

BAN ON FASCIST MEETINGS IN LONDON SCHOOLS URGED BY BOARD OF DEPUTIES OF BRITISH JEWS

LONDON, Aug. 19. (JTA) -- A delegation from the Board of Deputies of British Jews, headed by A. Cohen, president, today called on I.J. Hayward, leader of the London County Council, to outline Anglo-Jewry's views on allowing the Mosleyite Union Movement to meet in the Council's schools.

Mr. Hayward replied that it was difficult to exclude one party from using the schools but promised full consideration of the Board's memorandum. Leaders of the Conservative and Liberal parties in the County Council were present.

NEW ANTI-SEMITIC POSTERS APPEAR IN BUENOS AIRES SUBURB; CAUSE CONCERN AMONG JEWS

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 19. (JTA) -- Jews in Buenos Aires are concerned over the recent appearance of anti-Semitic posters in the Belgrano suburb of this city, according to Dr. Ricardo Dubrovsky, president of the DAIA, central representative body of Argentine Jews.

The posters, which are signed by the Alianza Libertadora Nacionalista of Belgrano, an area largely populated by Germans, state: "If you have Jews and rats, kill the Jews first." The local branch of the Alianza has also attacked President Juan Peron as a "friend and ally of the Jews."

CHAIRMAN OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF HEBREW UNIVERSITY REVEALS PLANS FOR EXPANSION

LONDON, Aug. 19. (JTA) -- Sir Leon Simon, chairman of the board of governors of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, today outlined the University's plans for expansion in the near future.

Speaking at a press conference, Sir Leon announced that the Law Faculty will begin as a four-year course this fall. He said that the course will be based mainly on Palestine Mandatory law, which incorporates much Turkish law, but that it is intended to introduce Jewish law gradually. He said that Jewish law must be harmonized with the principles of modern law.

The Department of Economic and Social Studies at the University will be working fully in the new academic year, Sir Leon added, while the humanities side will be enlarged by the introduction of a Bachelor of Arts degree based on a general three-year course instead of the continental tradition, hitherto practiced, of specialization from the beginning. Sir Leon stressed that the University must not serve the state of Israel exclusively, but must maintain a link with the Jewish community abroad in order to secure the spiritual unity of the Jewish people all over the world.

POLAND SENDS 70 TONS OF FROZEN POULTRY TO ISRAEL; 80 ADDITIONAL TONS TO FOLLOW

WARSAW, Aug. 19. (JTA) -- The first 70 tons of a 150-ton consignment of frozen poultry left the port of Stettin for Israel. The chickens were slaughtered according to Kashruth laws under the supervision of a representative of the Chief Rabbinate in Jerusalem.

The daily government organ, "Rzeczpospolita," revealed in an editorial that more than 8,000 tons of Polish products, chiefly foodstuffs, agricultural equipment and iron ware, were sent to Israel during 1948. In exchange Israel dispatched citrus products to Poland.

YALE UNIVERSITY TO PUBLISH PHOTOSTATS OF 2,000-YEAR-OLD BIBLICAL SCROLLS FOUND IN CAVE

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 19. (JTA) -- Photostatic copies of scrolls said to be more than 2,000-year-old copies of the Book of Isaiah and other parts of the Old Testament, the authenticity of which has been the subject of heated dispute among Biblical scholars in the U.S., Israel, Britain and France in recent weeks, will be published by Yale University in the fall, it was announced here today.

The manuscripts were accidentally discovered in a Palestine cave near the Dead Sea by a group of Arab Bedouins. Announcement of publication of photographs of the Biblical finds was made by the American Schools of Oriental Research at Yale University, which said that photostatic reproduction of the manuscripts "climaxes a scientific fortune hunt which has been conducted by Hebrew, American, French and English archaeologists in the Holy Land despite continuous warfare during the past two years."

The announcement added: "Other volumes will follow soon thereafter, based on original animal-skin manuscripts now in the U.S. but not owned or held by the American Schools of Oriental Research. These documents are in this country in the possession of Metropolitan Anthanasius Yeshue Samuel, of the Syrian Orthodox Monastery of St. Mark in Jerusalem. Scholars of the American Schools have made photographic copies of these precious documents, which go back to the first and second centuries B.C., and the Syrian church leader has stored them in a safe place. The American Schools are now using their good offices to make the material in the U.S. available to all scholars in Israel and England, or anywhere else, who have portions of these ancient Hebrew manuscripts at hand."

Scrolls Hailed as Key Links in Knowledge of Judaism

Prof. Carl H. Kraeling, chairman of the Department of Near Eastern Languages and Literatures at Yale, and president of the A.S.O.R., declared that "scholars throughout the world regard the discovery of these Hebrew manuscripts, and the many fragments which have been found also, as key links in completing our knowledge about an important period of Judaism. Their importance can be compared with the finding of the famous 'Codex Sinaiticus' by the scholar Tischendorf in the latter part of the nineteenth century. Tischendorf found in the Monastery of St. Catherine on Mount Sinai a fourth century A.D. Greek manuscript of the Bible. The new findings, including the material in this country, are even more ancient than the famous Nash Papyrus, which heretofore was the oldest Biblical fragment."

The dramatic events leading up to discovery of the manuscripts had their setting in war-torn Jerusalem in 1947 and early 1948, when Bedouins brought a group of the parchment scrolls to St. Mark's Monastery in the Old City. They were not recognized as being very ancient Biblical manuscripts until many months later when they were examined by both Prof. Eliezer Sukenik, of the Hebrew University, and John C. Trever, Fellow of the American Schools. Word of the discovery flashed throughout the scholarly world.

Meanwhile, some of the manuscripts came into possession of scholars at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. Eventually the manuscript cave was found by Trans-Jordan government officials, in whose territory it is located, who excavated it and turned up many additional fragments. The cave is located at Ain Fashkha, above the northwestern shore of the Dead Sea. As of now, there are three major collections of Biblical and Hebrew material in existence, as follows:

1. Four scrolls were brought to the U.S. in February by the Syrian Archbishop, along with a group of manuscript fragments. The scrolls include the Isaiah