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## ISRAEL PREMIERSHIP ISSUE UNSETTLED; CABINET CHAIRMAN TO BE NAMED

JERUSALEM, Nov. 9. (JTA) -- Premier David Ben Gurion today informed the Cabinet that he does not intend to attend the Cabinet's next meeting on Sunday. It is expected that a chairman of the Cabinet will be named at a meeting of the Cabinet members within the next few days.

Meanwhile, the Cabinet held two meetings today. The first was devoted to clarification of various political problems arising out of Mr. Ben Gurion's retirement; the second was devoted to defense problems. Inter-party negotiations for the naming of a Premier to succeed Mr. Ben Gurion have not been initiated as yet.

## U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL HEARS TRUCE CHIEF ON ARAB-ISRAEL TENSION

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 9. (JTA) -- Gen. Vagn Bennike, United Nations truce chief in Palestine, told the Security Council this afternoon that the Israeli border villages were armed but not with the offensive weapons which were used in the Kibya raid. He was answering a question put to him by Abba Eban of Israel who had asked whether UN observers had examined the defense system of the border villages.

Gen. Bennike said that his observers had visited many border villages and had never reported seeing weapons other than machine guns, grenades, rifles, submachine guns and side arms. The records of complaints and investigations of the Mixed Armistice Commission from 1949 contained no evidence that border villages were ever furnished with bangalore torpedoes, mortar bombs and demolition charges, he added. Gen. Bennike alleged that such weapons were used in the Kibya attack.

In reply to a query by Sir Gladwyn Jebb of Britain who asked about Prime Minister Ben Gurion's statement that no single Army unit was absent from its base on the night in question, Gen. Bennike merely said that his report of the Kibya incident was based on reports of UN observers. He added that he had no further information on which to base his reply.

General Bennike agreed that the armistice system in general was a "transitional arrangement" to a permanent peace. However, he said in reply to Mr. Eban that it was not his duty to bring this to the attention of the Arab states.

When he was asked by the Israeli delegate about his statement that Israeli planes had attacked Bedouins and their herds in the demilitarized zone, he listed a number

of reports of such attacks by his observers. Mr. Eban, in his question, said that neither he nor his colleagues had ever heard of such attacks.

Gen. Bennike said that on at least four different occasions Israelis had been reported as killing animals and human beings in these attacks. However, he did say that they were unable to see the bodies of any of the dead Arabs, as they had been buried.

In reply to another question by Mr. Eban, Gen. Bennike said that it was correct that the greatest number of armistice violations by Jordan were contiguous to the area of Israel's greatest population.

#### Gen. Bennike Charges Israeli Army with "Frequent" Attacks

In reply to a question put to him by the Jordan representative, Gen. Bennike said that "in the light of events since the beginning of this year," attacks carried out by regular Israeli forces had become more serious and more frequent. When he was asked by the Jordanian representative about organized attacks by the Arab Legions, Gen. Bennike said that "Jordan regular forces" were condemned for three violations of the armistice agreement, none of which was organized by the Arab Legion.

There were a number of questions directed to him by the representatives of the Big Three Western Powers on the strengthening of the UN observer corps. Gen. Bennike said that last August he had recommended that the number of observers be increased by seven, and that additional observers be drawn from Sweden, Denmark and New Zealand. He considered that this increase would be enough. These seven would be in addition to his present staff of 19 military observers.

Gen. Bennike was asked how many Arabs had been expelled from Israel since 1948. This question came from Dr. Charles Malik of Lebanon. His answer, a long one, was that several thousand had been expelled; but in most cases Israel claimed that the persons expelled did not hold Israel identification cards and had been living in Israel illegally.

#### British Delegate Holds Israel Responsible for Kibya Incident

Sir Gladwyn Jebb charged that "Israel military forces were implicated" in the raid on the Jordan village of Kibya. He said that his government was, on the evidence so far submitted, in full agreement with Gen. Bennike. "In the view of Her Majesty's Government, therefore, it is very difficult for the Israel Government to escape responsibility for the attack," he said.

American delegate Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., in a brief statement, said that he wanted to wait to hear the views of both sides in the dispute before he made a judgment. The French delegate spoke in much the same vein as the British representative. The session adjourned until Thursday.

