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CZECH POLICE ARREST EX-ATTACHE OF ISRAELI LEGATION IN PRAGUE

TEL AVIV, March 4. (JTA) -- The Czechoslovak police have arrested M. Orenstein, former commercial attache at the Israeli legation in Prague and an Israeli citizen, according to official information received by the Foreign Ministry here today in reply to inquiries concerning his fate. The charges against Mr. Orenstein are said to be "non-political" in character.

So far the Foreign Ministry has not yet received a reply to its queries concerning Mordechai Oren, Mapam leader and Israeli citizen, who disappeared in Czechoslovakia recently.

Meanwhile, Dr. Leon Kubovi, Israeli Minister to Warsaw and Prague, returned to Prague this morning after spending a week here in consultation with Foreign Ministry officials.

CONGRESS GETS RESOLUTION TO CHECK NEO-NAZISM IN GERMANY

WASHINGTON, March 4. (JTA) -- A resolution aimed at forestalling the growth of neo-Nazism in Western Germany, arising from High Commissioner John J. McCloy's warning last week that the trend might lead to "general disaster," was introduced in the House today by Rep. Frances P. Bolton of Ohio, a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

The resolution provides for an immediate review of events in Western Germany "with all proper powers of hearings and subpoena" to determine steps to prevent the further growth and spread of neo-Nazism. A report would be required not later than July 30, 1952.

Submitting sections of Commissioner McCloy's report, which revealed the widespread resurgence of Nazism, Rep. Bolton said: "I should be untrue to my own innermost spiritual values and feelings if I did not voice to you the anxiety that I feel for the success of our European policies in the light of the developments in Western Germany."

Rep. Bolton also made known the texts of letters she wrote to Mr. McCloy and Secretary of State Dean Acheson. These letters asked for an account of the restoration of Nazis to positions of importance and for specific details of the extent to which Nazis have been permitted by both the U.S. and Bonn Governments to return to key jobs.

DR. GOLDMANN ARRIVES IN ISRAEL; GUARDED CLOSELY BY POLICE

TEL AVIV, March 4. (JTA) -- Dr. Nahum Goldmann, co-chairman of the Jewish Agency executive, arrived here today by plane to attend a plenary session of the Agency executive scheduled to open this week-end.

Police authorities took extraordinary precautions to protect Dr. Goldmann in the face of rumors to the effect that extremists who oppose Jewish reparations negotiations with Germany have threatened his life, if he should set foot in Israel. Dr. Goldmann is one of the moving spirits behind the proposal to negotiate directly with Germany for payment of Israeli and Jewish claims. Dr. Goldmann, however, told the few correspondents who were allowed to approach him that he has received no threatening letters.

When the plane landed at Lydda a host of uniformed police and plainclothes men surrounded the craft and kept away all persons who showed any inclination to approach. All passengers on the plane were requested to remain seated until Dr. Goldmann and his party were driven from the airport under escort.

During the few minutes that Dr. Goldmann spoke with newsmen, he said that the reparations discussions would open March 17 and revealed that a meeting between the delegations representing the Israel Government and the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany would be held within 10 days time. He also expressed the hope that the negotiations with Germany would not last too long.

Dr. Israel Goldstein, American member of the Jewish Agency executive, who arrived on the same plane, told newsmen that he will confer with Israel Government and Zionist leaders on steps to coordinate the fund-raising efforts in the United States of the Israel bond drive and the United Jewish Appeal. He called for early action by the Israel Parliament in implementing the resolution by the last World Zionist Congress which proposed official status for the Jewish Agency for its work in Israel.

MAPAM COLLECTIVES URGE PARTY NOT TO LEAVE HISTADRUT RANKS

TEL AVIV, March 4. (JTA) -- A national conference of kibbutzim affiliated with the Mapam Party concluded here last night with the adoption of a resolution calling for the collective settlement movement to continue its work in strengthening the Zionist organization and the Histadrut.

The resolution was adopted despite some demands for the left-wing Socialist movement to disassociate itself from the World Zionist Organization and the Histadrut because of the "rightist" policy of the Mapai. Other speakers called for intensification of the fight for Mapam principles from inside the Zionist movement and its organizations. A number of speakers denounced the government's new economic policy.

