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WJC ASSEMBLY OPENS IN GENEVA; GOLDMANN REVIEWS JEWRY'S PROBLEMS

GENEVA, Aug. 4. (JTA) -- Hope that those Jewish groups in the United States and other western countries who oppose emigration of Jews from those countries to Israel would revise their views, was expressed here tonight by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, acting president of the World Jewish Congress, in an address at the opening session of the Third Plenary Assembly of the organization.

"These groups," Dr. Goldmann said, "thoroughly friendly and helpful to Israel and concerned about Israel's future, are of the mistaken notion that to urge Jews to go to Israel is somewhat incompatible with the loyalty and devotion to the countries in which they live. The sooner this attitude is rooted out of Jewish life, the better."

"No one regards the millions of non-Jews who want to emigrate from Europe-- many of whom helped by their countries to do so--as disloyal," Dr. Goldmann continued. "Why then should Jews sharing the same desire be considered so?" he asked.

Hopes Communist Countries Will Permit Jews to Emigrate

Dr. Goldmann also expressed hope that the resumption of diplomatic relations by the Soviet Government with Israel would result in a change in the emigration policies of the Soviet Union and the other countries behind the Iron Curtain, thus opening larger reservoirs of potential Jewish immigrants to Israel.

The most pressing responsibility in Jewish life today, Dr. Goldmann emphasized, is aiding Israel to solve her complex economic, political and social problems "which threaten the very existence of the Jewish State." He described these problems as "enormous," requiring years and perhaps decades of determined effort before they can be solved.

Israel's major problems which must find solution to assure her existence are that of achieving peace with the Arab world, of integrating the Jewish State into a community of nations in the Middle East, of developing a national economy which will make Israel a self-sustaining Jewish community, and of moulding hundreds of thousands of immigrants from a score of countries and of diverse background, cultures and languages into a homogeneous group of Israeli citizens, he said.

"Israel's difficulties," Dr. Goldmann pointed out, "stem from the fact that the Jewish State was born in one of the most sensitive strategic spots on earth and was burdened with the task of absorbing hordes of immigrants in such a brief period of time." He termed the efforts which will be required on the part of Israel and world

Jewry to surmount these difficulties as even "more arduous" than the ones which involved Jewry in the launching of the Jewish State five years ago.

Greater Amity Between Israel and World Jewry Urged

Dr. Goldmann suggested two courses of action as basic to the ultimate solution of Israel's difficulties: 1. Because Israel is unique among nations in that only a small proportion of its total or potential population resides there presently, every step should be taken to increase Jewish immigration to Israel; 2. Because Israel cannot hope to solve her problems without unstinted support of world Jewry, greater understanding and amity must be developed between the two.

"Both must become concerned with the totality of the Jewish people, with its needs, interest and ideas," Dr. Goldmann stated. "Israel's responsibilities stemming as they do from tasks of statehood and that of the Jewish communities outside of Israel which are based on domestic and general problems--such as relationships with other groups, anti-Semitism, health, Jewish education and religious needs-- must be brought into balance.

"It would be unfortunate if a conflict were permitted to develop between these two sets of responsibilities," Dr. Goldmann continued. "Instead, a way must be found whereby the Jewish communities outside of Israel will realize that their dignity and their very survival is linked with the future and the survival of Israel, and whereby Israel will realize that it must have the help of the Jewish people to survive and that Israel's future is dependent on the well being-- material and spiritual--of the Jewish people as a whole.

ARAB ENVOYS IN WASHINGTON SEEK U.S. ACTION AGAINST ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4. (JTA) -- The ambassadors of six Arab nations today demanded at the State Department that the United States take the lead in preventing Israel from establishing its capital at Jerusalem. The Arab diplomats asked Acting Secretary of State Walter Bedell Smith to take quick action to prevent the transfer of the Israel Foreign Ministry from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

Israel's intention to consider Jerusalem as its capital, said the Arabs, violates the Tripartite Declaration of May 5, 1950, in which the U.S., Great Britain and France guaranteed against violations of stability in the Near East. The Arabs said to Gen. Smith that if the United States does nothing to "control" Israel it would be "precisely, in effect, to do everything."

The United States is partly responsible for the Israel move, the Arabs told the State Department, because "everybody knows that Israel is completely and absolutely dependent for its survival upon the United States." The Arab diplomats sought to stress that Jerusalem was sacred to three major faiths and, therefore, was unique among the cities of the world. They contended that the United Nations had decided on internationalization and that Israel was acting with disregard to the will of the United Nations.

