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COMPROMISE ON FORMATION OF ISRAEL CABINET ANNOUNCED; CRISIS OVER

JERUSALEM, Jan. 20. (JTA) -- A solution of Israel's 51-day Cabinet crisis seemed certain today as the three major parties in the coalition issued statements indicating that they were prepared to make compromises in an effort to put an end to the protracted negotiations.

A joint statement, signed by Acting Premier Moshe Sharett and General Zionist leader Dr. Peretz Bernstein, revealed that the Mapai leader had approached the centrists and suggested that the post of Deputy Minister of Education, in dispute between the General Zionists and the religious parties, be assigned by the new Cabinet after its constitution. The General Zionists agreed. The statement invited any parties willing to enter the coalition on this basis to do so immediately.

Another joint statement, signed by Mr. Sharett and Moshe Shapiro, leader of the Mizrahi Laborites, indicated that a compromise agreement has also been reached between the Mapai and the Orthodox Labor group. The full text of the agreement will be made public after it is approved by the central committees of both parties tomorrow. A spokesman for the Mizrahi Laborites said: "I have no doubt that our party will accept the proposal."

ISRAEL PRESENTS VIEWS TO "BIG FOUR" ON EVE OF BERLIN PARLEY

JERUSALEM, Jan. 20. (JTA) -- Acting Premier and Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett today announced in Parliament that Israel had communicated its views on the German problem to the Big Four Powers who are scheduled to begin a discussion of a German peace pact next Monday in Berlin.

Replying to a demand for discussion of Israel's representations to the Big Four--made by Communist and Mapam deputies--Mr. Sharett said that Israel had dispatched notes to the Big Four and had assigned an observer to the Berlin conference to present Israel's views on East German reparations for damages suffered by Jews during the Nazi regime. He added that Israel had many times made known to the Big Powers its fears of a revival of Nazism and the dangers of re-arming Germany.

Opposing a debate asked by Herut leader Dr. Ariele Altmann on the United States plans to arm the Arab states, Mr. Sharett voiced his government's strongest opposition to the arming of any of the Arab states so long as they persist in maintaining a state of war with Israel. However, he asked that a debate be delayed because the matter was scheduled to be discussed in the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee.

U. S., BRITAIN, FRANCE GET JEWISH COMPLAINT AGAINST AUSTRIA

NEW YORK, Jan. 20. (JTA) -- An appeal for intercession by the governments of the United States, Britain and France on the issue of Jewish claims against Austria has been addressed to John Foster Dulles, Anthony Eden and Georges Bidault on the eve of the Big Four meeting in Berlin, it was announced today by the Committee for Jewish Claims on Austria, representing 22 major Jewish organizations throughout the world.

The known sympathy of the three Governments for the Jewish claims "makes it inconceivable," the Committee said, "that a settlement of the Austrian problem could take place without adequate redress of the material wrongs inflicted upon Austrian Jewry during the Nazi period." It is therefore "necessary at this juncture," the memorandum points out, that the governments of the United States, Britain and France "secure a binding commitment on the part of Austria to settle without delay the claims of the surviving victims of Nazi persecution."

The negotiations between the Committee and the Austrian Government were initiated June 17, 1953 and reached a deadlock late last month as a result of Chancellor Raab's refusal to negotiate a settlement of heirless Jewish property until the signing of an Austrian peace treaty. Discussion of such settlement was actively on the agenda with the consent of Chancellor Raab and his Cabinet from the very outset of his talks last June.

The memorandum recalls that almost nine years have elapsed since the end of the war, "yet the measures taken by the Austrian Government with the exception of loss for restitution of traceable individual property have remained utterly inadequate; on the other hand, the Austrian Government has not hesitated to initiate measures directed toward the moral and material rehabilitation of former active members of the Nazi Party."

Austria's Reluctance to Redress Wrongs Against Jews Cited

Negotiations, begun on June 17, followed "many abortive attempts on the part of the Jewish organizations to bring about the enactment of measures for some redress of the wrongs committed against Austrian Jewry," the memorandum says. "The good offices of the Allied Powers were of importance in bringing about the opening of the negotiations and their representatives repeatedly expressed the hope that the negotiations would result in a mutually satisfactory settlement."