#### ARABS ATTACK ISRAEL VILLAGE AT LEBANESE FRONTIER

TEL AVIV, Nov. 9. (JTA) -- The Israel village of Malakiya, in the Upper Galilee, was attacked by Arab infiltrators from Lebanon, an Israeli military spokesman announced today. The attackers were driven off and the defenders suffered one man wounded. The Israel authorities demanded an emergency meeting of the Mixed Armistice Commission to consider the incident. The unit will meet tomorrow.

## JEWISH CONGRESS ADOPTS IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS; HONORS TRUMAN

NEW YORK, Nov. 9. (JTA) -- Resolutions calling for basic revisions in the existing immigration laws, for the enactment by the Congress of the United States of a Fair Employment Practices Act with appropriate enforcement powers, for full enforcement of civil rights by public officials, and for uncompromising separation of church and state were adopted here tonight at the closing session of the biennial convention of the American Jewish Congress.

At a banquet honoring former President Harry S. Truman, Dr. Israel Goldstein who was re-elected president of the American Jewish Congress, presented Mr. Truman with the Stephen S. Wise Award for his "consistent and courageous leadership in the cause of civil rights during his terms of office as President of the United States." Mr. Truman's efforts to combat racial and religious discrimination, as well as his active interest in Israel, were emphasized by Dr. Goldstein. (At the time the Bulletin went to press Mr. Truman had not yet delivered his acceptance speech.)

The convention adopted a resolution expressing a feeling of "kinship" with the State of Israel. It hailed the achievements of the Jewish State in providing a home for tens of thousands of Jews from all parts of the world, and pledged continuing moral and material support to Israel. It expressed the belief that the U.S. Government has a "special obligation to assist in and to encourage the development of Israel, not only because of the role of the U.S. in the emergence of that new state, but as the world leader in the struggle for freedom and peace."

"We regard it as the responsibility of our Government to exercise its prestige and influence to encourage the Arab States to abandon their warlike attitudes and their economic boycotts against Israel, and to begin the long overdue negotiation of peace which Israel has sought from its establishment. The establishment of peace in the Middle East is a major and indispensable element not only for the survival of Israel, but for peace and stability of all mankind."

### Denounces the McCarran-Walter Act; Lists New Provisions

The resolution on immigration denounced the McCarran-Walter Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 as "unworthy of the people of this country and our democratic heritage" because the national origins quota system--the heart of the law--rests on a theory "compounded of bigotry and ignorance in proclaiming the biologic and ethnic superiority" of certain European groups.

A permanent and adequate immigration law "consonant" with our democratic and humanitarian traditions, the resolution asserted, must include the following minimum provisions: 1. Immigration visas to be allotted on a basis of personal merit and not on race and origin; 2. A deportation policy which would ensure that resident aliens acquire the same right to protection and security as citizens; 3. The elimination of distinction in law between native born and naturalized citizens; 4. The establishment of a system of fair hearing and review in all phases of our immigration process.

Other resolutions adopted by the delegates: reaffirmed support of the World Jewish Congress as a unique instrument for Jewish unity and survival; urged "increasing participation of all segments of the American Jewish community in the work of the National Community Relations Advisory Council"; called for "maximum support" for the United Jewish Appeal and the State of Israel bonds.

## JEWS IN GERMANY OBSERVE FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY OF NAZI POGROMS

BERLIN, Nov. 9. (JTA) -- Jews in Germany today marked the 15th anniversary of the Nazi pogroms of Nov. 9-10, 1938, when most of Germany's synagogues were burnt to the ground, thousands upon thousands of Jewish businesses and homes were wrecked by Nazi gangs and thousands of Jews were arrested, following the assassination of a Nazi diplomat in Paris by a Jewish student.

In Berlin the Jews today dedicated a monument to the victims of the Nazis on a site near the gutted Fasanenstrasse Synagogue. Stones from the temple destroyed by the Nazi gangs were used in the monument. In Frankfurt, Dr. George Salzberger, former spiritual leader of a synagogue destroyed by the Nazis in 1938, returned from London to deliver a memorial address in the ruined building. The RIAS radio network carried a broadcast by Rabbi Leo Baeck, former Chief Rabbi of Berlin, who spoke on the significance of the destruction of the synagogues.

