Association for New Americans; Louis D. Horwitz, resident representative in Israel of the United Israel Appeal, Inc.; Dr. Isadore Lubin, consultant for programs in Israel of the United Israel Appeal, Inc.; Samuel L. Haber, assistant executive vice-chairman of JDC; Max Braude, director-general of the World ORT Union; Ralph Goldman, of UJA Israel Education Fund.

An international symposium with leaders of Jewish communities from France, Spain, West Germany, Scandinavia and Brazil, reporting on Jewish life in their countries, was part of the UJA conference. It was held under the chairmanship of William Rosenwald, honorary chairman of the UJA. Participating in the symposium were Baron Edmond de Rothschild of Paris, Max Mazin of Madrid, Werner Nachman of Dusseldorf, Dr. Moyses Kauffmann of Rio de Janeiro, and Gunnar Josephson of Scandinavia.

ISRAEL CABINET DISCUSSES ARAB DEFENSE PACT TO SEND TROOPS TO JORDAN

JERUSALEM, Dec. 11. (JTA) -- Israel's Cabinet discussed at its weekly meeting here today a report to the effect that the Arab states reached a defense agreement this weekend, under which the Arab states would send military forces into Jordan, "in an emergency" even if Jordan made no request for such aid.

Prime Minister Levi Eshkol evaluated that report at the Cabinet meeting and also noted that two mines were found last week on Israel's side of the Jordanian border. The mines, he said, were the first discovered in Israel since the United Nations Security Council's recent deliberations on Jordan's complaint against Israel's raid into Jordan on November 13.

While no announcement was made about the Cabinet's reactions to the Arab agreement, it was believed here that the Government would not alter its attitude regarding such a possible development as spelled out two weeks ago by Mr. Eshkol. The Premier had said a fortnight ago that Israel would regard entry of non-Jordanian troops into Jordan as a change in the status quo along the Israeli borders.

Today's Cabinet meeting decided that the next Independence Day parade, in the spring, would be held in Jerusalem, but would adhere to the provisions of the Israeli-Jordanian armistice agreement of 1949. Under that pact, Jerusalem is a "defense area" limited as to armaments and excluding war planes, rockets, artillery exceeding 25-pounders and field guns. Several years ago, after Israel had staged its Independence Day military parade in Jerusalem, Jordan complained to the Security Council. Since then, the big, annual military parade had been held in other cities.

5,000 NEW YORKERS DEMONSTRATE AGAINST SUPPRESSION OF JEWS IN RUSSIA

NEW YORK, Dec. 11. (JTA) -- Five thousand New Yorkers participated here today in a march and rally protesting against Soviet discriminations against Russian Jewry, culminated by an address by the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Negro leader. The New York meeting, at Cooper Union Hall, was one of similar actions in 32 other American communities, involving an estimated 100,000 persons. The rallies and marches were linked both to Chanukah, currently being celebrated, and Human Rights Day, observed by the United Nations yesterday.

Dr. King spoke from his home in Atlanta, Ga., over a telephone hook-up that reached all of the various meetings, sponsored by the American Jewish Conference on Soviet Jewry. Addressing the Cooper Union meeting were also Rabbi Israel Miller, chairman of the Conference, and Rabbi Jacob Goldberg, chairman of the New York City Coordinating Committee for Soviet Jewry.

In his address to the rally, Dr. King stressed that "a denial of human rights anywhere is a threat to every man everywhere." He said that while Jews in Russia are not being killed as in Nazi Germany, they are "facing every day a kind of spiritual and cultural genocide." "We must continue to make our voices heard. The world has a right to remind Russia it is repressing a cultural heritage that is part of world property," he stated.

New York Mayor John V. Lindsay declared in a statement on the occasion: "It is a matter of concern to me, personally and officially, that human rights are being withheld from the Jewish population of the Soviet Union, even as these rights are guaranteed under the U.N.'s Universal Declaration of Human Rights as well as under the Constitution of the USSR."

ANOTHER MOSCOW NEWSPAPER CARRIES KOSYGIN'S VIEW OF REUNIFICATION

LONDON, Dec. 11. (JTA) -- Following articles in Pravda and the Izvestia -- the two leading Soviet newspapers -- the Komsomolskaya Pravda, organ of the Young Communists, yesterday also carried the text of Premier Kosygin's statement made during his recent visit in Paris in which he said, on December 3, that the Soviet Government will permit reunification of families by permitting Soviet citizens to go abroad to join family members in other countries.

The text of Premier Kosygin's statement as quoted in the Soviet newspapers, reads: "As to reunification of families, if some families want to come together, or even leave the Soviet Union, the way is open to them and no problem arises here." This official version of Mr. Kosygin's remarks differs from the way a French interpreter rendered them at the Paris news conference. There the Premier was quoted as having said: "We will make it easy. We will open the road for those who want to leave."

