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## JEWS FROM MANY LANDS REVISIT AUSCHWITZ IN SECOND DAY OF PRAYERS

AUSCHWITZ, Poland, April 17. (JTA) -- Thousands of Jews from all over the world, including delegations from Israel and the United States, revisited this former Nazi death camp today, holding Jewish religious services and otherwise paying homage to the 3,000,000 Jews who made up the majority of the 4,000,000 persons put to death here by the Nazis during World War II.

Today's visits and services followed yesterday's dedication of the monument that was formally conducted with great pomp by the Polish Government and the International Auschwitz Committee. An estimated 130,000 persons attended the dedication. But Jews here pointed out that "it was a dedication, not a consecration."

Only one of the official speakers, Robert Weitz, a French Jew and president of the International Auschwitz Committee, mentioned the Jewish martyrdom here, noting that most of the victims at Auschwitz were Jews. No reference to Jews was made in a long address delivered during the ceremonies by the principal speaker, Polish Prime Minister Josef Cyrankiewicz, himself a survivor of Auschwitz. Most of his 40-minute oration was devoted to the resurgence of neo-Nazism in West Germany. The speech by Mr. Weitz, who did mention the Jews, was delivered in French, and was not translated into Polish.

It was only after the official dedication ceremonies were concluded that Jewish services were conducted here. In front of one of the 18 plaques on the monument, all in different languages, El Moleh Rachman and the Kaddish were recited by Jews gathered here, including Israel's Minister of Social Welfare Yosef Burg and Ambassador Dov Sattah, Israel's envoy to the Warsaw Government.

### Plaques in Hebrew and Yiddish Mark Monument at Auschwitz

The plaque in front of which these services were held is in Hebrew. It reads: "This is the place where 4,000,000 men, women and children suffered horrible torture and death at the hands of the Nazi murderers between the years 1940 and 1945." The inscription on another plaque, in Yiddish, is almost identical to the one in Hebrew as well as to markers in 16 other tongues, including Polish.

Jews had asked the organizers of the dedication -- the Polish Government and the Polish Veterans Organization -- to include the Kaddish in yesterday's ceremonies. They were told that no religious rites could be included in the official schedule. Polish authorities explained that such ceremonies could be held when the Jewish Memorial at Auschwitz is unveiled here. That ceremony is scheduled for 1968 to mark the 25th anniversary of the Warsaw Rebellion.

Among the many foreign delegations here, attending yesterday's events and returning here today were 70 Israelis, representing the Union of Partisans and Ghetto Fighters and the Association of Polish Jews in Israel; a 53-member American delegation, representing the Federation of Polish Jews and other groups, led by Simon Federman, Sarah Lerner and William Lipson; a World Jewish Congress group, led by A.L. Easterman and Anselm Reiss, of London; Cuban Jews led by Moshe Baldas and Aaron Radlow; 26 Italian Jews, led by Italy's Chief Rabbi Elio Toaff and Judge Sergio Piperno, president of the Union of Jewish Communities in Italy; and a group of Greek Jews, some of them survivors of the annihilated Jewish community of Salonika, led by Moise Halegous.

Many of the Jewish delegations conducted separate religious services at various sites in the camp, among them the ruins of some of the crematoriums at the Auschwitz death factory at adjoining Birkenau, where the gas ovens were located. A number of non-Jewish Poles, who had survived Auschwitz, joined some of the Jewish services. Many of the Jews who had come here wore, symbolically, the coarse striped "pajamas" which constituted the uniform of all Auschwitz inmates.

## RUMANIA AND ISRAEL SIGN FORTY MILLION DOLLAR TRADE AGREEMENT

JERUSALEM, April 17. (JTA) -- Israel and Rumania have agreed, in a new pact for economic exchanges yesterday in Bucharest, to raise their annual trade to \$40 million annually.

both ways, it was announced here last night by Pinhas Sapir, Israel's Minister of Finance. Until now, their total annual trade had amounted only to \$5 million.

