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AUSTRIAN CABINET REINSTATED; WILL DISCUSS REPARATIONS TO JEWS

VIENNA, Oct. 28. (JTA) -- The Austrian Cabinet, which resigned last week but was formally reinstated today by President Koerner, will discuss the question of Austrian reparations to Jews at one of its earliest meetings with a view to asking major Jewish organizations abroad to send their experts to Vienna for preliminary talks, a spokesman for Chancellor Leopold Figl told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today.

He emphasized that the reason for the delay in sending out invitations to the Jewish organizations--as had been promised by leading members of the government--was not a change of heart but rather the recent crisis which caused the fall of the Cabinet. The split between the People's Party and the Social Democrats over the budget came up so suddenly that the government was unable to complete the invitations which were in the process, the spokesman said.

Invitations were to have gone out to the Jewish Agency, World Jewish Congress, American Jewish Committee and Joint Distribution Committee, as well as to representatives of Austrian Jewry. It was pointed out that the next Cabinet meeting is not expected earlier than next week and that even if the invitations are sent out immediately after that session, talks between the Jews and Austrian officials cannot be held before the end of November.

ARAB DELEGATES AT U. N. CONTINUE THEIR ATTACKS ON ISRAEL

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Oct. 28. (JTA) -- Arab delegates today continued their attack on Israel in the United Nations Ad Hoc Political Committee which continued for a second day its debate on the problem of the Palestine refugees. The debate will continue tomorrow.

The representative of Yemen today criticized the director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine who had reported that Israel was one of the "host countries for refugees." The Yemenite delegate said that the Arab refugees consider Palestine their own land, from which they were driven by "Zionist terrorism."

The report of the U. N. R. W. A. director was also analyzed at today's session by the representative of Syria. He urged that the U. N. R. W. A. relief budget proposed for the present fiscal year be increased from \$23,000,000 to \$27,000,000 and that specific mention be made in the draft resolution of the right of the Palestine refugees to repatriation.

The draft resolution which was submitted yesterday jointly by France, Turkey, the United States and the United Kingdom was supported today by speakers representing 15 countries. However, many of them reserved the positions of their governments with regard to financial commitments.

U.S. OFFICIAL ARRIVES IN ISRAEL TO SURVEY ECONOMIC SITUATION

TEL AVIV, Oct. 28. (JTA) -- Samuel Kramer, special United States representative, arrived here this morning for a month's stay. He told newsmen that he was sent by the State Department to prepare a survey of economic and political conditions in Israel.

IMMIGRANTS IN ISRAEL REFUSE TO MOVE FROM TENTS TO NEW HOUSES

TEL AVIV, Oct. 28. (JTA) -- Demonstrations by immigrants were held today in maabaroth--transitory camps--when some families were ordered to leave their tents in the camps and move to permanent houses prepared by the Jewish Agency.

The demonstrators refused to obey the order. They demanded that permanent houses be built for them on the same place that the maabaroth are now situated. Officials of the Jewish Agency notified the immigrants that no further assistance will be given to any who refuse to move to the newly built dwellings.

MOCK DOGFIGHTS TO MARK AIR FORCE WEEK CELEBRATIONS IN ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, Oct. 28. (JTA) -- Air Force Week, to mark the fifth anniversary of the formation of the Israel Air Force, was opened here yesterday with a parade and memorial services for Israeli airmen who died in the war against the Arab states.

Throughout the week exercises and memorial services will be held in air force camps in various parts of the country. Mock dogfights and bombing exercises will be carried out off the Israel seacoast in view of Tel Aviv inhabitants, it was revealed. Col. Haim Laskoff, commander of the force, opened the week with a special appeal for recruitment for the air arm.

ISRAELI SAGE ADVISES ORTHODOX LABOR ON STAND TOWARD CABINET

JERUSALEM, Oct. 28. (JTA) -- Rabbi Abraham Karelitz, the venerable sage whose views on religious matters are valued highly in Israel and among Orthodox Jews elsewhere, has advised the Poale Agudas Israel not to rejoin the Israel government coalition unless the Agudath party also re-enters the Cabinet, a spokesman for the Agudah stated today. But Poale Agudah leaders deny this.

The spokesman added that his party would not consent to returning to the coalition unless Premier David Ben Gurion yields to the Orthodox group's demand that a decision on the conscription of Orthodox young women be postponed for another year. He also charged that Premier Ben Gurion's Mapai Party was maintaining "tremendous pressure" on the Agudah Workers Party to break with the Agudah and immediately re-enter the government.