In tracing the history of the Jewish claims, the memorandum states: "From the first day of the annexation of Austria by Nazi Germany the full fury of anti-Jewish physical persecution and legislative measures in all their cruelty was directed against the Jews of Austria. These measures were carried out with the active cooperation of large sections of the population of Austria. The measures of persecution were accompanied by wholesale confiscation and looting of Jewish property; the material losses suffered by Austrian Jewry are estimated to amount to approximately \$1,200,000,000. Of 183,000 Jews who were living in Austria at the time of the annexation, about 60,000 were deported to the death camps and exterminated. The others saved themselves from certain death by emigration, leaving behind almost their entire belongings."

The Jewish organizations at the outset of their negotiations with Austria listed the following demands which would benefit Austrians and former Austrians of all faiths who suffered Nazi persecution: Compensation for deprivation of liberty, loss of life and damage to health; compensation for loss of income to the members of the

the professions and to independent merchants; compensation for the loss of furniture, valuables and private savings of whatever kind; removal of inequities and discriminations existing in Austrian legislation against state officials and employees of corporations forced to emigrate from Austria.

Demands dealing with the specific problems of Jewish persecutees were: Measures to provide for adequate housing for Jewish families in Austria who have returned to that country; compensation for damage to synagogues and other religious or cultural institutions; the payment of a lump sum for heirless and unclaimed property confiscated from Jews who died as a result of persecution. The monies would be used for the relief and rehabilitation of Jewish victims of persecution in Austria, whether living inside or outside that country.

ARABS ATTACK TWO ISRAELI TRAINS; KIDNAP FOUR ISRAELI POLICEMEN

TEL AVIV, Jan. 20. (JTA) -- Two trains travelling near the Israel-Jordan demarcation lines in central Palestine were attacked last night from across the Arab line. One locomotive and one car were hit by bullets. The trains were travelling between Haifa and Lydda and between Hadera and Petach Tikvah.

Three Arab shepherds were kidnapped yesterday and were taken, together with 28 camels, across the Jordan line, an Israel spokesman revealed here today. This kidnapping came within the same day that four Israeli policemen on a routine patrol near Irgun Simcha, in central Palestine, were kidnapped by a band of armed Jordanians who forced them across the border into Jordan territory at gunpoint.

Israel lodged a complaint with the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission late yesterday. The Israelis demanded a UN investigation of the incident, as well as the return of the four men and their weapons.

"BIG THREE" MODIFY THEIR RESOLUTION ON ISRAEL-SYRIAN DISPUTE

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Jan. 20. (JTA) -- The Big Three Western Powers today revised their joint resolution on the Israel-Syrian dispute over Israel's hydro-electric project at Bnot Yaacov and will present the revised text to tomorrow's meeting of the U. N. Security Council.

The revision concerns the operative clause in the resolution. The modification does not give Syria the veto right it demands over demilitarized zone development, and does not alter fundamentally the principle that the Chief of Staff of the U. N. truce supervision organization should have the decision on Israel's resumption of the work on the Bnot Yaacov project. The revised paragraph reads:

"The Security Council requests and authorizes the Chief of Staff to explore possibilities of reconciling the Israeli and Syrian interests involved in the dispute over the diversion of Jordan waters at Bnot Yaacov, including full satisfaction of existing irrigation rights at all seasons, while safeguarding the rights of individuals in the demilitarized zone, and to take such steps in accordance with the armistice agreement as he may deem appropriate to affect reconciliation."

The Big Three have also dropped the paragraph of their draft resolution which called upon the Chief of Staff to maintain the demilitarized character of the zone as defined in Article V of the armistice agreement.

HITLER'S BAN ON SHECHITAH STILL CONSIDERED VALID IN GERMANY

FRANKFURT, Jan. 20. (JTA) -- German experts consider the Nazi prohibition on kosher slaughtering still legally valid and only temporarily in abeyance, it was learned here in the wake of a call for the outlawing of Shechitah issued by the recent annual convention of the German Animal Protection League.

