

'Information Please'
At Talmud Torah P.T.A.
The Talmud Torah P.T.A. will meet Monday, Jan. 20, at 8:30 p.m. in the Rabbi Kravetz auditorium. Participating on an "Information Please" panel will be two parents, Mrs. David Leven and Mr. S. Kleiman; teachers, Mrs. Tamara Wise-

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WHERE TO GO

NOW PLAYING AT THE FOLLOWING

THEATRES

CAPITOL — Jack Lemmon, Carol Lynley, and Edie Adams in "Under the Yum Yum Tree." Color. (Restricted)

METROPOLITAN — Held over second week — Elvis Presley in "Fun in Acapulco." Technicolor. Feature at 11:45 a.m., 1:40, 3:40, 5:40, 7:40 and 9:45 p.m. (General)

GARRICK — Held over fourth, hilarious week — Doris Day, James Garner and Polly Bergen in "Move Over Darling." Cinemascope and Technicolor. Doors open 11:45 a.m. Feature at 12, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 p.m. (General)

ODEON DRIVE-IN — Jack Palance in "Sword of Conqueror." Color. Plus John Saxon in "War Hunt." (Adult)

ODEON — Held over — A gala holiday treat for the whole family — Cary Grant, Audrey Hepburn in "Charade." (General)

GALEITY — James Garner and Lee Remick in "The Wheeler Dealers." Color. Feature at 11:30 a.m., 1:35, 3:35, 5:35, 7:35 and 9:40 p.m. (General)

DELUXE — Academy Award Winners Charlton Heston and Sophia Loren in "El Cid." Color. Plus selected shorts. (General)

man and Mr. L. Berger. Moderator will be Allan A. Hoffman.

Brandeis to Hear Post's Editor

Guest speaker at the January 21 general meeting of Brandeis Lodge, Zionist Men's Association, will be Dr. Rupert Shriar, editor of The Jewish Post. Scheduled for 8:30 p.m. at the YMHA - Community Centre, Dr. Shriar will discuss "The World and You," surveying conditions of the day and assessing changes in the past year.

Fraternal Lodge Make Allocations



W. H. Pith has announced that the Hebrew Fraternal Lodge and its Ladies' Auxiliaries have made the following allocations from their service fund—amounting to a total of \$3,490 for this year. This brings total allocations to \$52,547: Youth Aliyah, \$750; Child Rescue, \$500; Jewish National Fund, \$250; Miz-rachi Ladies, \$250; Histadrut, \$250; Aid to Israel Tea, \$25 scholarships—Youth Aliyah, \$250; Hebrew University, \$250; Technion, \$100; Bar Ilan University, \$100; Judaica, at U. of M., \$100; Herzlia, \$50; Peretz, \$50; and \$815 to the following: Canadian Council of Christians and Jews, Muscular Dystrophy, Red Cross, Canadian Mental Health, Camp Massad, Canadian Cystic Fibrosis Foundation, Roslyn House, Jewish Child and Family Service, Salva-

tion Army, Retarded Children, Multiple Sclerosis, March of Dimes, Heart Fund, Cancer Fund, YMHA Library, Arthritis Society, Jewish

The Dimension of Faith

The law of the Red Heifer is one of the strangest rites of the Bible. Although its purpose is manifest, namely, to cleanse those who become defiled by contact with the dead, the extraordinary rites connected with the observance is a challenge to the rational mind. The rabbi readily conceded the essentially incomprehensible character of the ritual; indeed, they underscored it.

It is true that subsequent generations of interpreters sought to find symbols in the mysterious precepts entwining the statute of the red heifer; but these are obvious efforts to give meaning to that which is apparently meaningless. It is an endeavour that, "mutatis mutandis," we find in every epoch of Jewish history, to wit, the attempt to harmonize faith with the prevailing concepts of the day; as each phase of "modernity" becomes obsolete, new interpretations are offered of the sacred texts and traditions, but the religious framework remains unchanged. This truth has been beautifully expressed in Ahad ha-Am's brief but immortal essay, "Between the Holy and the Profane."

Yet the harmonizers never succeeded in elucidating the mystery of the red heifer; it remained, seemingly, what the Bible and the rabbis intended it to be: an inexplicable injunction. Now in other religions this might have aroused little attention. There are cults to this day that thrive on the incomprehensible. The less understandable the phenomenon, the greater is the miracle. "It is certain," Tertullian argues, "because it is impossible."

But Judaism is essentially the spiritual dimension, which transcends time and space and reaches out to the very throne of God. The statute of the red heifer is, in its ultimate analysis, the most rational of all the precepts. It points to the mystery of the unknowable, and enables us, in the dimension of faith, to purify death's defilement and attain to life eternal.