ISRAELIS CONFER WITH BRITISH BANK ON RELEASE OF ARAB ACCOUNTS

LONDON, Oct. 28. (JTA) -- Representatives of the Israel legation here and Barclay's Bank are holding talks on technical questions in connection with Israel's offer to release the blocked bank accounts of Arab refugees. Also taking part in the talks is John Reedman, of the U. N. Secretariat. The talks are expected to be prolonged since they deal with unprecedented legal and technical points.

Sir Arthur Salter, Minister of State for Economic Affairs, replying to a question submitted by Conservative M. P. Robert Boothby as to whether the British Government would give special credits to Israel for the purchase of herrings and mackerel "when these fish are in surplus supply," said: "I don't think that this would be justifiable in the present circumstances."

JEWISH LEADERS TESTIFY IN WASHINGTON AGAINST IMMIGRATION LEGISLATION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28. (JTA) — Leaders of national Jewish groups today testified here against the present immigration law and the McCarran Immigration Act, which becomes effective on December 24. They appeared at hearings of the President's Special Commission on Immigration and Naturalization which are being held here.

Speaking on behalf of the American Jewish Committee and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, Irving M. Engel, chairman of the executive committee of the American Jewish Committee, urged the establishment by law of a National Immigration Policy Commission which would control all aspects of immigration into the United States.

Judge Louis E. Levinthal of Philadelphia, former Adviser on Jewish Affairs to the American Military Command in Europe, testifying on behalf of the major American Jewish voluntary agencies operating in the field of immigration, told the Commission that the concept of deportation embodied in the current immigration law is based on the medieval idea of exile and banishment. "The submission is a brief outlining the views of the National Council of Jewish Women, Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society and United Service for New Americans.

Practical Proposal for U. S. Immigration Policy Suggested

Pointing out that the agencies in whose behalf he was testifying had been active in the immigration field for nearly 70 years, Judge Levinthal advanced what he termed "practical proposals" for changes in the immigration law and its administration. He stated that a "fair and humane immigration policy must necessarily be a minimum six basic principles."

These principles, he said, were that each immigrant should be judged on his own merits and not on his place of birth or racial background; that admissions procedures be based on a planned resettlement basis; that standards of admission should be devised to protect both the prospective immigrant and the United States; that adequate review practices be established on the denial of visas; that one government agency be established to administer the laws, and that distinctions between alien and native citizens be abolished.

He also proposed that a "floor" in the neighborhood of 300,000 immigrants per year be set, and that Congress establish a "ceiling" figure which could be set as a sliding scale to determine exact quota numbers, periodically, by a bi-partisan commission. Once the total quota had been set, the judge stated, visas should be issued anywhere in the world on a "first come, first served" basis, with some preference to family reunions and persons of distinguished birth and merit, and a percentage to be allocated on American foreign policy needs and any special emergency needs.

Mr. Engel, in attacking the present immigration law and the McCarran Act, suggested that the National Immigration Policy Commission, proposed by the American Jewish Committee and the Anti-Defamation League, should operate in the following manner:

1. Members should be appointed by the President either with consent of the Senate or jointly with both Houses of Congress;
2. The Commission should be charged with making continuous study of demographic and economic trends in the United States, and of political and social conditions in other countries;
3. The Commission

should consider the employment and general economic situation in our country; the demand and need for new homes by refugees and homeless persons abroad; how admission of these persons would aid in rehabilitating democracy abroad; how it would demonstrate good faith of the United States, and how it would serve to reunite families in the United States.

The Commission would set the maximum number of immigrants to be admitted to the United States each calendar year and over a period of years. The law would set the maximum number, which Mr. Engel suggested should be no lower than two-tenths of one percent of our total population, nor higher than four-tenths of one percent of our total population in any given year.

Wants Visas to Be Issued on "First Come, First Served" Basis

Mr. Engel also suggested that visas should be assigned on a "first come, first served" basis, without regard to national origin or place of birth, with every applicant still required to meet personal qualifications such as health, literacy, loyalty, moral character, etc. "This system," he asserted, "would make the true interests of the United States the determining factor in our immigration policy, rather than the doctrine of racial superiority, which is the basis of the present system."

Mr. Engel told the Commission that the present system of deportation, except in cases of those who obtained admission by deliberate fraud, was nothing more than "the additional severe punishment of banishment for life," a throwback to the dark ages. Pointing out that deportation subjects aliens to additional criminal sanctions not applied to citizens, the Jewish leader said that present deportation proceedings can be ex post facto in violation of the basic principles of the U.S. Constitution.

