

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16. N.Y

Contents Copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement

VOL. XXI No. 128 - 36th year

Wednesday, July 7, 1954

AUSTRO-JEWISH TALKS ON RESTITUTION COLLAPSE IN VIENNA

VIENNA, July 6. (JTA) -- The Austro-Jewish negotiations on world Jewish claims for heirless Jewish property in Austria and for restitution and indemnification for individual victims of Nazism collapsed today after more than a month of negotiations. This is the second breakdown since the Austro-Jewish talks opened more than a year ago.

There is one chance left that the Austrian Cabinet may make a new proposal before Thursday when the last of the Jewish negotiators leave for Zurich to attend a meeting of the executive board of the Jewish Claims Committee Against Austria. If the Austrians do make an acceptable reversal by then, the Jewish negotiators will return to work out the details in the Fall, when the Austrian Parliament is in session, Moses Beckelman, chief Jewish negotiator, indicated.

The disruption of the talks followed a conference between the Jews and Chancellor Julius Raab, Vice-Chancellor Adolf Schaerf, ex-Chancellor Leopold Figl and Finance Minister Reinhardt Kamitz. At the conference, the Jews were told that the Chancellor would not improve upon the latest offer by Dr. Kamitz, who this week-end offered 50,000,000 schillings in a lump sum settlement of heirless property claims. Earlier, he had indicated the Austrian Government would offer 125,000,000.

Offer of 50,000 Schillings Turned Down by Jewish Group

Mr. Beckelman and the other Jewish negotiators turned down the 50,000,000 schillings offer and several other proposals by Dr. Kamitz an individual claims, all of which the Jews found to be reversals of earlier promises and unacceptable.

When Chancellor Raab told the Jews that the Cabinet could take no further responsibility in this matter without consulting Parliament, which would not meet until after the Summer, Mr. Beckelman told him that the Jewish team was going to the Zurich meeting July Il. At this point, the Chancellor said he would try to give the Jews a final answer within a few days.

Mr. Beckelman said he would be pleased if reconsideration at this time would lead to acceptable proposals. If it should, he said, he would look forward to working out the details and the necessary documentation in the Fall.

Observers here believe that both parties in the government coalition--the Peoples Party and the Social Democratic Party--have an eye on the Fall elections in several provinces. Neither wants to incur the wrath of former Nazis who might be tempted to vote for the neo-Nazi League of Independent Voters if the government came to an agreement with the Jews.

ISRAEL, ARABS ACCEPT U.S. WATER PLAN IN PRINCIPLE, EISENHOWER TOLD

J. T. A. News

WASHINGTON, July 6. (JTA) -- Ambassador Eric Johnston today informed President Eisenhower that Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, and Israel have accepted the principle of international sharing of the waters of the Jordan River and are prepared to cooperate with the United States in working out details of a mutually acceptable development program.

President Eisenhower requested Mr. Johnston to return to the Near East to seek further reconciliation because the findings of the recent trip were considered so promising. Mr. Johnston will go within the next few months.

Progress made during negotiations just concluded, said Mr. Johnston, clearly indicated a desire to evolve a workable plan for economic development of the Jordan Valley despite outstanding Arab-Israel political issues. An early understanding of all aspects of such a plan is now a possibility, he declared. The plan involves the acceptance by the Arabs and Israel of the following principles, announced by Ambas-sador Johnston:

- l. Waters of the Jordan River system should be shared equitably by the four states in which they rise and flow. This principle was characterized as implicit in both the Arab and Israel plans.
- A neutral impartial authority should be created to supervise withdrawals of
 water from the river system in accordance with the division ultimately accepted by
 all parties. The precise nature of such an authority remains to be determined.
 (State Department sources said the authority might be a neutral group or a United
 Nations agency).
- 3. Amelioration of the condition of the Arab refugees from Palestine should be a principal objective of the irrigation program for the Jordan Valley.
- 4. Broad lines of understanding as to the total program should be reached at the earliest possible time, not only in the interest of the refugees but in the interests of economic progress and stability in the area.
- 5. Storage of irrigation waters for the valley in Lake Tiberias "will be considered open-mindedly" by all parties, when progress in developing the valley indicates the necessity of using the lake as a principal reservoir.
- Mr. Johnston indicated he made it clear to Israel that the Litani River will not be included because the goal was not regional development but "watershed development." He said Israel understands his views on this as indicated by Premier Moshe Sharett's "very constructive" press conference.
- Mr. Johnston made known he felt that the water problem was so near solution that projects like Bnot Yaacov could wait. The position has been taken by him that Bnot Yaacov is a riparian issue and that the countries involved would have to agree to the resumption of work. He said the matter was before the United Nations Security Council and not a question with which he was immediately concerned because he sought achievement of a broader goal.