Mr. Sapir returned here last night after signing the agreement on behalf of Israel, while Rumania's Minister for Foreign Trade, Gheorghe Cioara, signed for the Bucharest Government. Under the pact, Mr. Sapir said, Israel will export to Rumania citrus fruit, textiles, chemicals, pharmaceuticals and other industrial products. In turn, Israel will buy from Rumania wood, meat, sugar and metals.

Mr. Sapir disclosed also that, under the agreement, each of the countries will help the other sell its products in third countries. This point was seen here as meaning that East European markets may now be opened to Israeli exporters. The pact also provides that Israel would help Rumania to establish a factory for producing canned, kosher meat.

Under the scientific exchange clauses, both countries will cooperate in a number of scientific areas, mainly concerning the petrochemical industry. The two governments will establish a joint committee for mutual cooperation to supervise implementation of the entire agreement. Israel will open a special economic office in Bucharest, in addition to its present legation.

#### GOLDMANN COMPLETES FIVE-DAY VISIT TO RUMANIA; HAILS JEWS THERE

BUCHAREST, April 17. (JTA) -- The World Jewish Congress delegation to Eastern Europe, headed by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the WJC, concluded today its five-day visit to Rumania with a statement by Dr. Goldmann, who hailed the efforts of Jewry here to maintain the Jewish way of life. He stressed particularly his confidence that East European Jewry would "continue to play an active part in its efforts to assure the survival of the world Jewish community."

A highlight of the visit was this weekend's Sabbath eve religious service at the Choral Synagogue, this city's principal Jewish house of worship. More than 2,000 persons crowded the sanctuary, and hundreds of others were outside the synagogue, unable to come in. Rumania's Chief Rabbi Moses Rosen delivered the sermon and stressed the significance of the WJC delegation's visit to Rumania. An additional guest of honor at the service was Israel's Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir, here to sign a trade agreement between Israel and Rumania.

An official banquet, arranged by the Federation of Jewish Communities of Rumania, was tendered in honor of the WJC delegation last night. Many Jewish personalities, representatives of 16 Jewish communities from all over Rumania, representatives of all Christian churches here attended the event.

Earlier, the delegation was received officially by Prof. D. Dogaru, secretary-general of the department of religious affairs in the office of Rumania's Prime Minister. The conference lasted two hours, during which the WJC delegation stressed the value of collaboration between Rumanian Jewry and the World Jewish Congress. The delegation had visited all major Jewish institutions and organizational headquarters here. The WJC group was a guest of honor at a performance given by the Jewish State Theater.

#### TRIAL OF NAZIS WHO KILLED 90,000 JEWS IN LUBLIN RESUMES TOMORROW

BONN, April 17. (JTA) -- Fifteen former members of the SS, Hitler's elite guard, will go on trial again Wednesday at Stuttgart in a proceeding that had been suspended, after several weeks of testimony, to allow the court to hear five Jewish witnesses in New York. The defendants are accused of killing 90,000 Jews in Lublin, Poland, during World War II.

Peter Pracht, chairman of the district court at Stuttgart, with several court aides and six defense attorneys returned today after hearing the witnesses in New York. The five, too ill or too old to travel to Germany, gave their testimony in an office of the West German Consulate. Their names were not revealed by the German officials, lest they be harassed.

Four former Nazis were convicted at the district court at Minden this weekend of killing an undetermined number of Jews and deporting to their deaths 46,000 other Jews from the Bialystok area of former Poland during World War II, and given prison terms ranging from nine to six and a half years.

Lothar Heimbach, 58, the chief defendant, and Richard Dibus, 54, were given nine-year terms. Heimbach was a police official, and Dibus was an officer in the SS, Hitler's elite guard. Wilhelm Altenloh, former commander of the Nazi security police in the area, was given an eight-year sentence, and Heinz Errelis, an ex-police officer, was sentenced to six and a half years. Both of the latter men, however, were freed, Altenloh because he is ill and the other man so he could care for his ailing wife. Both have already been in jail for periods of three years and nearly four years.

DOORS OF IVY LEAGUE COLLEGES REPORTED WIDE OPEN FOR JEWISH STUDENTS

NEW YORK, April 17. (JTA) -- Enrollment of Jewish students in the Ivy League colleges has grown vastly in recent years, and decided steps toward opening more Ivy League doors to Jews have been taken this year, it was revealed here today.