In Bonn, Chancellor Konrad Adenauer today received Dr. Norman Salit, president of the Synagogue Council of America. Dr. Salit is the first Jewish religious leader to visit Germany as a guest of the German Government in 20 years.

## ANNIVERSARY OF NAZI DESTRUCTION OF SYNAGOGUES OBSERVED IN VIENNA

VIENNA, Nov. 9. (JTA) -- More than 2,000 Austrian Jews today turned out for a ceremony at the main Jewish cemetery of Vienna to mark the 15th anniversary of the Nazi destruction of synagogues throughout Austria during November, 1938.

Among the guests at the ceremony were Chancellor Julius Raab, members of his Cabinet, the Mayor of Vienna, the police chief, many federal and municipal officials, representatives of the Protestant and Catholic churches, representatives of Jewish organizations and of organizations of former Nazi victims. Israel consul Arieh Eshel attended, and the Israel consulate flag flew at half-mast.

Dr. Emil Maurer, president of the Vienna Jewish Community, addressing the meeting, recalled that in 1938 no Austrians offered to help the Jews against the Nazis and then pointed out that now Nazis remain in possession of "Aryanized" property while Jews wait for compensation.

## HEBREW UNIVERSITY OPENS FIRST DENTAL AND PHARMACY SCHOOLS

NEW YORK, Nov. 9. (JTA) -- Israel's first Dental School, a new School of Pharmacy and a social science school were opened today at the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School with the beginning of the University's new academic year. The social science faculty will include courses in economics, sociology, political science and public and business administration.

Organized groups and members of these professions in various countries have been raising funds and obtaining equipment needed for the training of dentists and pharmacists in Israel. Among the largest of such groups is Alpha Omega, an American Jewish dental group which had undertaken to raise \$300,000 in the United States and Canada, for the construction of a building for dental instruction at the University. Another U.S. group, the National Dental Division of the American Friends of the Hebrew University, is raising funds for scholarships for Israeli dental students.

(In New York, Dr. George S. Wise, chairman of the University's board of governors and president of the American Friends of the Hebrew University, said that the establishment of the Dental School "comes at the request of the Israel Government, which fears an imminent shortage of dentists because the average age of dentists now practicing is well over 50.")

SURVEY ESTABLISHES VIEWS OF REFORM JEWS ON RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9. (JTA) -- The 15th biennial convention of the National Federation of Temple Brotherhoods today heard a report on the attitude of Reform Jews in this country toward intermarriage, Jewish education, religious ceremonies and synagogue observances. The report, based on a survey conducted by the National Federation among members of Reform congregations, established the following facts:

1. Virtually all of America's Reform Jews want religious education for their children. The survey revealed that 66 percent want one day a week; 22 percent two days; eight percent three days, and four percent four days.
2. Almost 75 percent want their children to be taught Hebrew; 51 percent want one day of Hebrew education a week, 34 percent two days, and 15 percent want more. Only one out of 11 American Reform Jews believe in Jewish parochial or day schools.
3. Bar Mitzvah, the traditional rite of inducting a boy of 13 into the congregation, is practiced in varying degrees in 92 percent of the Reform temples, and 77 percent of the laymen answering the poll endorse this practice. The recently instituted rite of Bas Mitzvah for girls has spread to the extent that it is now observed in 35 percent of Reform congregations and 41 percent of the Reform Jews answering the poll endorse this practice. More than 60 percent of the Reform temples confirm their children at the age of 15 or older.
4. Eighty-four percent of the congregations light candles at Friday evening services, and an even greater percentage of the laymen, 90 percent, want this practice. Eighty-nine percent of the rabbis report that the Kiddush is sung in their temples, and 88 percent of the laymen like this practice.
5. A Friday night Torah service, a non-traditional practice, is conducted by 58 percent of the rabbis reporting, but 77 percent of the laymen reporting approve this practice.
6. Another non-traditional practice, having women assist in the religious service, is observed by 82 percent of the rabbis, and 72 percent of the laymen approve. However, in only 21 percent of the congregations are women called up to share in the reading of the Torah, and only 37 percent of the laymen approve this. A large majority believes that men should assist in the Torah service.

