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AUSTRIAN CABINET DECIDES TO OPEN REPARATIONS TALKS WITH JEWS

MILAN, Oct. 19. (JTA) -- Austrian Vice-Chancellor Dr. Adolph Schaerf today revealed that a decision to begin reparations talks with Jewish groups was unanimously adopted by the Austrian Cabinet.

"The decision was arrived at by a unanimous vote of both parties in the Austrian Cabinet--the Social Democratic Party and the Catholic Peoples Party," he told a representative of the Jewish Labor Committee. Dr. Schaerf, who is chairman of the Social Democratic Party in Austria, is now attending the international Socialist convention here.

"The Social Democratic Party," Dr. Schaerf declared, "has always maintained the position that reparations must be paid to all victims of Nazism, especially to the Jews. The Austrian Social Democratic Party will cooperate to the fullest extent in the negotiations with the representatives of the Jewish people," he said.

The Austrian Vice-Chancellor made his statement to Samuel Estrin, representative of the Jewish Labor Committee, who informed him that the J. L. C. was one of the Jewish groups which is to jointly conduct the reparations talks with the Austrian Government.

MAJORITY OF GERMAN PARLIAMENT FAVORS REPARATIONS TO JEWS

BONN, Oct. 19. (JTA) -- Reparations agreements between Israel and Germany will be passed by a large majority when it comes before the parliament, parliamentary circles here are predicting. Coalition members believe that there will be few among the opposition deputies voting against ratification.

The West German Government officially declared yesterday that although it desires to maintain friendly relations with the Arab countries, it will not yield to the Arab demands not to pay reparations to Israel. The government's information bulletin said the payments to Israel and world Jewry represent a moral obligation to "restore our honor in the world and promote friendship with all peoples of the free world."

The statement made by Egyptian industrialist Ahmen Ismail in Hamburg last week--that Egypt would boycott German goods if Bonn ratifies reparations agreements with Israel--should not be regarded as official Egyptian policy, Egypt's Consul General said here today. He repeated General Naguib's declaration that ratification of the agreement would not affect German-Egyptian relations although it would "hurt" Egypt's "feelings."

Ali Mohammed Aljabali, Yemen Commissioner of Trade, told newsmen here today that German-Israeli reparations agreements would not affect his country's trade relations with Germany "because Bonn had concluded the agreements under pressure."

U. J. A. NATIONAL EMERGENCY PARLEY GETS \$18,150,000 IN CASH

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19. (JTA) -- Cash proceeds for the United Jewish Appeal totalling \$18,150,000 were received today at the final session of a two-day emergency U. J. A. National Leadership Conference attended by 600 Jewish community leaders from all parts of the country. This gave the Appeal more than 50 percent of the \$35,000,000 it is seeking in the last three months of 1952.

The checks received today brought the U. J. A. 's cash income to \$64,200,000 for the first nine and one-half months of the year. Edward M. M. Warburg, U. J. A. General Chairman, termed the \$18,150,000 cash proceed "all the more astonishing and unprecedented for coming just four weeks following our first announcement that we would seek \$35,000,000 in the last three months of 1952."

The conference, apprised that another \$17,000,000 in cash must be raised by the year's end to help the U. J. A. attain its \$35,000,000 goal, urged campaign communities throughout the nation to maintain the tempo set in the first four weeks of the emergency drive through action on a four-point program. The program aims to secure full payment by contributors of 1952 pledges; to negotiate bank loans against pledges that will be outstanding until the early part of 1953; to seek pledges in advance of the 1953 campaign and partial payment on them before the end of 1952; and to collect on pledges still outstanding on pre-1952 campaigns.

The checks brought in today represented contributions from cities throughout the nation. The principal donors were New York \$4,000,000; Chicago \$1,000,000; Detroit \$1,000,000; Los Angeles \$1,000,000; Boston \$1,000,000; Cleveland \$800,000 Philadelphia \$700,000; Baltimore \$400,000; Washington \$300,000; St. Louis \$300,000; Pittsburgh \$266,000; Hartford \$225,000; Kansas City, Mo., \$214,000; Buffalo \$200,000; Cincinnati \$200,000; Newark \$200,000; San Francisco \$150,000; Milwaukee \$126,000; Bridgeport \$125,000; Toledo \$120,000; New Haven \$100,000; Columbus \$100,000; Miami \$100,000; Worcester \$100,000; Omaha \$100,000; Scranton \$100,000; and Rochester \$100,000.