The convention, meeting here under the chairmanship of Frankfurt's Mayor Walter Kolb, adopted a formal resolution assailing Shechitah and urging the competent governmental authorities to suppress it by cancelling "the exceptions heretofore permitted." This astounding formulation was based on the contention that the killing of animals according to Jewish ritual was possible only because of a special dispensation of the occupation powers and in fact violated existing German law. The German authorities shared this point of view, stressed a convention speaker, but were afraid of stirring up so politically delicate an issue.

The chairman of the Rabbinical Association of Germany, Hesse Chief Rabbi Dr. Zvi H. Levy, thereupon sought clarification of the legal status of Shechitah, which is practiced in half a dozen German cities, from the Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture. To his consternation the two specialists of the Ministry, a legal expert and a veterinarian, told him that, even though the individual states might be permitting kosher slaughtering in practice, the Nazi anti-Shechitah decree of April, 1933 had in their view not been rescinded and was still on the books. It was, they argued after rehashing all the discredited arguments of the Nazi agitators against Shechitah, a humane and not an anti-Jewish measure.

The Central Council of the Jews in Germany is endeavoring to obtain from higher officials an authoritative interpretation, making it clear that the repeal of all Nazi legislation also applies to Hitler's April 1933 decree and that the Jewish mode of slaughtering is protected by virtue of the constitutional safeguards against religious discrimination, not merely by the presence of the occupation power. Meanwhile, "Deutsche Fleischer," the German butchers' trade magazine, has published an attack on Shechitah.

PERON PERMITS JEWISH DP'S FROM GERMANY TO SETTLE IN ARGENTINA

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 20. (JTA) -- President Juan Peron has granted permission for a number of Jewish DP's from Fochrenwald, the last remaining Jewish DP camp in Germany, to come to this country, it was announced here today. The refugees, who have been trained in agricultural work, will be resettled on farms in this country.

The request for the admission of the refugees was made to Peron by Ezequiel Zabotinsky, president of the pro-Peronist Organizacion Israelita Argentina. The HIAS will pay transportation expenses of the refugee immigrants.

SULTAN'S REPRESENTATIVE IN TANGIERS RECEIVES JEWISH LEADERS

TANGIERS, Jan. 20. (JTA) -- Dr. Maurice L. Perlzweig and A. L. Easterman, World Jewish Congress leaders, who are currently touring North Africa on a WJC mission, were yesterday received by M. Mendoub, representative of the Sultan of Morocco in the international zone of this city. The Sultan's representative spoke appreciatively of the close relations between Jewish community leaders in Tangiers and himself.

Prior to their visit to M. Mendoub's palace, the WJC representatives conferred with the Chief Rabbi of the Tangiers Jewish community as well as with lay leaders of the community. They also met with the American, British and French diplomatic envoys here.

U. S. IMMIGRATION LAW ANALYZED; NEED FOR LIBERALIZATION STRESSED

NEW YORK, Jan. 20. (JTA) -- The "imperative need" for changes in the present immigration laws is emphasized by Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey in an analysis of the existing inflexible and restrictive immigration policies published today by the Public Affairs Committee, a non-profit educational organization.

Declaring that "ill-conceived and bigoted immigration laws have been a blemish on our record of democratic achievement," Sen. Humphrey points out that "freedom of movement, both in emigration and immigration, have long been acknowledged as among the most fundamental of human freedoms; it is the hallmark of totalitarianism that it seeks rigidly to limit the free movement of people."

Emphasizing that Presidents Truman and Eisenhower both have urged revision of our immigration policies, the Minnesota Senator says that "such revision represents a challenge to be met by the common action of all the American people, no matter what their party affiliation. He draws attention to the omnibus immigration and naturalization bill which is now before Congress and appeals for the support of the following proposals:

