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CZECH COMMUNIST SPY IN ISRAEL COMMITS SUICIDE; WAS U.S. EMPLOYEE

TEL AVIV, March 1. (JTA) -- Israeli police today announced the suicide here of a Czechoslovak non-Jew who was believed to be the head of a spy ring in Israel. The man, Joseph Kupitzki, jumped out of the window and suffered injuries from which he died, when the police came to arrest him last Thursday on a tip from his Israeli wife.

Kupitzki came to Israel in 1948 and served in the Israeli Army for a while. During this period he met and married his wife, a resident of Tel Aviv. After his discharge from the army he obtained employment as a chauffeur for the American Embassy in Tel Aviv.

Police entered his apartment Thursday on a complaint from his wife, whom he was planning to divorce, to the effect that he possessed important secret documents. When the police attempted to arrest him, Kupitzki grew pale and said: "This will cost many Jewish lives in Czechoslovakia." He then jumped out the window. He died in a hospital subsequently.

Among the documents found in his room were a membership card in the Czech Communist Party, receipts from the Czech legation in Tel Aviv, a list of Israeli residents from Czechoslovakia who were keeping up contact with relatives who remained in that country, and a number of documents relating to Mordecai Oren, Israeli citizen and Mapam leader arrested on anti-state charges in Prague.

All the documents were sent to the Foreign Ministry for examination. The Ministry is expected to lodge a protest with Czechoslovakia.

ISRAEL CABINET HEARS REPORT ON SITUATION OF JEWS IN SOVIET RUSSIA

TEL AVIV, March 1. (JTA) -- A detailed report on the situation of the Jews in the Soviet Union and on the circumstances under which the Soviet Government announced its decision to break off relations with Israel to the Israeli Legation in Moscow was made today at a meeting of the Cabinet by Dr. Shmuel Eliashev, Israel Minister to the USSR.

Dr. Eliashev, who arrived here this week-end from Moscow, said he was given 15 minutes to appear at the Soviet Foreign Ministry to receive the news from Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky that the Soviet Union had broken off relations with the Jewish State. He added that he exchanged "hard words" with Mr. Vishinsky.

The Russians at first wanted the Israel legation personnel to leave the Soviet Union within 24 hours, Dr. Eliashev reported, but after an exchange of letters between the Legation and the Soviet Protocol Office, the departure was postponed until

February 20 when the staff was given only six hours notice of the departure of their train for Helsinki, Finland. No one from the Soviet Protocol Office bade farewell to the Israeli diplomats on their departure from Moscow, he said. A member of the Dutch Legation staff accompanied the Israeli party across the Soviet frontier.

Dr. Eliashev firmly denied to the press here statements attributed to him in an interview in the Manchester Guardian to the effect that he had said there was no anti-Semitism in Russia and had drawn a distinction between Russian anti-Zionism and downright anti-Semitism.

SHARETT WARNS ARABS AGAINST RENEWAL OF HOSTILITIES WITH ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, March 1. (JTA) -- Moshe Sharett, Israel's Foreign Minister, this week-end warned the neighboring Arab states against a rash renewal of the war with Israel. Commenting on the recent series of border "incidents," particularly with Jordan, Mr. Sharett suggested to the Arabs that they "think seven times" before they re-open hostilities. He spoke at the celebration of the fourth anniversary of the establishment of the Israel port of Eilat, on the northern tip of the Gulf of Akaba.

Meanwhile, police throughout Israel were involved in widespread investigations of arms traffic believed to involve local Arabs, Israelis and Arabs from the neighboring countries. The inquiry was set off by the discovery of a considerable quantity of ammunition in the possession of an Arab identified as Azam Aliqaan.

An Israeli Army spokesman last night announced here that an armistice commission team consisting of Israelis, Jordanians and United Nations personnel, who had visited the scene of the latest "incident" between Israeli and Jordanian irregular forces last week, had agreed with the Israeli contention that the entire two-hour battle occurred on Israel territory. One Israeli soldier shot by the Arabs died of wounds and at least one Jordan death was reported.

After the Israelis lodged a protest with the Mixed Armistice Commission last week, the Jordanians publicly charged that the Israelis had killed an unarmed shepherd in the area. The charge was never even presented to the Commission. A second announcement yesterday revealed that Israeli border patrols had killed 12 Arab infiltrators during the past week and had apprehended 28 of them.

ISRAEL CABINET DECIDES NOT TO SEND SHARETT TO U. N. ASSEMBLY SESSION

JERUSALEM, March 1. (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett will not attend the current session of the United Nations General Assembly at which the Soviet Union will be strongly criticized for its anti-Semitic policy and for breaking off relations with Israel. A decision to this effect was taken by the Cabinet today.