Other resolutions adopted at the parley called for strengthening of ties between the collective settlements and the Mapam movement, promotion of the collectivist ideology and the setting of educational goals. Eleven new settlements were admitted into membership in the United Kibbutz Council, which is dominated by the Mapam.

ISRAEL'S POSITION ON GERMANY'S DEBTS OUTLINED AT LONDON PARLEY

LONDON, March 4. (JTA) -- Moshe Keren, head of the Israel delegation to the international conference on Germany's pre-war external debts, outlined his government's position on the problems being considered by this conference and on the special claims of Israel and the Jewish people against Germany. Israel is one of 30 nations represented at the current parley.

COMMUNITY LEADERS STRESS NEED FOR LONG RANGE PLANNING OF AID

SYRACUSE, N.Y., March 4. (JTA) -- Resolutions emphasizing the need for long range planning "for vital services at home and abroad" rather than on a year-to-year emergency basis and the necessity to continually attract and train additional leadership to carry out these programs, were adopted at a two-day parley of Jewish community leaders here marking the 16th annual conference of the New York-Ontario Region of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds.

The conference also adopted a resolution reaffirming support for Israel's Four Point program. The resolution emphasized that the "particular responsibility" of Jewish communities was to raise maximum "free philanthropic dollars." It called for coordination on local and national levels of all efforts including bonds, inter-governmental aid and private investment -- to provide "maximum aid for Israel."

The resolutions were adopted following addresses and a general discussion of the economic climate for fund-raising in 1952 and Israel's current economic situation. Principal speakers were Joseph Markel, president of the United Jewish Federation of Buffalo; Meyer W. Gansner, campaign chairman of the United Jewish Welfare Fund of Toronto; Harold Glasser, director of the C. J. F. W. F. Institute on Overseas Studies; and Philip Bernstein, associate director of the C. J. F. W. F.

Rising Cost of Jewish Philanthropic Services Cited in address by Mr. Glasser.

Despite the "record-breaking prosperity" generally predicted for the United States this year, Mr. Glasser declared, continued rising costs of philanthropic services would bring "sharp reductions" in local, national and overseas programs unless supported by American Jewry unless substantially higher sums are raised in 1952. He added that the general economic picture sustained the expectation that larger sums could be raised.

Considering Israel's current "severe economic crisis," Mr. Glasser said that there was now general recognition that the key to attainment of economic self-sufficiency and reduction of the present gap in foreign exchange was a tremendous expansion of agricultural production. He pointed out that this task was a primary target of American Jewish philanthropic aid, and that Israel had the potential to achieve economic self-sufficiency for its population.

In discussing long range planning, the 75 leaders from the Jewish communities in the New York-Ontario Region urged that such planning include analysis of needs, stress on information and education programs, maximum participation in community service, and thoughtful programs of recruiting and development of leadership. In particular, the delegates urged, each central community organization should work with its Bureau of Jewish Education, Jewish centers, congregations, and other youth groups in informing and training Jewish youth for future leadership preparation.

"The leadership we need as community leadership," Mr. Bernstein declared in his address, "are people concerned with the totality of Jewish need - overseas, national and local - and concerned with the larger community of which we are a part. We need a leadership which sees the whole as greater than any of its parts, that is concerned with what is best for all, that can rise above partisanship. We need leaders who look at both sides of any difference, who do not react to vague slogans but rather look at the real facts, leaders who do their own thinking and don't let others think for them."

Mr. Bernstein added that there is "a vast reservoir of ability which still needs to be more fully tapped for development into leadership." He cited as examples men who have shown outstanding qualities in business, professions and various phases of

Jewish activity. Pointing out that women "constitute half of our communities but only a small fraction of boards and committees," he declared that they have organizational training and experience, time, widespread following, and often an unusual understanding of Jewish and welfare needs.

"We can draw also much more from among our young people," Mr. Bernstein added, "many of whom often have organizational experience, are interested, intelligent and informed, and bring new ideas and an independent approach to problems."

