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KNESSET REFERS ISSUE OF ARRESTED EDITORS TO SECURITY COMMITTEE

JERUSALEM, Feb. 20. (JTA) -- The issue of the Government's secrecy regarding the arrest, trial, conviction and sentencing of two Israeli editors for publishing information connected with the State's security came up here today in the Knesset (Parliament).

An "urgent" motion on the issue was brought before the House this afternoon by Uri Avneri, the single representative of his Olam Hazeh Party. Under the rules of Parliament which give the Speaker the right to decide as to the handling of such a motion, Speaker Kaddish Luz ruled that the motion would not be heard in a plenary Knesset session, but referred to the Knesset's committee on security and foreign affairs. That committee always meets in closed, executive session.

Meanwhile, the Government issued a communique last night, confirming officially for the first time, the news about the two men already revealed in the press. However, the communique denied categorically that the action against the editors had been taken under the defense emergency regulations or that they had been sentenced for espionage. Both editors were sentenced for one year each.

The journalists concerned are Shmuel Mor and Maxim Gilan, respectively editor and assistant editor of the illustrated weekly *Bul* ("Stamp"). They were arrested after publication of their magazine, *Bul*, on December 11, carrying sensational headlines hinting at secret disclosures. The magazine was confiscated after the arrest of the men. The Government's communique stated:

"Shmuel Mor and Maxim Gilan had not been detained and sentenced under the defense emergency regulations, nor were they accused or sentenced for espionage. The two men were presented before a magistrate within 48 hours after their arrest, and the magistrate ordered that they be remanded. They were detained in accordance with normal provisions of criminal justice and procedure. Their trial took place February 6 and February 12.

"The two accused admitted their guilt and each was sentenced to one year's imprisonment. The court decided on a light sentence, as it accepted their statements that they had acted unthinkingly, and also for the reason that this was the first occasion in the history of the State that journalists had been sentenced for publishing a report in their paper. Publication of such secret information, whether correct or incorrect, is a grave offense."

Israeli Press Criticizes Secrecy on Trial of the Editors

The affair of the secret trial, conviction and sentencing of the two men continued today to exercise the Israeli press. Editorials attacking the Government for its failure to make the case public to the press were printed today in practically all of Israel's daily newspapers.

Haaretz, a non-party morning newspaper, criticized the Attorney General who, it stated, "saw fit to accuse the editors of the weekly of grave espionage under the State Security Law when, at most, they had committed an offense against censorship." The newspaper called upon the Government to change the law, declaring "we cannot tolerate a situation which permits the authorities to arrest men as suspects, to interrogate and indict them, and to keep them in prison without making even the briefest effort to have the facts published in the press."

Lamerhav, organ of Achdut Avodah, the Mapai Party's alignment partner as the dominant group in the Government coalition, congratulated the press on the fact that prohibition of publication regarding this case has now been lifted. Maariv, the leading evening newspaper, also expressed satisfaction over the fact that the issue has now, at last, "come to light," stating that "only full publication can satisfy the democratic conscience."

The Jerusalem Post, only English-language daily in Israel, objected to the fact that disclosure of the case had fallen to The New York Times, saying editorially: "No Israeli likes getting his information from The New York Times." "It has come as an unpleasant shock to the public," stated the Post, "that rumors it had been hearing are true. Two journalists were indeed arrested, held in custody, found guilty and sentenced without a whisper of this sequence of events reaching the press."

The Government, in its communique, declared: "The magistrate's court and the district court at the time prohibited the publication of the above facts. Publication has now been permitted at the request of the State prosecution."

KNESSET GETS NEW FIVE-YEAR PLAN ON INCREASED INDUSTRY AND EXPORT

JERUSALEM, Feb. 20. (JTA) -- A new five-year plan for Israeli industry calling for a total increase in output of \$1,300,000,000 and the doubling of exports, was introduced into the Knesset, Israel's Parliament, today by Zev Sherf, Israel's Minister of Commerce and Industry.