HUMPHREY CALLS FOR SENATE RATIFICATION OF U.N. PACTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11. (JTA) -- A new call for Senate ratification of United Nations Conventions on Human Rights, not yet ratified by the United States, was made here by Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey at a Chanukah service yesterday at Adas Israel Synagogue. The "Human Rights Day" program, attended by high-ranking Government officials and foreign diplomats, marked the 18th anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights by the United Nations General Assembly.

S.Y. AGNON, MISS SACHS PRESENTED WITH NOBEL PRIZE BY KING OF SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 11. (JTA) -- King Gustav VI Adolf, of Sweden, presented last night the 1966 Nobel Prize for Literature to the two Jewish co-winners -- the noted Israeli writer Shmuel Yosef Agnon and Miss Nelly Sachs, Jewish poet, a refugee from Germany who now lives in Sweden -- in an impressive ceremony in the Concert Hall here, which was followed by a formal banquet in the Golden Auditorium of the City Hall. Mr. Agnon, 78, writes in Hebrew; Miss Sachs, 75, writes in German. They share the \$60,000 Nobel Prize award.

In attendance and among the participants were not only all the members of the Swedish royal family but also the most distinguished of Sweden's writers, scientists, university professors and members of the Government. Six newly-elected Nobel Laureates were honored. Three were Americans, one Frenchman -- and two Jews.

Seated up front, side by side in the Concert Hall, were Mr. Agnon, the Galician-born Israeli, wearing a velvet yarmulke atop his formal, white-tie attire, and Miss Sachs -- both diminutive figures of great dignity.

Miss Sachs was called up first and, with absolute composure, bowed to the king as she received her award. In a brief, gracious speech, she recalled that she was a refugee from Nazi Germany -- without mentioning either Hitler or Nazism -- and that the ceremony coincided in date with her 75th birthday. Then came Mr. Agnon.

Bowing several times both to the king and the celebrated company, Mr. Agnon, who is a deeply devout Jew, opened his remarks by noting that a Jew could not enjoy an occasion of meeting a king without an appropriate blessing. In Hebrew, he recited that benediction: "Blessed art Thou, O Lord, our God, King of the universe, Who hast given of Thy glory to a king of flesh and blood." Mr. Agnon then continued: "To you, distinguished sages of the Swedish Academy, I say: Blessed be He Who lent His wisdom to flesh and blood."

Agnon Tells the Gathering He is 'a Jew from Jerusalem'

He sketched his own life briefly, noting that, even in his youth in Galicia, he had always regarded himself as "a Jew from Jerusalem." "In your choice," he told the academicians, "I feel humbled. I have never forgotten the Biblical direction enjoining us to go humbly before our God. If I am proud of anything, it is for the privilege vouchsafed me of living in the Holy Land, which God promised to our forefathers and thus fulfilling His command." He concluded with a prayer for peace for Israel, for Sweden and for the entire world.

The Concert Hall ceremonies were concluded with an address by Dr. Ingvar Andersen on behalf of the Swedish Academy. He told Mr. Agnon: "In your writings, we meet once again the ancient unity between literature and science as antiquity knew it. Your great chronicles have a manifold message. We honor in you a combination of tradition and prophecy, of saga and wisdom." To Miss Sachs, Dr. Andersen said: "Your lyrical and dramatic writing belong to the great commentaries of world literature, yet your sadness is free of hate."

The company then adjourned, gathering again at the formal banquet at City Hall. There, Miss Sachs was the king's table companion, seated at the right of the monarch. Mr. Agnon's dinner companions were Mrs. Von Euler, wife of the chairman of the Nobel Foundation's board of directors, and Princess Sibylla. Mr. Agnon was served a specially prepared kosher meal on a plate never used previously but matching the royal dinnerware.

In making the formal announcement of the awards to the two Jewish writers, at the opening of the Concert Hall ceremonies, Dr. Anders Osterling, chairman of the Swedish Academy's Nobel Committee, noted that the Academy's purpose of combining the literary winners was "to honor writers who, though writing in different languages, are united in spiritual kinship and complement each other in a splendid striving to present the cultural heritage of the Jewish people by the written word and from a common source of inspiration which, in them, has proved to be a vital power."

Dr. Osterling lauded Mr. Agnon for his admixture of realism and mysticism with "strange, fairy-like poetry reminiscent of Chagall's motifs from the Old Testament," and praised Miss Sachs for her lyrical poetry which has "given voice to the Jewish race's world-wide tragedy" in moving laments.