The Cabinet today named David Horowitz, former director-general of the Finance Ministry, to the post of director of the State Bank. He was instructed to begin preparations immediately for opening the bank. The Ministers also approved the regular administrative budget for the 1953 fiscal year.

Dr. E. Shinnar, head of the Israel delegation in West Germany, reported to the Cabinet on the status of the German-Israel reparations agreement and the Bonn demands that German ships be allowed to transport German reparations goods to Israel ports.

JEWS LEADERS FROM 38 COUNTRIES TO PARTICIPATE IN ZURICH PARLEY

NEW YORK, March 1. (JTA) -- Leaders of Jewish communities and organizations in 38 countries, speaking for 7,500,000 Jews, will participate in the three-day world-wide Jewish Emergency Conference called by the Jewish Agency for the purpose of evaluating the situation of the Jews in the countries behind the Iron Curtain and planning measures to alleviate their plight, it was announced here today. The conference will open on March 10th in Zurich.

The announcement, issued by the American headquarters of the Jewish Agency, emphasized that "the conference was convened as a result of world Jewry's alarm for the security of Jews in Iron Curtain lands, in view of the current campaign of vilification and slander against the Jewish people, the State of Israel and the Zionist movement conducted by the officially controlled press and radio of the USSR and her allies and the dubious proceedings in their courts."

The conference will study and coordinate authoritative reports concerning the plight of Jews in the Communist countries, on the basis of which it will determine the joint action to be taken on their behalf. It will also consider the threat to Israel implicit in the Soviet anti-Semitic campaign and its portent for Jews and other peace and freedom-loving people throughout the world.

Invitations to the conference have been accepted by Jewish communities and organizations in Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, France, Great Britain, Holland, Italy, Luxemburg, Morocco, Norway, Portugal, Rhodesia, Switzerland, Tunisia, United States, Yugoslavia, and other lands. A number of American Jewish leaders left for Europe today to participate in the conference. They included Mrs. Rose Halprin, acting chairman of the American section of the Agency, and Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the American Jewish Congress.

U. S. SENATE ADOPTS PROTEST RESOLUTION AGAINST SOVIET PERSECUTIONS

WASHINGTON, March 1. (JTA) -- The revulsion which the United States feels at the Soviet anti-Semitic policy found expression this week-end in a resolution passed unanimously by the Senate in a roll call vote. The resolution, which does not require Presidential signature or concurrence of the House, urged President Eisenhower to take appropriate steps to protest, particularly in the U. N. General Assembly, against the Communist persecutions.

The resolution, originally aimed at condemning the current Soviet campaign against Jews, was broadened to condemn Communist persecution of other minority groups. This was done at the suggestion of the State Department, which did not wish Russia to label it a pro-Israel document and circulate it as propaganda among the Arab countries. The text of the resolution reads:

"Resolved, that it is the sense of the Senate of the United States that the vicious and inhuman campaigns conducted by the Soviet Government and its puppet governments in satellite states in Europe and Asia against minority groups, such as the persecution of Greek-Orthodox congregations, the imprisonment of Roman Catholic prelates, the harassment of Protestant denominations, the suppression of Moslem communities, the persecution and scattering of ethnic groups in Poland, in the Ukraine, in the Baltic and Balkan states and in many other areas under Soviet domination, and most recently the increasing persecution of the people of the Jewish faith deserve the strongest condemnation by all peoples who believe that spiritual values are the bases of human progress and freedom.

"Resolved further, that the President of the United States is hereby urged to take appropriate steps to protest particularly in the General Assembly of the United

Nations, against these outrages in order that the United Nations shall take such action in opposition to them as may be suitable under its Charter. "

Sen. Alexander Wiley, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, who brought the resolution to the Senate floor after it had been unanimously approved by his committee, referred to the Prague trials, the Moscow attack on Jewish doctors and the events culminating in the Soviet rupture of diplomatic relations with Israel. The Soviet attack on the Jews, he said, was part of a policy of persecution of all minorities. These persecutions, he charged, were aimed at all peoples who stood for human rights.

"No religion is safe when one is in danger," he declared. "A despotism that will attack one group today will attack another group tomorrow." He described the Soviet campaign against minorities as "genocide." In discussing the Soviet-Israeli break, Sen. Wiley said it was not beyond belief that the bombing of the Soviet Legation in Tel Aviv--the immediate pretext for the Soviet break--was the work of Communists. Other Senators who spoke in favor of the resolution were Saltonstall, Smathers, Murray, Holland and Ives.