The plan calls for major investments to be made in plants manufacturing machine tools and agricultural equipment which are usually made to individual specification and do not call for mass production requiring large markets. The industrial scheme will provide jobs for 100,000 workers, including 70,000 new openings and 30,000 replacements for retiring workers.

ISRAEL GOVERNMENT PERMITS CANADIAN TO ACQUIRE CLOSED ELLERN BANK

TEL AVIV, Feb. 20. (JTA) -- Permission to buy the Ellern Bank here, at an undisclosed sum but for "cash and in dollars," was granted by the Israel Government today to Benjamin Dunkelmann, of Toronto. The bank was one of two taken over by the Government six weeks ago after directors of Feuchtwanger's, a bank that had previously taken over Ellern's, had been charged with malpractices.

Two of the Feuchtwanger directors are under arrest on those charges, but the Government has said since the incident was made public that Ellern's is a sound financial institution.

Mr. Dunkelmann, who is 53, came to Palestine 30 years ago, emigrated to Canada, but returned during the 1948-49 War of Liberation, serving as a brigade commander in the Israeli army. During World War II, he served in the Canadian army, attained the rank of major, and, later, was decorated by Canada with the Distinguished Service Order.

WEIZMANN INSTITUTE DONATES NUCLEAR RESEARCH INSTRUMENTS TO ETHIOPIA

TEL AVIV, Feb. 20. (JTA) -- The Weizmann Institute of Science, at Rehovot, announced today that it has donated six instruments for research into nuclear physics to Haile Selassie University at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The instruments were shipped from Eilat today, the Weizmann Institute stated.

The Weizmann Institute also announced that it has received a grant of 615,000 Israeli pounds (\$205,000) from the U.S. Department of Agriculture for soya bean protein research. Researchers hope that projects subsidized by the outlay will help to alleviate the shortage of protein-rich food in underdeveloped nations. The five-year grant went to Professor Efraim Katchalski, head of the Weizmann Institute's biophysics department and Professor Nathan Sharon, of the same department. This is the second U.S. grant to the department. The first was made in 1961.

N.Y. STATE UNIVERSITY REGENTS GRANTS CHARTER TO ISRAELI SCHOOL

NEW YORK, Feb. 20. (JTA) -- The first charter ever granted to a scientific graduate school in the Middle East has been awarded to the Feinberg Graduate School of the Weizmann Institute at Rehovot, by the Regents of the University of the State of New York, it was announced today by Theodore R. Racoosin, executive committee chairman of the American Committee of the Weizmann Institute of Science. The Feinberg Graduate School thus becomes an accredited American educational institution.

The Feinberg Graduate School, whose new building, a \$1,500,000 structure, was formally dedicated last April, is attended by 282 graduate students, studying for their Ph.D. and M.Sc. degrees. While the majority of the students are Israelis, some 15 percent come from abroad, 12 of them from the United States. Other countries represented are Argentina, Belgium, Canada, Chile, England, France, Greece, Holland, India, Italy, Japan, Yugoslavia, South Africa, Sudan, Switzerland. The School is the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Feinberg of New York and members of the Feinberg family in memory of their parents Jac and Eva Feinberg.

SITUATION OF ORIENTAL JEWS IN ISRAEL DISCUSSED AT U.S. FORUM

HARRIMAN, N.Y., Feb. 20. (JTA) -- The Jews of Oriental origin in Israel are following a pattern of acquisition of political power by increasing their influence in the municipalities and the local party organs, Dr. Shlomo Avineri, of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, told a weekend conference held here at Arden House by the American Histadrut Cultural Exchange Institute.

Several hundred experts in social and political science, and economists, attended the parley. On Israel's national level, Dr. Avineri said, the Oriental Jews have increased their parliamentary representation in recent years by 12 percent. Dr. Judd Teller, executive vice-president of the Institute, discussed the similarities between European Jewry's and American Negro experiences.