Emphasizing that the agencies for which he spoke had been fighting discrimination based on race, religion, ancestry or national origin for nearly 50 years, Mr. Engel said: "The whole racist tenor of our immigration laws is reflected in the new requirement of the McCarran Act that all prospective immigrants must state on their visa application their 'race and ethnic classification.'" Quoting a number of outstanding anthropologists, he pointed out to the Commission that the term "race" cannot be defined to the satisfaction of scientists, "let alone for purposes of legislation and administration." He added that similar problems arise with respect to ethnic classification.

"A word can mean many things to many people," Mr. Engel stated, "and no word, one may almost conclude, means more things to more people than does the word 'Jew.' Science aside, there are many Jews who insist that Jews are not an ethnic group at all, but simply a religious denomination."

HADASSAH PLANS EXPANDED VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN ISRAEL

DETROIT, Oct. 28. (JTA) -- A rural vocational education program, to correct Israel's present "occupational maldistribution," will be undertaken in Israel before the end of 1952, it was reported here tonight to 2,000 delegates attending the 38th annual national convention of Hadassah.

A joint report submitted to the convention by Mrs. Abraham Tulin, chairman of Hadassah's Youth Aliyah department, and Dr. Miriam Freund, chairman of the organization's vocational occupation department, declared that the new program was designed to offset the fact "that the percentage of population engaged in public and other services, including the liberal professions, the trades, and the finances was higher in Israel than in any other country in the world."

J.D.C. PARLEY IN PARIS ADDRESSED BY U.N. COMMISSIONER ON REFUGEES

PARIS, Oct. 28. (JTA) -- The five-day annual conference of Joint Distribution Committee field directors which is being held here, was today addressed by Dr. G. J. van Heuven Goedhart, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and Pierre Jacobsen, deputy director of the Provisional Intergovernmental Committee for the Movement of Migrants from Europe. They pointed out that one of the most crucial problems facing the western world is the fate of displaced persons who have been living in DP camps ever since the end of the war.

Moses W. Beckelman, overseas director-general of the J. D. C., told the parley that lack of visas was the greatest stumbling block to a solution of the refugee problem. He noted that the J. D. C. was particularly concerned with the problem of the "hard core" cases among Europe's remaining Jewish DP's. He pointed out that nearly 10,000 Jews remaining in Germany could not emigrate under normal resettlement programs because of physical disabilities contracted in Nazi concentration camps.

Mr. Beckelman pointed to the widening gap between the current resettlement programs and the growing number of Jews seeking to leave Europe. He reported that during the first two months of 1952, the J. D. C. helped 4,500 Jews leave Europe for the United States, Canada, Australia and other countries, but received applications for migration assistance from 5,000 other Jews during the same period. The list of European Jews registered with the J. D. C. for migration assistance has grown to 13,000, he said, urging international and intergovernmental action to lower immigration barriers. He said the J. D. C. sponsors 75 percent of all Jews who emigrate from Europe.

Conference Discusses New Plans for Jews in Moslem Lands

A "full scale attack" on hunger, sickness and poverty among the 500,000 Jews living in North Africa and Iran was proposed at the parley. The launching of such a program, it was said, would enable the J. D. C. to "change the course of history" by attacking basic causes of squalor and disease afflicting most Jews in Moslem lands. At the same time, it was pointed out that the large Jewish populations there would help to make up in a few years the centuries of human progress which they have missed.

The J. D. C. conference heard reports from representatives of the organization in Iran, Morocco and Tunisia. All three officials pointed to "the heartening progress" in the fight against ignorance and disease launched by the J. D. C. in their areas. Currently J. D. C. aid goes to 75,000 persons in Morocco, 25,000 in Tunisia and 15,000 in Iran.

Pointing to the "vast needs, still unmet" because of the limited nature of the agency's program, the three J. D. C. field directors urged expansion of operations in North Africa and Iran as a "top-priority item." They pointed out that the "great strides forward" made by Jews in the Moslem world since J. D. C. began its work there are a "guarantee of progress for the future."

The three J. D. C. field supervisors emphasized the "rich potentialities" of the Jews of North Africa and Iran for being useful, healthy citizens of their native countries or of Israel, where many hope one day to settle. They concluded their reports with praise for the cooperation extended to them by local government authorities--by the French protectorate power in Tunisia and Morocco as well as by government bureaus in Iran.