"Israel's act of transferring its capital to Jerusalem," the Arabs said in a statement, "is in defiance of the whole character of the city." The Arab diplomats represented Egypt, Yemen, Syria, Lebanon, Iraq and Saudi Arabia.

JORDAN DIFFERS FROM OTHER ARAB STATES ON JERUSALEM, ENVOY SAYS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4. (JTA) -- The question of the internationalization of Jerusalem today caused Jordan to disassociate itself from six other Arab League states which called on the State Department to prevent the transfer of the Israel Foreign Ministry from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

Earlier today, the Ambassadors and diplomatic representatives of Egypt, Syria, Yemen, Iraq, Lebanon, and Saudi Arabia called on Acting Secretary of State Walter Bedell Smith. Jordan was supposed to have been a member of this Arab League delegation but at the last moment dropped out.

The reason for her withdrawal is that the delegation cited what it termed United Nations decisions for internationalization of Jerusalem as arguments against Israel's transfer of its Foreign Ministry. Jordan felt this would compromise her own stand against internationalization. Jerusalem is now jointly occupied by Jordan and Israel.

Jordanian Minister Yusif Haikal made a separate call later in the day on John D. Jernegan, Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs. His purpose was to discuss Jordan's views on the Israel Foreign Ministry transfer. After talking with Jernegan he was questioned by a representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency on the Jerusalem internationalization issue and it was then that he explained that he had not been a party to the Arab League move earlier in the day. He said his government was against "any kind of internationalization."

Mr. Haikal said he felt Jerusalem was part of the "whole Palestine problem" and that "this problem should be solved all together and not piece-by-piece." He said Israel had no right to move her Foreign Ministry because Jordan opposed "piece-by-piece solution."

Arab Missions in Washington Issue Statement on Jerusalem Issue

The heads of Arab missions, excluding Jordan, issued a statement after meeting with Secretary Smith which stressed the considerations "that led the United Nations to decide three times by more than two-thirds majorities that the whole Jerusalem area be lifted from political controversy and made international." The Arab delegation said it trusted that the U. S. "will take into full account that internationalization" is already thrice decided by the world organization; that this decision covers not just the so-called 'city of Jerusalem' but the entire 'area of Jerusalem'; that it is not a partial internationalization of the Holy Places, but a territorial internationalization whereby the whole area is set aside as a corpus separatum; and that to refer to the Israeli transfer of their Foreign Ministry to Jerusalem as just 'inopportune at this time' is to fly in the face of these solemn decisions of the U. N. "

A warning was made by the Arab delegation that "it would be disastrous if, in place of proceeding to implement the decisions of the United Nations, attempts should be made to alter these decisions themselves." Since Jordan is as much opposed to the total territorial internationalization of the entire Jerusalem as is Israel, it was clear to observers here that Jordan would not join in these views put forth by the six other Arab states.

It was noted, however, that when the Arab League delegation called on Secretary Smith, the delegation's spokesman said Jordan was a member. Mr. Haikal stressed that he was not a party to the delegation nor to any statement issued by it.

The Arab League told Secretary Smith that "the real choice before the world" is "between allowing Israel to get away with its unilateral acts, thus perpetrating a dangerous state of tension, and establishing an international center where understanding and concord have a chance to develop among all believers in God."

ISRAEL RABBINATE SEEKS NEW APPROACH TO ISSUE OF DRAFTING GIRLS

JERUSALEM, Aug. 4. (JTA) -- The Chief Rabbinical Council of Israel met here today to seek a new approach to the problem created by the National Service Bill which provides that religious girls exempt from military service must do non-military service in agricultural settlements and in social welfare institutions.

Last week the Rabbinical Council ruled that conscription of women, even for non-military duties, was not in accordance with the Torah. This decision compelled the Zionist Orthodox Mizrachi and Hapoel Hamizrachi deputies in Israel's Parliament to abstain from voting on the National Service Bill when the bill was given its first reading. However, the left-wing Lamifneh fraction of the Hapoel Hamizrachi decided in the meantime to vote in favor of the bill, no matter what the consequences may be.

Today's session of the Rabbinical Council was to attempt to straighten out the divergencies existing within the ranks of Orthodox Jewry in Israel with regard to the drafting of women for civilian service. However, a meeting yesterday of the Gedolei Hatorah, Israel's sages, confirmed a previous decision that the service bill does not conform with the Torah and decided to urge the Chief Rabbinate not to change its stand against the bill.

Two representatives of the Union of Orthodox Rabbis in the United States and Canada arrived here today to make a first hand study of the situation arising out of the opposition to the National Service Bill. The Union has gone on record as supporting the Chief Rabbinate of Israel in its present stand against the bill.