SYNAGOGUE COUNCIL CLARIFIES PARTICIPATION IN INTERFAITH DIALOGUES

NEW YORK, Feb. 20. (JTA) -- Stressing that it would not alter its long-standing policy of avoiding any interfaith dialogues on purely theological themes, the Synagogue Council of America confirmed today that it will participate in a series of discussions on issues "of universal religious concern" with Protestant and Roman Catholic groups.

Rabbi Henry Siegman, executive director of the SCA, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that the organization would hold its first formal interfaith discussions on religious views of various problems with the Episcopal Church in New York on March 5 and 6, and with the National Council of Churches and the National Conference of Catholic Bishops in Boston on May 7 and 8.

He noted that, while the planned meetings did not represent any change in policy by the Synagogue Council, they did involve a new departure as far as program was concerned in that they were the first discussions to be held on religious values of various issues. In the past, he said, the SCA had engaged in joint social action on certain issues but not in discussion of religious values with regard to these issues.

The SCA official emphasized that the organization still followed the guidelines on interfaith discussion as put forward by Rabbi Joseph B. Soloveitchik of Boston, a leading Orthodox rabbinic authority, which called for the limiting of interfaith discussion to "universal religious problems" and bars dialogue on purely theological questions.

The meeting with Episcopalian leaders next month will deal with family life while the meeting in Boston in May would deal with the role of religious conscience as applied to five specific areas -- war and peace, racial justice, society's economic obligations to its citizens, state aid to religious education and law and religious conscience.

Rabbi Siegman pointed out that the issues to be dealt with at the forthcoming conferences would concern not only the social aspects of the problems but will bring to bear on the discussions the contributions of the religious heritage of the three faiths.

NEW YORK COMMISSIONER DENIES INACTION ON ANTI-JEWISH DISCRIMINATION

NEW YORK, Feb. 20. (JTA) -- William H. Booth, chairman of the New York City Commission on Human Rights, issued today a point-by-point rebuttal in response to a charge by Rabbi Julius G. Neumann that the commission had ignored anti-Jewish discrimination. Rabbi Neumann resigned as a member of the commission over those charges.

Rabbi Neumann also accused Booth of "whipping up animosity" among New Yorkers by an alleged policy of sidestepping grievances of Jews and Puerto Ricans to concentrate exclusively on those of Negroes. Mr. Booth, a Negro, is a former leader of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The American Jewish Committee asked Mayor John V. Lindsay to meet with "interested parties" to discuss the charges.

Mr. Booth declared that the Commission had been "on the top of the situation" involving American Jewish Committee charges of discrimination against Jews in the banking profession. He said that as soon as he learned of the situation, he conferred with Roy M. Goodman, New York City Finance Administrator and that Mr. Goodman said he would keep him advised of developments.

The chairman rejected Rabbi Neumann's charge that the commission did not accept complaints from Jews seeking permission from employers to observe religious holidays. He said that the commission had been instrumental in obtaining from Mayor Lindsay an amendment of Civil Service Commission rules to enable Sabbath observers to ask for special examinations to avoid conflict with their religious beliefs. Mr. Booth also reported that the commission was currently processing six complaints by Jews of alleged discrimination in employment.

The chairman said that, on its own initiative, the commission made a special effort in connection with a severely-criticized program by David Susskind in which Negroes made openly anti-Semitic comments. Mr. Booth said that the commission obtained changes in the television show script before it was shown but that later, on January 23, the commission took a strong stand in a letter on the program content even after the revision.

N. Y. ASSEMBLY ADOPTS BILL ELIMINATING DIFFICULTIES FOR JEWS TO VOTE

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 20. (JTA) -- The New York State Assembly has passed and sent to the Senate a bill to insure that Jewish voters in New York State will not be deprived of a chance to register because of religious date conflicts.

The measure notes that the fifth Thursday before election day this year, a day for registration in most localities, falls on Rosh Hashana. The bill asks that the poll day be shifted to the fifth Tuesday.

OBSERVANCE OF BROTHERHOOD WEEK STARTS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

NEW YORK, Feb. 20. (JTA) -- Brotherhood Week, sponsored by the National Conference of Christians and Jews and dedicated to furthering mutual understanding among people of different races and creeds, started yesterday in hundreds of communities throughout the country with rabbis, ministers and priests participating in ceremonies marking the opening of the Week of which President Johnson is honorary chairman.