ROSENWALD OFFERS THREE-POINT PROGRAM TO CHECK SOVIET CAMPAIGN

NEW YORK, March 1. (JTA) -- The Soviet campaign against Jews, although labeled "anti-Zionist," can have serious anti-Semitic repercussions in Eastern Europe because of the historic, latent anti-Semitism in that part of the world, Lessing J. Rosenwald, president of the American Council for Judaism, said in a statement issued here today.

Describing the current Soviet campaign as deserving "the sharpest condemnation of the entire world," Mr. Rosenwald's statement also offered a three-point program designed to mitigate the effects of that campaign. The "three positive steps" of the program call for:

"1. Wider publicity concerning the facts of Soviet persecutions of all religious and other minority groups and exposure of the sinister political objectives which the Kremlin hopes to advance through the dramatized anti-Zionist character of the latest phase of this more general oppression. These subjects would appear to be proper for discussion in the United Nations, before its Human Rights Commission and other bodies.

"2. Giving such American economic and other aid as is required by all the nations of the Middle East which are now a prime target of Soviet psychological warfare. The criteria for granting this aid should be applied similarly to all nations involved. The Council reiterates its long-standing recommendation that the Middle East must be regarded as a whole.

"3. Revising and liberalizing the existing immigration laws of the United States, or enacting new, emergency legislation, to waive the present restrictive requirements for all bona fide refugees from Communist terror, particularly those fleeing from Eastern to Western Germany. "

"Exploitation" of the current anti-Zionist phase of the Soviet campaign of general oppression to urge the mass exodus of 2,500,000 Jews from Iron Curtain countries and their immigration to Israel alone was described by Mr. Rosenwald as "unrealistic" and "irresponsible. "

MOSCOW DEPORTS JEWS FROM STRATEGIC AREAS; CONSIDERS THEM "RISKS"

LONDON, March 1. (JTA) -- Jews in the Soviet Union have been considered a "security risk" by the Kremlin since 1950 and measures to eliminate them from important positions as well as to deport them from strategic and key industrial centers have been carried out quietly since that time, it was reported today in Observer, leading London Sunday newspaper, from Munich.

Based on a study of testimony of refugees who escaped from the Iron Curtain countries, the report--collated by Radio Free Europe--says that tens of thousands of surviving Jews in Communist countries "are threatened by a policy of deportation." It estimates that about 30,000 Jews were deported to the Biro-Bidjan region in 1950-51, including many from former Polish territory, Bessarabia and the Baltic countries. They are not treated as prisoners, but are forbidden to leave the area, the report states.

Inside the Soviet Union, the report reveals, Jews have been eliminated from key positions in the security services. As early as 1950, they were banned from communications training in the navy and in the air force and in the middle of 1952 they were excluded from courses in journalism, radio and the social sciences at universities in Moscow, Minsk, Kharkov and Kiev, the report says.

SENATE GROUP TO RESUME HEARING ON HEBREW BROADCASTS TO ISRAEL

NEW YORK, March 1. (JTA) -- Senate subcommittee hearings into charges that the acting administrator of the U. S. International Information Administration had attempted to halt the beaming of Hebrew language broadcasts to Israel last December when the Communist anti-Jewish propaganda first began in Eastern Europe, will be resumed here Tuesday morning.

At televised hearings of a Senate subcommittee headed by Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy of Wisconsin this week-end, Dr. Sidney Glazer, chief of the Hebrew service of the Voice of America, and his superior, Gerald Dooher, testified that administrator Reed Harris had issued instructions early in December to end the Voice's Hebrew programs as an economy measure. Both men testified that they protested Mr. Harris' decision to Wilson S. Compton, then the administrator, who was in Europe, and secured a suspension of the Harris order.

Mr. Dooher told Sen. McCarthy that in his opinion "the cessation of Hebrew broadcasts was a well-struck blow in the Communist cause. I considered that the argument that it would save money was ridiculous, for we would not have saved \$15,000 if we had used the transcriptions suggested as a substitute."

Reached by newsmen in his Chevy Chase home, Mr. Harris said yesterday that the question of suspending the Hebrew language broadcasts came to the State Department's attention over a year ago, on Nov. 30, 1951, and that several recommendations for economy retrenchments necessitated by cuts in the information services' budget had all listed elimination of Hebrew programs. He added that Foreign Service officials in Tel Aviv had twice suggested that funds used on the broadcasts could more effectively be used by the U. S. Information Service in Israel and that a feeling was prevalent that the Hebrew broadcasts were a "marginal operation."

The reason for the decision to end the Hebrew programs, Mr. Harris said, was largely the comparative smallness of the target audience in relation to the costs of regular language service, and that only 14 percent of Israelis are native born, and the large majority have another native language, which they use in their families. He added that there was good press service, and the Voice of America signal to Israel was weak, a condition since corrected to some extent.