KNESSET VOTES AGAINST HERUT'S PROPOSAL TO "CAPTURE JERUSALEM"

JERUSALEM, July 6. (JTA) -- The Israel Parliament today approved by a vote of 66 to 12 the stand taken by the Israel Government in the Jerusalem "small war" which raged for three days last week and in which the Israel Army was ordered to display restraint and cooperate with United Nations observers.

A proposal presented by the extremist right-wing Herut deputies suggesting that Israel capture the Jordan-held part of Jerusalem in order to prevent further Arab attacks on the Israel section of the city was voted down by 70 to 8. A resolution introduced by the Communist deputies demanding the UN observers be driven out of Israel and rejection of the Western Powers' security plan for the Arab-Israel borders was defeated by a vote of 73 to 3.

U.S. AWAITS REPLY FROM ISRAEL AND JORDAN ON TRUCE COOPERATION

WASHINGTON, July 6. (JTA) -- The United States Government has not yet received any replies to its July 1 message to Israel and Jordan urging respect for the ceasefire and cooperation with Gen. Vagn Bennike, chief of staff of the United Nations truce supervision organization.

A Departmental spokesman made known today that the Department has received nothing by way of acknowledgment of its communication.

BRITAIN DEPLORES EGYPTIAN STATEMENT ON POSSIBLE ATTACK ON ISRAEL

LONDON, July 6. (JTA) -- The British Government deplores the statement made by a highranking Egyptian Government official that when the British troops evacuate the Suez Canal area Egypt would have an opportunity to attack Israel, Selwyn Lloyd, British Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, told the House of Commons last night.

Replying to questions by Emanuel Shinwell, Laborite and former Minister of Defense in the Labor Cabinet, and by Conservative MP Julian Amery, Mr. Lloyd said that the statement by Major Salem, a member of the Egyptian ruling clique, was very much to be deplored if it "were the view of the Egyptian Government." A moment later he removed any doubt that he thought Maj. Salem's remarks might not have been authorized.

Commenting on Maj. Salem's remarks that "we could not fight in Palestine with the British lurking behind our backs," Mr. Lloyd said the statement was "very reprehensible." Mr. Amery suggested that the statement had created a situation making it difficult for Britian to negotiate with Egypt over the removal of British troops from the Suez area.

It was reported from Beirut earlier that Maj. Salem had also told a news conference that Egypt was ready to be the first Arab state with an army in the field in the event that the Israel-Jordan conflict spreads. "We are not as weak as some may think," the Egyptian spokesman asserted, "and we are ready to give Israel a lesson it will not soon forget."

ISRAEL SIGNS PACT WITH UNITED STATES ON DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM

JERUSALEM, July 6. (JTA) -- The Israel Government today signed an agreement with the United States aimed at developing tourism to the Jewish State. The pact was signed for the U.S. by Bruce McDaniel, retiring head of the Technical Cooperation Administration in Israel.

Announcing the new pact, the Israel Tourist Center said that it expected the number of tourists visiting Israel annually to climb to about 100, 000 within three or four years. Last year 35, 000 tourists visited Israel and brought in some \$8,000,000 in foreign currency.

Dr. Lincoln Hale, successor to Mr. McDaniel as TGA head in Israel, arrived in Israel last night. He set out on a tour of the country today, prior to taking over his new duties.

MIGRATION OF PERSIAN JEWS TO ISRAEL THROUGH TURKEY HALTED

ISTANBUL, July 6. (JTA) -- The migration of Iranian Jews to Israel via Turkey, which was scheduled to be resumed this month with the return of roads in Eastern Turkey to full use after being blocked by snow all winter, will not take place at all this year, it has been learned here.