Dr. Schwartz Emphasizes Israel's Need for "Free Dollars"

Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, U. J. A. executive vice-chairman, told the delegates that the need for American Jews to provide Israel with free dollars has been given renewed emphasis by the recent signing of an indemnification agreement between the West German Government and Israel. The agreement provides for payment of \$715,000,000, mostly in goods, over a 12-year period.

"The successful conclusion of the agreement gives Israel a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to achieve economic self-sufficiency in the foreseeable future, if we do our part," Dr. Schwartz said. However, he emphasized that "it would be tragic if Israel finds herself compelled to divert these supplies from their intended purpose of building up her economic plant, and use them instead for the purchase of food supplies, owing to a falling off of U. J. A. funds."

American Jews, Dr. Schwartz said, must continue to make large sums available to Israel to cover the costs of feeding, housing and caring for immigrants, and for similar expenditures on which no return can be expected. "Our responsibilities will not end until Israel has reached a much greater degree of economic independence," he stated.

Oved Ben-Ami, founder and Mayor of Nathanya, Israel, reported to the conference that his city "faces the problem of absorbing tens of thousands of immigrants

in very much the same way that all of Israel is confronted with this staggering task."

Rudolf G. Sonneborn, national chairman of the United Jewish Appeal - major beneficiary of the U. J. A. - told the conference that U. J. A. funds have helped to transform Israel from an "over-urbanized country" with "too many people in the cities and not enough on the farms" to a nation where the trend in population is now steadily "farmward." In the last four years, he said, "there has been an increase of about 89 percent in the number of people engaged in agriculture." This movement, he said, has helped fill Israel's total requirement for milk and sharply increased the supply of vegetables.

William Rosenwald, a national chairman of the U. J. A., told the conferees that cash brought in this week-end was "already earmarked for the most urgent needs" and emphasized to community leaders the importance of continuing their fund-raising efforts.

In a special report outlining what the U. J. A. must accomplish before the end of its 1952 campaign, Jack D. Weiler of New York, chairman of the U. J. A. \$35,000,000 emergency cash campaign, told the conference that funds must be made available without delay to the United Israel Appeal for financing urgent winter relief and settlement programs in Israel.

The U. J. A. cash chairman cited the need for warm, safe shelter to replace the tents and shacks in which 245,000 immigrants are presently living, adding that these 245,000 men, women and children constitute one-sixth of Israel's population." Mr. Weiler pointed out that funds are also required to help the Joint Distribution Committee expand its medical aid and rehabilitation programs in Israel and continue its welfare and relief activities among distressed Jews in Europe, North Africa, and the Middle East.

Eban Says U. N. Must Stimulate Arab-Israel Peace Talks

Stating that the United Nations cannot evade the fact that four years of Arab refusal to negotiate with Israel "is equivalent to refusal of peace," Israel Ambassador Abba Eban, in an address to the conference last night, suggested that the U. N. can "contribute powerfully" to peace. He said this could be done by "summoning" the Arab states "to free and direct negotiations" with Israel.

"In all the history of international relations," Mr. Eban said, "nobody has ever secured a peace settlement by telepathy or remote control." He added that "some turning point in Arab-Israel relations might even now be near" were it not for the tensions that are "irresponsibly renewed" in public at each annual meeting of the U. N. General Assembly.

The Ambassador told the conferees that the U. J. A. is helping to establish an Israel-Arab accord by its aid in strengthening Israel's economy. "Israel will have peace with its neighbors," he said, "when they are convinced of Israel's strength, permanence and stability."

In another major address, Haim Cohen, Israel Minister of Justice, said Israel is not a theocratic state and will not develop in that direction despite the great inspirational debt its evolving legal system owes to ancient rabbinical law. Mr. Cohen asserted that Israel "is making a supreme effort to free itself entirely from all emotional, sentimental, religious and national prejudice as it seeks to create a system of law in keeping with modern democratic needs.

"The purpose of our laws," he told the conference, "is to meet the basic requirements of a progressive and democratic community and not to perpetuate a jurisprudence deriving from religious tradition. Since Israel's establishment four-and-a-half years ago," the Minister pointed out, "our basic aim has been to evolve a new juridical structure incorporating the best of all the world's known legal systems."