Meanwhile, Amram Blau, leader of the extreme Orthodox Neture Karta group, was arrested today and will stand trial in connection with the religious demonstrations against the bill in Jerusalem. He refused bail and will, therefore, be detained until Thursday when his trial is scheduled to take place.

U. N. BODY URGES JORDAN TO CHECK ARAB INFILTRATION INTO ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, Aug. 4. (JTA) -- Jordan authorities were urged at a meeting of the United Nations Mixed Armistice Commission last night to check the infiltration of Arabs from Jordan into Israel territory by Arabs entering from Jordan.

An Israel military spokesman reported today that two resolutions condemning Israel and two condemning Jordan for the latest incidents along the Israel-Jordan frontier were adopted earlier this week at an emergency session of the Mixed Armistice Commission.

Five Israeli fishing boats captured by the Lebanese authorities while they were in Lebanese territorial waters were returned to Israel yesterday as a result of negotiations in the Israel-Lebanese Mixed Armistice Commission.

ISRAEL RE-ELECTED AS MEMBER OF U. N. SOCIAL COMMISSION

GENEVA, Aug. 4. (JTA) -- Israel was re-elected today for another three-year term as member of the social commission of the United Nations Economic and Social Council. In a secret ballot, 14 of the 18 member states voted for the re-election of Israel. Syria, which contested, was not elected.

GERMANY SHIPS 800 TONS OF IRON TO ISRAEL UNDER REPARATIONS PACT

COLOGNE, Aug. 4. (JTA) -- A third shipment of goods secured by Israel from the West German Government under the Israel-German reparations pact left Bremen today for Tel Aviv on the Israel freighter "Rimon." It consisted of 800 tons of iron. Another shipment of 1,500 tons of iron and 500 tons of chemicals is scheduled to leave Hamburg next Monday on the Israel freighter "Gefen."

GERMAN COURT ACQUITS NAZI OFFICIALS WHO DEPORTED OFFENBACH JEWS

FRANKFURT, Aug. 4. (JTA) -- Two former Gestapo officials at Offenbach, near Frankfurt, were acquitted here today, although the court found them guilty of having arrested local Jews on trumped-up charges about ten years ago, thus causing their deportation and their death in Polish extermination camps. The Jews, being partners of mixed marriages, would not have been subjected to deportation if these trumped-up charges had not been preferred.

The public prosecutor demanded jail sentences for Offenbach's former Gestapo chief, Johann Schmitz, and for his aid, Joseph Hedderich, pointing out that the acts of the defendants fell under a provision of the German Penal Code covering those who, while exercising an official function, became "accessories to the aggravated deprivation of liberty" as well as to the "persecution of innocent people." The court ruled that the pair had "inwardly not approved" the orders they were following.

Throughout the trial, German public sympathy was plainly on the side of the Gestapo officials. Last year, after the two had been indicted by the Darmstadt district attorney, the Darmstadt court simply refused to arraign them. Only when the district attorney appealed to the Superior Court was the trial ordered to be held in Frankfurt.

MILD SENTENCE OF NAZI HEAD OF JEWISH LABOR CAMPS PROTESTED

BREMEN, Aug. 4. (JTA) -- The district attorney here has filed an appeal against the mildness of the verdict passed last May on SS Lieutenant Fritz Hildebrand, former commandant of Jewish labor camps near the Polish towns of Drohobycz and Boryslave. The court imposed an eight-year sentence, minus time spent in pre-trial custody, while the prosecution had demanded a 15-year term without deductions.

The proceedings against Hildebrand were the most extensive war crimes case in recent German court history. Several Jewish survivors of Hildebrand's camps journeyed to Bremen from Australia and Austria, from America and Sweden, from Israel and Italy so as to give evidence against their erstwhile tormentor. During Hildebrand's 1943/44 tenure as camp commandant, they testified, he had hundreds upon hundreds of Jews killed, groups of orphan children among them.

After the war, Hildebrand worked as a salesman for his brother-in-law until a one-time Jewish concentration inmate spotted him in downtown Bremen.

FRANKFURT OMITTS JEWS FROM DATA ON VICTIMS KILLED DURING WAR

FRANKFURT, Aug. 4. (JTA) -- In a detailed statistical breakdown published by the local Statistical Office, the "loss of human life in the Frankfurt population during World War II" is given as 23,000, including 10,480 killed in battle, 678 who died in PW. camps and 4,822 civilian victims of air raids.

Nowhere in the six-page monograph is any mention made of the more than 6,000 Jewish citizens of Frankfurt who were killed in concentration and extermination camps during the same period under review.