B'nai B'rith Scholarship Program Aids Israel Youth



WASHINGTON—Israel Ambassador Avraham Harman (left) receives a check from the B'nai B'rith Israel Scholarship Program which assists able but needy youth in Israel, particularly children of immigrant Sephardi families, to continue their education through high school. Making the presentation is Benjamin J. Dorf of New York, chairman of the B'nai B'rith program, who reports 220 students are now attending academic or vocational high schools on B'nai B'rith tuition scholarships. Annual grants of up to \$300 are awarded by a committee to qualifying candidates.

Public Library, Blind Institute, Golden Age Club, Moses Chittim, Congress Affiliation, Mount Carmel Clinic.

Not Much Splash Over Jordan

ARAB SUMMIT MEETING RESULTS VAGUE AT BEST

London (Compiled) — The five-day Arab League summit conference in Cairo ended without an official communique on plans to counter Israel's projected Jordan River diversion for a huge Negec irrigation project.

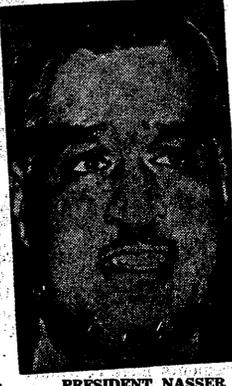
The 13 rulers at the conference agreed to meet again in Alexandria. Thus five days had been devoted to patching up internal Arab differences and to study of plans to divert tributaries of the Jordan River to cut water from that river now available to Israel. The Arab rulers were, however, understood to have approved a resolution denouncing Israel as a "colonialist" state "guilty of aggression."

The apparent long-range policy developed at the conference was to avoid any action on the Jordan River situation which might lead to armed conflict with Israel and to harass Israel economically and diplomatically.

To Go Ahead
Israel responded energetically to the threats emanating from Cairo. Prime Minister Levi Eshkol warned that Israel would foil any attempt to interfere with Israel's right to draw water from the river in accordance with a regional plan developed by the late Eric Johnston as a special United States Ambassador. The Prime Minister also warned the 13 Arab rulers to avoid any "adventurous resolutions."

He noted that the United States had granted large sums of money to Jordan to carry out a water diversion plan, tapping the Yarmuk, one of the Jordan River tributaries, and that Syria also was tapping the river for irrigation.

Later, Eshkol met with U.S. Ambassador Walworth Barbour to discuss the situation. The United States has indicated it supports the Israeli plan



PRESIDENT NASSER... tail-wagging dog

because it is within the framework of the Johnston plan. United States and British embassies reminded the rulers at the Cairo conference that the two Western Powers continued to stand by their previous position on regional use of the Jordan River waters.

No Military Action
The conference did yield two steps toward Arab unity. One was re-sumption of diplomatic relations between Egypt and Jordan. The other was a unified military command to strengthen the Arab position on problems related to Israel.

The Soviet Union was playing a trouble-making role in the situation. An Arabic broadcast on Radio Moscow urged the 13 Arab rulers not to transform the present "state of war" into "a bloody battle" over the Jordan River. But the broadcast also called the project "criminal" and declared that if "Israel extremists" succeeded in completing the project, "thousands of Arab peasants" would be forced "to abandon their villages in the Jordan River," a prediction wholly unsupported by any known facts. The broadcast also asserted that "the Tel Aviv rulers" had started massing armed forces along the border. However, none of the Soviet broadcasts promised Soviet support to the Arabs if there was military action against the Israeli irrigation project.

Nothing to Lose
Egyptian President Nasser had asked U.S. President Lyndon B. Johnson to warn Israel not to go ahead with the Jordan River water project. He is also known to have asked the Soviet Government to intervene in the matter. The Arab states might also take steps aimed at securing the intervention of the United Nations. See SUMMIT MEETING, page 11

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Soul of Innocence

Nazi Defendants Dey Court

Frankfurt (JTA) — Two Nazi defendants refused this week to testify, and a third denied ever having committed the atrocities of which he is accused, as the trial of 22 former Auschwitz guards, officers and medical personnel went into its third week here. Presiding Justice Hans Hofmeyer looked on in apparent helplessness as two of the accused challenged the court.

Oswald Kaduk, 57-year-old former butcher, came to the witness stand when summoned by Justice Hofmeyer and, in a clipped, sharp voice told the court: "I want to make use of my right to decline to testify." He stood rigidly at attention as he uttered this defiance. Then, clicking his heels, and executing a smart, military about-face, he marched back to his seat in the defense section of Frankfurt's City Hall, where the marathon proceedings are being held. Kaduk was indicted for the murder of 1,200 Auschwitz victims, and accused of choking many to death through a special device which he had invented.

The court had no better luck with Franz Hoffman, another of the accused, who had preceded Kaduk in the witness stand.

Hoffman, who is already serving a life term after having been convicted at Munich of atrocities at the Dachau concentration camp, yelled back at the court: "Always it's Hoffman; I am to blame for everything. If this starts all over again, I won't say anything any more." Justice Hofmeyer sighed, and told the man to go back to his seat.