In summarizing the qualities that characterized each of the newly-chosen literature laureates, Dr. Osterling focused particularly on Mr. Agnon's "A Guest Only for a Night," a novel, and Miss Sachs's mystery play, "Eli." He traced the special affinities both authors had shown for the Jewish heritage. He noted that Mr. Agnon's works have now been liberated from the bonds of publication in Hebrew only, while Miss Sachs's dramatic poems "have been taken from the dark treasures of Hassidic mysticism, having taken on new vigor and vital meaning."

YESHIVA UNIVERSITY ANNOUNCES CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR \$31,000,000 FOR 1967

NEW YORK, Dec. 11. (JTA) -- Plans for \$31,000,000 in construction of new facilities by Yeshiva University during the coming year were announced here this evening by Dr. Samuel Belkin, president, at the university's 37th annual Chanukah dinner.

Among the expansion projects to be undertaken this year by the university, Dr. Belkin declared, will be a \$5,000,000 Mendel Gottesman Central University Library; a \$15,000,000, 15-story science center for the Belfer Graduate School of Science; a \$4,500,000 new classroom building for Stern College for Women; a \$1,500,000 renovation of the existing Stern College facility; and \$5,000,000 in construction projects for the Albert Einstein College of Medicine.

Some 1,000 civic, business and communal leaders attended the dinner, which was addressed by Senator Abraham A. Ribicoff of Connecticut. Charles H. Silver, former president of the New York City Board of Education, was guest of honor at the event.

JEWISH WAR VETERANS URGE BONN GOVERNMENT TO FIGHT NEO-NAZISM

NEW YORK, Dec. 11. (JTA) -- The national executive committee of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States, meeting here, adopted a resolution yesterday calling on the new West German Government and its chancellor, Kurt Georg Kiesinger, to "initiate legislative action to ban neo-Nazi political parties and thereby show militancy and firmness against the rebirth of Nazism in Germany."

Malcolm A. Tarlov, national commander of the JWV, today cabled the text of the resolution to Chancellor Kiesinger, calling on the latter to take the action and thereby "re-assure the world of West Germany's sincerity in facing the challenge posed by the current resurgence of neo-Nazism." Mr. Kiesinger himself is an admitted ex-Nazi.

AUSTRIAN CHANCELLOR RECEIVES DELEGATION OF B'NAI B'RITH LEADERS

VIENNA, Dec. 11. (JTA) -- A B'nai B'rith delegation led by international president William Wexler called on Austrian Chancellor Klaus yesterday to complete the prosecution of Austrian Nazi criminals and improve restitution payments for Jewish victims of the Nazi era.

The delegation, which also included the grand president of the Continental Lodge Paul Jacob, and the organization's general secretary M. Ehrlich, also proposed the establishment of a humanities foundation to be named in memory of the late Dr. Sigmund Freud, the Viennese Jewish scientist who founded the science of psychoanalysis. Chancellor Klaus promised the delegation that he would order a careful investigation of Jewish restitution claims.

RABBI JOSEPH H. LOOKSTEIN NAMED CHANCELLOR OF BAR-ILAN UNIVERSITY

NEW YORK, Dec. 11. (JTA) -- Rabbi Joseph H. Lookstein, of Congregation Kehilath Jeshurun, an Orthodox synagogue here, was elected chancellor of Bar-Ilan University, at Ramat Gan, Israel, it was announced here this weekend.

Dr. Lookstein had been acting president of Bar-Ilan, an American-sponsored Orthodox institution of higher learning, for the last nine years. Last week, Dr. Moshe Jammer, a physicist, was elected president of Bar-Ilan. Bar-Ilan has an enrollment of 2,700 students from 17 countries including Israel.

ISRAEL PRESIDENT TO VISIT CANADA; WILL ATTEND ISRAEL DAY AT EXPO 67

JERUSALEM, Dec. 11. (JTA) -- President Zalman Shazar will represent Israel at the Canadian celebration of the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Canadian Federation, next May, it was announced here. It was learned also that President Shazar will participate in the Israel Day observance at the Expo 67 fair at Montreal at the end of April.

MORRIS DE CASTRO, FORMER GOVERNOR OF VIRGIN ISLANDS, DEAD; WAS 64

CHRISTIANSTED, Virgin Islands, Dec. 11. (JTA) -- Morris de Castro, a Sephardic Jew who served as governor of the United States Virgin Islands from 1950 to 1954, died of a heart attack here Friday. He was 64. Mr. de Castro was born in the Virgin Islands to a St. Thomas commission merchant. He entered government service in 1918, and was appointed governor of the territory in 1950 by President Harry S. Truman.

JOSEPH ROSS, AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE LEADER, DIES SUDDENLY

NEW YORK, Dec. 11. (JTA) -- Funeral services were held here today for Joseph Ross, chairman of the domestic affairs committee of the American Jewish Committee and a former national vice-president, who died suddenly Friday night at Mount Sinai Hospital. He was 52 years old.