JEWISH WELFARE BOARD PARLEY RECOMMENDS \$2, 759, 883 BUDGET FOR 1953

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 (JTA) -- A 1953 budget of \$2, 759, 883 to provide for worldwide religious, welfare and morale services to 150, 000 Jewish men and women serving in the Armed Forces and to strengthen home front morale through service to Jewish Community Centers was recommended today to the National Jewish Welfare Board. The recommendation was made by delegates to the Leadership Mobilization for G. I. and Community Services at the close of its three-day gathering here.

Leading officials of the government and the Armed Services, including President Truman, had stressed the importance of the J. W. B.'s operations to national security and the maintenance of home front welfare and morale. Tomorrow J. W. B. leaders are scheduled to gather at the Pentagon for an all-morning briefing on world conditions that will determine the scope of J. W. B. programs and services for the Armed Forces. Secretary of Defense Robert A. Lovett will head the panel of leaders which will address the briefing session.

J. W. B.'s 1953 budget, to be raised through allocations and grants from local Jewish federations and welfare funds throughout the country, provides \$1, 170, 200 for services to the Armed Forces. It also includes \$717, 575 for services to the communities of America through J. W. B. programs for Jewish Community Centers; \$64, 600 for training and recruiting and placement of personnel in centers and Armed Forces work; and \$20, 000 for the World Federation of YMHA's and Jewish Community Centers of which J. W. B. is the American member. The 1953 budget provides \$531, 033 to make up for the accumulated deficit incurred by J. W. B. in 1951 and 1952 in meeting emergency and unforeseen costs growing out of the expanded need for service to the Armed Forces.

Secretary of Army Lauds J. W. B. Activities

Secretary of the Army Frank Pace, Jr., expressed to the conference "the Army's deep appreciation for the assistance we are receiving from the Jewish Welfare Board." His first thanks, he said, "is for your efforts to make certain that the Army receives the required number of Jewish chaplains. We appreciate, too, the role played by all of the rabbis and other Jewish leaders who devote part of their time to religious services on nearby military posts."

Federal Security Administrator Oscar R. Ewing told the J. W. B. that Jewish community centers affiliated with and served by the National Jewish Welfare Board "are performing a service for our American democracy which is pre-eminent" in achieving community harmony. Mr. Ewing said he considered the centers "among the finest developments of civic life in America." He said he hoped they "continue and multiply" because of their function of "increasing good will and community harmony."

A plea to the public to bring more of the home life, religion and ethics of the American community to men in uniform, wherever they may be serving, was expressed by Col. Raymond Stone, Jr., Army Chief of Special Services. Major Charles Carpenter, chairman of the Armed Forces chaplains board, told the J. W. B. leaders that "the Jewish community responded splendidly" through the work of the Division of Religious Activities of the National Jewish Welfare Board. "In so doing," he said, "J. W. B. has strengthened the cause of freedom and justice and righteousness across the earth. For this response the Armed Forces are deeply grateful to the Jewish citizens of the United States."

EISENHOWER FAVORS REVISION OF IMMIGRATION LAWS; SILVER ATTACKS TRUMAN

NEW YORK, Oct. 19. (JTA) -- A statement made by President Truman during the week-end in which he taxed Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower with willingness to accept "the very practice that identified the so-called 'master race,'" and implied that the Republican candidate for President is condoning anti-Semitic and anti-Catholic immigration policies, precipitated a sharp rebuke by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver following a 45-minute conference which Dr. Silver had with Gen. Eisenhower at his home here.

On the other hand, Dr. Silver was severely criticized today by Congressman Emanuel Celler, Democrat, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, who issued a statement declaring that "Rabbi Silver had the right to espouse Gen. Eisenhower's candidacy, but his action is in bad taste and an affront to Zionists like myself." He pointed out that "Truman was the first Chief Magistrate of any nation to recognize the infant State of Israel" and "engineered millions of grants-in-aid to Israel."

President Truman's charges were made in a statement he sent to the Jewish Welfare Board's National Leadership Mobilization for G. I. and Community Services which concluded its sessions today in Washington. The message was read last Friday to the conference by Assistant Secretary of State Howland H. Sargeant. In it the President reviewed immigration policy in the United States, his fight against the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act, his long-time interest in Jewish affairs and his interest in Israel.

The President's message was apparently written before Gen. Eisenhower, in a speech Friday night at Newark, condemned the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act. In a speech which President Truman delivered last night in Brooklyn he took note of the fact that Gen. Eisenhower had come out "at this eleventh hour" for rewriting the McCarran Act. "I am glad he's done so, because I welcome support of every American in the fight to get the law changed," Mr. Truman said.