The prosecution charged, although he refused to talk further, Hoffman had plied newly arrived inmates with alcohol to keep them quiet and "orderly" as they awaited their turns to enter the gas chambers.

Denies Participating
The overall denial at this session came from the third defendant called to the stand, 44-year-old Stefan Baretzki. When the prosecutor accused him of having developed "a special blow" with which to kill Auschwitz inmates, he replied: "I don't know what to say to that"

Soviet Anti-Semitism Hit at U.N.

United Nations, N.Y. (JTA) — A three-pronged attack on Soviet discrimination against Jewish religious rights and practices was launched this week at the current session of the United Nations Subcommittee on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities.

The three actions were the introduction of a new draft declaration for elimination of religious bias presented by Arcot Krishnaswami, Indian member of the subcommittee; a statement by Morris B. Abram, United States member, implying that Russia discriminated against Jews as an ethnic group; and a statement filed with the subcommittee secretariat by Label Katz, president of B'nai B'rith, on behalf of B'nai B'rith and the Board of Deputies of British Jews.

The official debate was centered on a proposed UN convention outlawing all forms of racial, as distinct from religious, bias. Two Soviet bloc members — Boris Ivanov of Russia and Wojciech Ketrzynski of Poland — made strenuous efforts to manoeuvre the debate in a way which would condemn racism without mentioning religious discrimination. In the context of that effort, Abram cautioned the subcommittee that the proposed covenant must outlaw both forms of bias.

He cited the Nazi specialization in ethnic discrimination in which ethnic groups were graded into a system of values which provided the basis for the genocide campaign in which millions were murdered. Then, obviously pointing at the Soviet Union, Abram noted that there were "some states where laws forbid discrimination in the most forceful terms" but where policies are carried on which "may well have the effect of obliterating an ethnic group. Ethnic differences are absolutely dependent on language, schools, publications and other cultural institutions in order to survive. Cut an ethnic tradition off from these, and it will die, however nourished the body of the citizen is by food, clothing and shelter, and however well treated he may otherwise be. An ethnic group has the right to survive as a group as well as individuals."

"We should be able to prohibit a state which makes provision for German-language schools for that ethnic group from denying Yiddish or Hebrew schools to its Jews," he declared. "A state which can permit national and regional organizations of some ethnic groups must permit the same for others. A state which permits recognized leaders of every other group to travel abroad to conferences and Holy Places should not be able to deny that right to others. A state that finds facilities to publish textual materials in the language and traditions of some groups, should not be able to deny this right to any."

Under the provisions of the Declaration, all persons are to have the rights to "teach the doctrines, precepts, rites, traditions and sacred languages of their religious belief in public or in private." That clause would legalize the use of the Hebrew language for religious purposes in the Soviet Union.

All religious believers would have the right, under the Declaration, to "establish and maintain houses of worship, religious schools and congregational, charitable and educational institutions for the furtherance of religious purposes."

They would also have the right to "communicate freely with their co-religionists and with other religious organizations and groups, to visit the Holy Places, to send representatives and observers to religious conferences and meetings, and to receive representatives, observers and visitors from religious organizations and groups in their own and other countries." Thus, under the latter clause, religious



U THANT... time for action.

Russian Jews could be in touch again with Jewish religious organizations throughout the world, as well as have the right to visit Israel.

The declaration authorizes freedom of writing, printing and publishing religious books and religious literature. It calls for producing, importing, selling or otherwise distributing religious objects "dietary foods," or other articles and facilities "customarily used for worship or performance of religious observances." Aiming directly at the Soviet Union where all means of production and distribution are controlled by the Government, the Declaration would make it mandatory on such governments to aid religious groups to obtain "objects, foods, articles or facilities or the means of producing or procuring them."

All persons of any religion would have to be given, under the Declaration, the freedom to "observe the High Holy Days, religious rites, ceremonies and burial customs prescribed by their religious belief." Another clause in the Declaration would give to all religious believers "access for the purpose of seeking an effective remedy for discrimination threatened or suffered by reason of religion or belief." The Declaration states categorically that "everyone shall be free to manifest his religion and belief in public or in private, alone or in community with others, in worship, teaching, practice and observance."

The World Jewish Congress submitted to UN Secretary General U Thant an appeal urging immediate action by the subcommittee on a draft declaration against religious discrimination. In submitting the appeal, Dr. M. L. Perle, WJC representative at the UN, pointed out that the General Assembly had asked for such action as far back as 1962 and that at least two years must elapse since that request before the General Assembly would be able to act on the draft.



MRS. CHARLES EISENSTAT

Montreal (JTA) — Mrs. Charles Eisenstat of Montreal was elected national president of the Hadassah-Wizo Organization of Canada at the closing session of its 20th biennial convention here. She succeeds Mrs. Harry Cohen of Sydney, N.S., who was named honorary president of the organization.