Views on Marriage, Intermarriage and Divorce

With regard to marriage ceremonies, the survey showed that 56 percent of American Reform Jews prefer that marriages be held in the temple, as against 29 percent in the home, and 15 percent in public places. Eighty-four percent would sanction a marriage of a Jew with a former Christian who has converted to Judaism. However, 53 percent are opposed to marriages between Jews and unconverted Christians.

Only 24 percent would insist upon the use of a chuppah for a wedding, and only 16 percent would ask the rabbi to wear a hat during the wedding. Forty percent would expect that a glass be broken at the ceremony. Only four percent believe that a religious divorce is necessary, in addition to a civil divorce. Seventeen percent of those replying said they would employ only a mohel for circumcision. Forty-three percent said they would insist upon a rabbi being present if a surgeon was employed.

One of the most interesting revelations of the survey is the large number of people who indicate that they attend temple services weekly. In fact, the same number

of Reform Jews now attend services weekly, namely 31 percent, as attend monthly, and the percentage attending occasionally is much smaller, 26 percent, and those who attend solely on the high holidays, only 12 percent. Friday evening services are now conducted in the congregations of 92 percent of those reporting; 48 percent worship on Saturday morning, and eight percent on Sunday morning.

The survey reveals that 59 percent of Reform families say a blessing over the candles in their homes on Sabbath eve; 26 percent make Kiddush; 18 percent say grace before meals, but only four percent after meals. Only 7 percent say a prayer on awakening in the morning, but 33 percent pray at night before retiring. Only two percent use phylacteries. Only eight percent keep kosher households; 20 percent won't mix milk and meat; 24 percent won't eat pork, but only eight percent won't eat shellfish.

On the Sabbath, the vast majority of Reform Jews, 88 percent, keep their businesses open, 90 percent work; 99 percent ride, and 82 percent smoke. Seventy-four percent have a seder in their homes on Passover eve, 93 percent eat Matzoh during Passover, but 59 percent also eat bread. Twenty-one percent of the Reform Jews reported that they have Christmas trees at home, but only 54 percent are opposed to this practice. On the other hand, 81 percent kindle Chanukah lights in their homes and 75 percent exchange Chanukah gifts. Forty-seven percent have m'zuzzahs on the doors of their homes.

#### REPUBLICAN PARTY NAMES KATZEN CONSULTANT ON MINORITY PROBLEMS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9. (JTA) -- The Republican National Committee has announced the appointment of Bernard Katzen of New York as consultant to the Committee on Minority Problems.

Mr. Katzen has been an active Republican for many years. He is a member of the board of governors of the Council Against Intolerance in America and of the Israel Bond drive; divisional chairman of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies and cabinet chairman of the Lawyers Division of the United Jewish Appeal.

#### RABBI KOOK INSTITUTE OPENED IN ISRAEL; MINISTERS ATTEND CEREMONY

JERUSALEM, Nov. 9. (JTA) -- The entire Israel Cabinet, including Premier David Ben Gurion, today attended the formal opening of the Rabbi Kook Institute, an Orthodox cultural center established through the efforts of Rabbi Judah L. Maimon, former Minister for Religion and one of the most respected Orthodox leaders in Israel. The institute is named in honor of the late Palestine Chief Rabbi A. I. Kook.

Also present at the ceremony were British Chief Rabbi Israel Brodie, Israel Chief Rabbi Isaac Herzog, Jewish Agency chairman Berl Locker, a representative of the British Embassy and leaders in the Jewish religious world, including a number of Talmudic scholars of note. The institute will collect old manuscripts and other documents and will publish new ones, as well, for the educational benefit of youth and adults, Rabbi Maimon stated.

#### 1,500 ATTEND HIAS CONFERENCE IN N. Y.; JUDGE PANKEN HONORED

NEW YORK, Nov. 9. (JTA) -- Domestic Relations Judge Jacob Panken was honored yesterday at the 24th annual conference of the Council of Organizations of HIAS. Judge Panken was presented with a scroll for "loyalty and fidelity to the cause of the oppressed throughout the world." Fifteen hundred delegates attended the parley.

#### BECAUSE OF ARMISTICE DAY THERE WILL BE NO BULLETIN TOMORROW