According to a survey of this year's admission policies at the Ivy League institutions, published today by The New York Times, about 40 percent of the students at Columbia and the University of Pennsylvania are now Jewish. At Yale, Harvard and Cornell, the Jewish students are now thought to number between 20 and 25 percent, while between 13 and 20 percent of the students at Dartmouth, Princeton and Brown are believed to be Jewish.

This year's admissions, according to the Times, are based on the quality of each student and his background, rather than on geographical distribution. H. Inslee Clark, Jr., dean of admissions at Yale was quoted as saying that efforts are now being made by his office to enroll more students from such outstanding public high schools in New York as Erasmus Hall in Brooklyn and the Bronx High School of Science. Since both of these schools have very high enrollments of Jews, that step alone was seen as tending toward the opening of more places in Yale's freshman class to Jews.

Referring to the high school in the Bronx, Dean Clark said: "Until three years ago, we didn't do any recruiting there at all, even though it's one of the best public schools in the country. Now we do, and we get more people from there, and I suppose many of them are Jewish." When asked about the sharp rise in the enrollment of Jewish students, Dean Clark was quoted as replying: "Is that right? I honestly hadn't noticed. In this office, our only concern is quality."

Sharp Rise in Jewish Students Attributed to Disgust with Bias

In general, Ivy League admissions deans, the Times reported, acknowledged the possibility that some classes may be dominated "by Jews, by New Englanders or by football players." "In some years," Dean Clark said, "we got to the point where something like that has happened. Well, maybe we have to reevaluate our system. But at the moment, we get a pretty diverse group just by seeking the very best we can get."

Rabbi Richard J. Israel, a chaplain at Yale, said that, over the years, Yale never had a religious quota, although the number of Jews in each class in the 1950's "tended to be between 103 and 109." That estimate, he said, was based on questionnaires filled out by all freshmen, for religious guidance, since the original application blanks to the university include no questions about religion.

Rabbi I.M. Levy, a chaplain at Princeton, said: "When I came here in 1948, there were perhaps 75 or 100 Jews in the whole school. Now there are more than 100 per class. The general atmosphere in this country brought about the change. Americans simply became disgusted with discrimination. But that new liberalism goes only a certain distance."

Rabbi Levy was cited as expressing "a vague suspicion" shared with other rabbis that there is still some unconscious anti-Semitism through such devices as preferential treatment for the sons of alumni or by vestiges of geographical distribution. Under the system of geographical distribution, admissions were given more frequently to students from areas where there are relatively few Jews, as contrasted to centers like New York, where it is estimated that about 40 percent of the residents are Jewish.

RABBIS ADDRESS CATHOLIC NUNS ON THE SPANISH INQUISITION PERIOD

NEW ROCHELLE, N.Y., April 17. (JTA) -- Sixty Catholics, most of them nuns from Catholic seminaries in Westchester County, a suburb of New York City, heard two rabbis yesterday discussing the persecutions suffered by Spanish Jewry during the Inquisition in the 15th Century, and the situation of Jews in Germany during the years preceding World War II and the rise of Nazism and the Hitler regime.

The reports were given in conclusion of a three-day conference on "The Making and Identity of the American Jew," held at the College of New Rochelle, a Catholic institution. The conference was sponsored by seven Catholic institutions and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith which described the parley as "the first of its kind in the United States.

Rabbi Arthur Gilbert, the ADL's director of curricular research, recalled the persecution of Jews by the Inquisition in Spain. Rabbi Bertram Korn, of Congregation Keneseth Israel, Philadelphia, lectured about pre-Nazi Germany's Jews and about Jewish immigration into the United States generally. Further historical details on the fate of Spanish Jewry were added by Dr. Joseph F. O'Callaghan of Fordham University.

Sister Mary Robert Falls, president of the College of New Rochelle, said after the conference that she has "regrets" over the persecution of Spanish Jewry by the Inquisition "but it's not a matter of guilt. That's the one thing we have to get away from. You and I are not responsible for what happened in 1467. We are responsible for what happens in 1967 and 2067."