Care of Aged Jews Becomes Major Problem in Communities

In a session on problems and trends in homes for Jewish aged, delegates demonstrated awareness that care of the aged is rapidly becoming a major problem in Jewish welfare programs, and that a broader relationship between homes for the aged and central Jewish community organizations and community-wide services is becoming increasingly necessary. A resolution growing out of this discussion declared that since "experience in recent years has proved that longer life is creating new problems for the aged, it is desirable to obtain coordination of the activities of the home for aged with the central planning body in the Jewish community."

At a workshop on community organization problems, representatives of larger cities in the region discussed current trends and exchanged experience on specific problems. They passed a resolution recognizing the need "for a greater interchange of experience, problems and actions" of the communities in the region in matters of national and international Jewish services supported by the welfare funds. The resolution urged communities to "concern themselves with programs and policies of national and overseas agencies, and that community opinions should be conveyed to those organizations, either directly, or through the C. J. F. W. F."

Arthur Markson, of Utica, was re-elected regional president for 1952. Other regional officers elected for 1952 were: Gurston S. Allen, Toronto; Joseph Goldstein, Rochester; Lewis Lurie, Schenectady; and Howard T. Saperston, Buffalo, vice-presidents. Sidney LaCholter, Albany, was chosen treasurer and finance chairman; Sol Boxer, Troy, secretary; Morris Bernstein, Syracuse, regional representative to the U. J. A.; and Sol M. Reiter, Newburgh, regional representative to the United Israel Appeal.

U.S. IMMIGRATION LAW LIKENED TO NUREMBERG RACIAL LEGISLATION

WASHINGTON, March 4. (JTA) -- The present immigration law, which provides admission of aliens according to national origin, was described last night as "the first American Nuremberg law" by Harry N. Rosenfield, Displaced Persons Commissioner, addressing a conference of the Women's American ORT. "No more un-American law is in our statute books today," he told the parley here.

Commissioner Rosenfield said that the "Iron Curtain" established by the present immigration quota based on national origins "is a living lie" because it claims to admit 150,000 a year, but in the last 20 years only one-quarter of that number were admitted on the average. He called for new legislation "to abolish the evil effects of the national origins and quota law."

A bitter battle over immigration legislation is about to start in Congress. The Senate has pending a bill, approved by its Judiciary Committee last year, to revise and codify the present immigration laws. Sponsored by the committee chairman, Senator Pat McCarran, it would remove racial barriers in the present laws but would tighten the provisions for admission and deportation on "security" grounds. A group of Senators, led by Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota and Herbert H. Lehman of New York, plans a floor fight to "liberalize" the McCarran Bill.

U.S. SUPREME COURT REFUSES TO BAN BIBLE READING IN SCHOOLS

WASHINGTON, March 4. (JTA) -- The United States Supreme Court yesterday refused to ban daily reading of five verses of the Bible and the recitation of the Lord's Prayer from public schools. The decision, taken by 6 to 3, threw out a case challenging the practice in the schools of New Jersey. However, the court did not pass on the Constitutionality of the practice.

The effect of the dismissal of the case is to let the New Jersey law stand unchanged. In 34 other states the Bible is read in public schools, either by option or requirement. While the subject of Bible reading in New Jersey was dealt with, the Supreme Court postponed action on the "released time" dispute, whereby New York City pupils are freed from classes one hour weekly to receive religious instruction elsewhere.

The dismissal of the case was on the ground that the Supreme Court lacked jurisdiction because the petitioners attacking the New Jersey law had not established that they suffered special damage. The petitioners were Donald R. Doremus and Mrs. Anna E. Klein. They brought a taxpayer-suit charging violation of the First and Fourteenth Amendments of the Constitution.

Justice Robert H. Jackson wrote the 6-3 decision for himself, Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson and Justices Hugo L. Black, Felix Frankfurter, Tom C. Clark and Sherman Minton. Justice William O. Douglas wrote a dissent in which Justices Stanley F. Reed and Harold H. Burton concurred. Justice Jackson's opinion said a single girl student was involved in the case and no assertion had been made that "she was injured or even offended" by listening to Bible reading.