In New York, a Brotherhood Service was held in the synagogue of the 141-year-old Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, at which the Three-Faith Chapels at Kennedy International Airport were honored by religious representatives of all three faiths -- Protestant, Catholic and Jewish. Rabbi William Berkowitz, the spiritual leader of the congregation, presented the 21st annual Brotherhood Awards -- bronze medallions -- of the Men's Club of the congregation to the sponsoring organizations that built the Chapels. The designated recipients were the Rt. Rev. Monsignor Francis X. FitzGibbon, representing the Roman Catholic Diocese of Brooklyn; Dr. G. Barrett Rich, 3rd, for the Protestant Council of the City of New York; and Rabbi Harold H. Gordon, executive director of the New York Board of Rabbis, for the International Synagogue-New York Board of Rabbis. Charles E. Silver, president of the International Synagogue is also president of Congregation B'nai Jeshurun.

Dr. Sterling W. Brown, president of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, said in a statement that "the same methods of education, of dialogue, of teaching, of person-to-person communication and reasoned confrontation which have brought about a new era of ecumenical understanding in America must be applied with even greater vigor to eradicate the poison of racial prejudice that is disrupting our country today."

President Johnson, in his statement for Brotherhood Week, said, "Brotherhood simply means giving to others the rights, respect and dignity they deserve. It is a concept that was woven into the very fabric of our Constitution and Bill of Rights. In recent years, civil rights legislation has sought even more explicitly to guarantee equality for all Americans regardless of race, color or creed. Unfortunately, the gap between principle and practice still remains. It is our task -- and our responsibility -- to make certain that the gap is closed."

Brotherhood Week has been sponsored annually since 1934 by the National Conference, with Americans from the President of the United States through all levels of citizenship, lending support to its observance.

NEGRO ORGAN SAYS NO ORGANIZED ANTI-SEMITISM EXISTS AMONG NEGROES

CHICAGO, Feb. 20. (JTA) -- The Chicago Daily Defender, one of the nation's two Negro daily newspapers, came out with an editorial asserting that "there is no organized anti-Semitism among Negroes." The paper urged that both Jews and Negroes avoid becoming "over-exercised about superficial interracial frictions."

The editorial was based on a review of an evaluation of Jewish-Negro relations made recently by Dr. Judd Teller, an observer of the American Jewish scene, who called tensions between Jews and Negroes "the most fateful domestic Jewish issue in American history." The editorial agreed with Dr. Teller that Jews should not leave the battle for the Negro's civil rights because of occasional Negro expressions of anti-Jewish feelings but otherwise did not indicate agreement with Dr. Teller's view of the significance of the issue.

The editorial, dealing specifically with Negro charges against Jewish businessmen operating in Negro slum areas, declared that the fact was that Jews "do their best to satisfy the wants and needs of their Negro customers" but that "the relationship breaks down when the Negro buyer is unable to live up to the terms of his commitment."

The editorial said that when, in such cases, the usual "harsh legal procedures" were instituted, the Negro reacted with resentment and "cries of usury, unfair advantage and gouging." However, the editorial added, the Negro buyer "who does not know his financial limitations and who besides is callous about his obligations, comes in for sharp criticism from his own people."

MEYER C. ELLENSTEIN, FORMER MAYOR OF NEWARK, DEAD; WAS 78

NEWARK, Feb. 20. (JTA) -- Funeral services were held here for Meyer C. Ellenstein, a prominent Jewish dentist, attorney and the only Jew ever to serve as Mayor of Newark, who died at New York Hospital, White Plains, N. Y., at the age of 78. Dr. Joachim Prinz, who officiated at the funeral services, described Mr. Ellenstein as "a very warm human being, an unbelievably charming man and a man born to leadership." Born in New York City, Mr. Ellenstein practiced dentistry and later law here and served as Newark's Mayor from 1933 to 1941.