1. Creation of a single independent government agency with full responsibility and jurisdiction over immigration and naturalization. This new agency, to be called the Immigration and Naturalization Commission, would be charged with the application, administration, and enforcement of national immigration and naturalization policies.
2. Issuance of visas to all qualified applicants throughout the world without regard to national origin. This means replacing the National Origins Quota System. The new plan for the first time would place all immigration for permanent residents within the framework of a liberal quota system which would be completely nondiscriminatory.
3. Establishment of an annual immigration quota of 1/6 of 1 percent of our national population as reported by the most recent decennial census. This formula applied to the 1950 census would permit annual immigration of approximately 251,000. A definite quota ceiling would thus be firmly fixed. Immigrants would then be admitted on the basis of need and our own national welfare. This would be achieved by creating a system of priorities created to encourage a) reunification of families; b) asylum for the persecuted; c) haven for refugees and displaced persons; d) preference for persons with specially needed skills.
4. Elimination of present insupportable distinctions between native-born and naturalized citizens. Citizenship acquired by naturalization could be revoked only on the grounds of fraud perpetrated in acquiring it. In the proposed bill no act which a native-born citizen can perform with impunity can serve as a ground for revocation of citizenship of a naturalized American. Residence abroad is eliminated as a ground for revoking citizenship acquired by naturalization.
5. Creation of machinery for appeal from the decisions of visa officers abroad. At present neither the applicant nor his friends or relatives in the United States can appeal if a consular officer abroad refuses a visa on the basis of unfounded suspicions.

Sen. Humphrey says he expects that other immigration proposals will be introduced in Congress to achieve many of these reforms. "A basic rethinking of our present inflexible and restrictive immigration policies is necessary to bring our immigration practices into accord with our democratic aspirations," he insists.

UJA PARLEY TOLD NO BUSINESS RECESSION IN SIGHT FOR 1954

NEW YORK, Jan. 20. (JTA) -- Widely held fears of one month ago that 1954 would witness a general recession in the American economy are not being fulfilled, and "today a more optimistic view appears to be warranted," Dr. Louis H. Bean, Washington economist and veteran government analyst, today told members of the board of the National Women's Division of the United Jewish Appeal at the close of a two-day meeting in the Belmont Plaza Hotel.

Dr. Bean, who won high distinction in 1948 as one of the few analysts to forecast President Truman's re-election, told the women leaders of the United Jewish Appeal that calls for increased support of the Appeal's 1954 campaign are warranted by the continuation of a high level of American business prosperity.

Mrs. Abraham Harman, member on Israel's mission to the United Nations, told the conference that Israel's success in passing the mid-way mark to economic independence has been heavily "influenced and assisted" by help rendered through the United Jewish Appeal. "The greatness and genius of the United Jewish Appeal," she declared, "lies in the fact that its dedicated workers have identified themselves with the forces of human freedom."

The Israeli woman-diplomat told the UJA leaders that funds made available for settlement, development and rehabilitation programs in her country would help to maintain the high rate of progress established in the past, especially in the rate of immigrant absorption, and agricultural development. She emphasized that the people of Israel are determined to go forward with their plans for economic stability, and are not being led off course by hostile outbreaks and tensions on her borders.

BOSTON JEWS OPPOSE INTRODUCTION OF PRAYER IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

BOSTON, Jan. 20. (JTA) -- The Jewish Community Council of Greater Boston has voted to oppose a proposal to enforce the recitation of a prescribed prayer daily in all Massachusetts public school classrooms. The proposal is contained in a bill now before the Massachusetts Legislature.

A report to the Council declared that the bill would interfere with "freedom of religion and the theory of the separation of church and state." It was stated at the Council meeting that opposition was not aimed at the language of the prayer or its spirit, but at the setting aside of time for a prayer whose form would be prescribed.

REFORM JEWISH INSTITUTIONS LAUNCH \$2,195,000 DRIVE; BROIDO HONORED

NEW YORK, Jan. 20. (JTA) -- More than 350 leaders of American Reform Judaism tonight paid tribute to Louis Broido, prominent civic and religious leader, as Liberal Judaism's "Man of the Year" at a dinner in the Waldorf-Astoria.

The dinner marked the inauguration of the 1954 Combined Campaign of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, the national institutions of American Liberal Judaism. The Combined Campaign is seeking to raise \$2,195,000 nationally, including \$548,000 in the metropolitan area, to provide the annual maintenance needs of these institutions.

U.S. GOVERNMENT GRANTS \$85,000 TO EINSTEIN MEDICAL CENTER

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20. (JTA) -- The United States Government has assigned a grant of \$85,000 to the Albert Einstein Medical Center here for a five-year study of enzyme activity and its relation to the brain. The grant was made by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.