Rabbi Silver, in his statement to the press, said that he discussed with Gen. Eisenhower the Truman attack. "I expressed my feelings of shock that an irresponsible statement of that character could be made," he declared. "Much is permitted in a campaign," he continued, "but the attempt by implication to identify a man like Gen. Eisenhower--whose humanity and broad tolerance are known all over the world--with anti-Semitism and anti-Catholicism is just not permissible even in the heat of a campaign. Rabbi Silver called Gen. Eisenhower the "liberator and emancipator of the Nazi persecuted minorities of Europe--especially my own people."

Rabbi Silver also made public an exchange of letters he had with Gen. Eisenhower last week. He had written asking for a statement of views on the status of Israel and the G. O. P. platform plank pledging help to bring peace and economic stability to the area. Gen. Eisenhower had replied in a letter dated Friday, pointing out that in Europe in World War II "our forces saved the remnant of the Jewish people of Europe for a new life and a new hope in the re-born land of Israel."

"It is in the interest of the United States and of all peace-loving nations that political and economic aid to establish their own security should be extended to Israel and to all countries in the Middle East which are similarly intentioned, to an extent consistent with a sound overall mutual aid program," Gen. Eisenhower said in his letter.

U.S. JEWS CONTRIBUTED \$10,000,000 TO ORT SINCE END OF WORLD WAR

NEW YORK, Oct. 19. (JTA) -- American Jews have contributed \$10,000,000 since the end of World War II to support vocational installations maintained by the ORT in which 200,000 persons have studied trades. Dr. William Haber, president of the American ORT Federation, reported today at the national convention of the Federation held at the Hotel Commodore here.

Dr. Haber, who was unanimously re-elected president of the organization by the more than 700 delegates who attended the convention, said that there are at present 20,000 students enrolled in 10 countries of ORT operation. He called particular attention to the ORT schools in Israel which now constitute the largest trade education system to be operated by a voluntary agency in that country, with schools in 16 cities and towns.

Dr. Haber announced a new program of financing whereby a portion of United Jewish Appeal funds, received through the Joint Distribution Committee, will be allocated to the ORT schools in Israel in 1953. The financial arrangements between ORT and the JDC have hitherto supported the schools in Europe, North Africa and Iran only.

At a dinner in his honor at the Hotel Commodore last night, Sen. Lehman received a silver plaque from ORT in recognition of his "activities in human rehabilitation." In accepting the plaque from Dr. Haber, Sen. Lehman described ORT's network of schools as "pilot plants of democracy." President Truman, in a message to the convention, joined the delegates attending the dinner in paying tribute to Sen. Lehman. The President's message also praised the 30 years of ORT's activities. Other messages hailing the work of ORT were received from Gen. Dwight Eisenhower and Gov. Adlai Stevenson.

J. W. V. CONVENTION URGES INCREASED AMERICAN AID TO ISRAEL

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 19. (JTA) -- The 57th annual convention of the Jewish War Veterans today adopted a resolution calling for increased American aid to Israel and for the awarding by the United States of offshore contracts to Israel's industry "whose manufacturing plants are now capable of absorbing industrial orders."

The convention honored Irving Kane, chairman of the National Community Relations Advisory Council, with a certificate of merit for "welding national and local Jewish agencies with diverse approaches to community relations problems into an effective instrumentality for maintaining Jewry's positive contributions to the ever-growing development of America's democracy."

W. J. C. SURVEY SHOWS 11, 672, 000 JEWS RESIDE IN 97 COUNTRIES

NEW YORK, Oct. 19. (JTA) -- The Jews of the world number some 11, 672, 000, distributed in 97 different countries, it was reported today by the World Jewish Congress on the basis of a survey of world Jewish population made by the organization.

Three nations - the United States, Israel and Russia - account for more than 70 percent of the total, the survey revealed, while there are four countries in which less than 100 Jews reside: Indochina, Malta, Siam and the Virgin Islands. The Jewish population of the United States is approximately 5, 000, 000, some 2, 000, 000 Jews live in the Soviet Union, and Israel has a Jewish settlement of 1, 450, 000, the study established.

Breaking down Jewish population figures on a continental basis, the survey reports 5, 865, 506 Jews in the Americas, 3, 379, 647 in Europe, 1, 663, 995 in Asia, 707, 025 in Africa and 55, 845 in Australia and New Zealand.