REFORM JEWS CALL UPON SOVIET PREMIER TO ALLOW JEWISH EMIGRATION

NEW YORK, April 17. (JTA) -- A resolution calling on Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin to make good on his pledge to allow Soviet Jews to join relatives in other countries and criticizing the continued lack of Jewish religious and cultural facilities in Russia was adopted today by delegates from 101 Reform temples of the New York Federation of Reform Synagogues.

Calling on Premier Kosygin to make good his promise with "deeds, not words," the resolution also criticized the continued absence of the institutional tools which would provide the Soviet Jews with adequate facilities for religious and cultural rights now granted other groups under the Soviet constitution.

The resolution acknowledged some "minor concessions" which the authorities have granted Jews during the past number of years. "We are heartened at the greater availability of matzoh last year in many large Jewish communities in the principal cities and what appeared to be similar conditions this year so that our brethren in the USSR can observe the festival of Passover."

Delegates pledged to "continue an intensified campaign not to rest until the current Soviet program of attrition against its Jews has been abated." In that connection the Reform temples were asked to participate in a twenty-four hour vigil taking place on April 29th in front of the United Nations as part of a nationwide demonstration in 18 cities.

The resolution was adopted after a report on the plight of Soviet Jewry was presented by Alfred Ronald, cochairman of the Federation's Community Relations Committee, in which he described a press campaign being carried out in the Soviet Union to discourage Jews in that country from emigrating to rejoin members of their families from whom they have been separated since the Second World War.

"During the past few months," Mr. Ronald said, "stories have appeared in the Soviet press calling upon Jews not to leave the country to rejoin their relatives from whom they have been separated since the last war." Mr. Ronald reported that these stories have particularly repeated themselves in the cities of Riga, Vilna and Talin. In addition to dissuading Jews from leaving the country, other stories have appeared discrediting life in the State of Israel for a new immigrant.

J.N.F. REPORTS \$7,000,000 IN CONTRIBUTIONS LAST YEAR; ANNOUNCES BUDGET

JERUSALEM, April 17. (JTA) -- The new fiscal year's budget for the Jewish National Fund amounts to \$18 million, which is \$800,000 under last year's budget, it was announced here today by Yaacov Tsur, chairman of the JNF. Debt repayments will take up a large part of the new budget, he said, so that the operating budget will amount only to \$11.3 million.

Mr. Tsur reported that contributions to the Jewish National Fund remained "steady" last year at \$7 million, but income from real estate the Fund owns in Israel declined, due to the economic recession here. Planted trees in Israel, he said, now account for half of the total of 800,000 dunams of trees in Israel.

During the new fiscal year, he said, the Fund will give work to 7,000 Israeli unemployed workers, who will be used for afforestation. The basic pay will be provided by the Government, while the JNF will finance transportation, tools, services and the salaries of foremen. The projects, Mr. Tsur said, will be financed by a bond issue of \$2.3 million, guaranteed by the Israel Government.

More than \$4 million will be spent on reclamation work in 150 settlements. Other projects will include preparation of ground for new settlements, the building of dams in the Negev Desert to halt the loss of rainwater, and the support of border farms settled by Nahal.

CULTURAL PROGRAM PERFORMED IN NEW YORK FOR BENEFIT OF BLACK JEWS

NEW YORK, April 17. (JTA) -- Noted personalities in the world of show business participated here last night in a special cultural program and performance at the Village Gate Theater for the benefit of America's Black Jews. The program is under the joint sponsorship of the New York Metropolitan Council of the American Jewish Congress and the Organization of Multi-Racial Jews.

Taking part in the program were Theodore Bikel, Herschel Bernardi, the famed folk singer Shlomo Carlebach and Marian Seldes, as well as other stars of stage, screen and television. Also featured in the program were the Negro cantors Otto Brown and David Koton, Negro singers of Yiddish and Hebrew songs Raphael Palmer and Connie Thompson and a dance group sponsored by the Black Jewish community.