The New Jersey law requires the reading of at least five verses from the Old Testament each school day. It also permits, but does not require, the recitation of the Lord's Prayer. Any pupil who does not wish to participate in the prayer may leave the classroom. The complainants had alleged that the New Jersey statutes were unconstitutional because of an "intermingling of religion and government." They said also that the New Jersey law gave preference to one religion over another by limiting Bible readings to the Old Testament and by specifying the Lord's Prayer.

Bible reading in public schools is required in Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and the District of Columbia. It is said to be permissive in Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, North Dakota and Oklahoma. Cases sustaining the reading of the Bible (among them decisions by courts in Texas, Colorado, Michigan, Minnesota and New York) were said to "outnumber the cases" where the reading was prohibited. Decisions in Illinois, Louisiana, Wisconsin and Ohio have barred the practice.

PHILADELPHIA YOUTHS SENTENCED FOR ATTACK ON LOCAL SYNAGOGUE

PHILADELPHIA, March 4. (JTA) -- Three youths who participated in attacks on the B'nai Israel Synagogue here were given indeterminate sentences in different local industrial correction schools late yesterday. Twelve others were charged as "alleged delinquents."

A fourth youthful member of a Nazi-like youth group at the Olney High School here who planned and participated in attacks on synagogues was sent to a house of correction. The remaining 11 defendants, together with five "material witnesses," were placed on probation for five years. All the defendants were lectured severely by Municipal Court Judge John A. Boyle.

U.S. COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION WELCOMES HEBREW IN U.S. SCHOOLS

NEW YORK, March 4. (JTA) -- "The movement to bring a knowledge of Hebrew and its culture into American schools is healthy and useful," U.S. Commissioner of Education Earl James McGrath said today. He expressed his views on this movement in a statement at a luncheon tendered in his honor at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel by the nationwide Hebrew Culture Service Committee for High Schools and Colleges.

Prevented by affairs in Washington from appearing at the luncheon, Commissioner McGrath said in his prepared statement, read out at the luncheon, that "other modern language and culture groups have made their contributions and have become integrated in the American educational pattern. It is high time that the rejuvenated Hebrew culture whose history is closely linked with the whole history of western civilization is likewise given the opportunity to become a part of the American pattern."

Mr. McGrath noted that the study of Hebrew as a modern language has grown in colleges and universities, more than 1,000 of which recognize Hebrew for admission purposes. More than 200 colleges and universities throughout the country teach Hebrew, and all major institutions of higher learning in New York City have well established Hebrew departments, he said. Judge Maximillian Moss, who was president of the New York Board of Education until 1951, said that there are today 38 high schools in New York teaching Hebrew. More than 6,000 boys and girls are enrolled in these Hebrew courses.

Dr. Hayim Greenberg, member of the Jewish Agency executive who is chairman of the Hebrew Culture Service Committee, told the gathering that exploratory work, conducted during the past year by members of the Committee, has shown that a number of communities throughout the country are examining the possibility of introducing Hebrew into their high schools and colleges. He announced the formation of an Advisory Council to guide and offer technical assistance to community groups, boards of education and high schools throughout the country in implementing the study of the Hebrew language and its culture.

Judah Lapson, co-chairman of the Committee, told the luncheon guests that eight cities, including Boston, Pittsburgh, Providence, St. Louis, Rochester, New Haven, Newark and Long Beach are following the successful example of New York City and are now teaching modern Hebrew in their schools. Many other communities throughout the country are in the process of completing arrangements to integrate this subject into their school curricula, he said.

400 AMERICANS INVEST \$1,450,000 IN ISRAELI INDUSTRIAL PROJECT

NEW YORK, March 4. (JTA) -- More than 400 Americans have invested \$1,450,000 in the \$3,000,000 Alliance Tire and Rubber Company factory in Israel, it was reported here today by the economic department of the Jewish Agency. The American share of the project is already fully subscribed, the report said, adding that the stock was purchased by American Jews and non-Jews in 98 cities.

The Alliance Tire and Rubber Company, an Israeli corporation, is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission in the United States. The shares subscribed by Americans represent 50 percent of the company's capital while the remainder was subscribed in Israel by affiliates of the Histadrut, Israel's Federation of Labor.