Apparently there are very few Jews in Persia who still desire to immigrate to Israel. It is understood that returnees from Israel have discouraged many from going with stories of economic and housing hardships in Israel. However, although the parties of several hundred Jews which monthly made their way overland through Turkey in the past two summers will not set out this year, smaller parties of 50 or less will be flown directly to Israel from Teheran.

J. D. C. REVIEWS HEALTH CONDITIONS OF JEWS IN MANY COUNTRIES

PARIS, July 6. (JTA) -- Medical and health problems facing Jew in Iran, Italy, Austria, Germany, Greece, Morocco, Tunisia and other countries were reviewed here at the closing session of the international medical conference of the Joint Distribution Committee.

The conference, which was called in order to familiarize J.D.C. medical directors overseas with the latest developments in the fields of tuberculosis, care of the aged, trachoma control, sanitation and rehabilitation programs for the handicapped, earlier heard reports on JDC work in these fields in Israel. Experts in each of these fields addressed the conference.

Dr. Meyer Herman, reporting on the situation in Iran, said that inadequate voluntary efforts on the part of the Jewish communities there have forced the JDC to assume major responsibility in assisting the communities in carrying out a health program for the needy Jews.

Dr. Marco Tennenbaum, reporting on Italy, said that a survey conducted among 842 persons in the Rome ghetto to establish their health and economic standards revealed that only 286 had not sought medical assistance during the past eighteen months. Theodore Feder, JDC director for Austria, reported that two-thirds of the 4,894 Jews in Vienna are over the age of 45. Many of the elderly persons placed in JDC-supported homes are chronically ill.

OSE HOLDS WORLD PARLEY IN PARIS; SEEKS CONSOLIDATION OF HEALTH WORK

PARIS, July 6. (JTA) -- Twenty-three countries will be represented at the world conference of the CSE Union, Jewish health organization, which opens this week at UNESCO House here, it was reported at a press conference today by Abel Shaban, president of the World OSE Union.

Mr. Shaban said the institutions of the World OSE Union are currently giving aid to 70,000 children and 13,000 adults. Their staffs consist of about 800 doctors, murses, social workers and administrative personnel. The budget of these institutions, totalling \$1,500,000, will have to be increased in certain parts of the world, he stated. The OSE, he said, provides free medical care and is active in fighting tuberculosis, trachoma and infant mortality.

Asked to explain the overlapping of work in the field of Jewish health, in view of the fact that the OSE conference comes on the heels of the JDC medical conference on Jewish health problems which has just concluded here, Mr. Shaban said that the OSE conference was announced before anything was known of a JDC conference. "The OSE later objected to the JDC which, however, made no effort to postpone or cancel its medical parley. Whereupon, the OSE did not participate in the JDC conference," he stated.

Mr. Shaban revealed that for the last seven days discussions have been going on in Paris between representatives of the CSE and JDC. "We are preparing a memorandum, at JDC invitation, on consolidation of activities," he stated. "We hope to see such a plan worked out." He added that medical work among Jews has been the specialty of the CSE for 42 years. "We hope to see the JDC close its medical department some day and the work given over to us," he declared, adding that the JDC has always been a relief organization financing the work of other organizations.

Mr. Shaban explained that the JDC conference was only medical in its nature. "The CSE conference," he said, "being both medical and organizational, could not be postponed because of urgent organizational problems which we have to solve." He pointed out that the OSE is a consultative organization to United Nations bodies. Greetings to the OSE conference have been received from President Coty of France, Israel President Itzhak Ben Zvi and Prof. Albert Einstein who is OSE's honorary president for life.

JEWISH CONGRESS URGES CHECK ON ABUSES BY CONGRESSIONAL PROBES

WASHINGTON, July 6. (JTA) -- The American Jewish Congress today urged the U.S. Senate to enact a code of fair procedure for legislative investigating committees in order to check abuses by Congressional investigators.

Testifying at hearings conducted by the Senate Rules Committee, Will Maslow, general counsel of the American Jewish Congress, said that no code of fair procedures for Congressional investigating committees will be effective unless it contains sanctions against violations. He urged that witnesses injured by violations of the code should be relieved from the obligation to testify and that in addition, members of Congress and the public be empowered to file complaints of violations with a special review committee of the Senate.

Mr. Maslow told the Senate body that legislative investigating committees, operating at present with few, if any, legal restraints, constitute "the one notorious exception to the principle that ours is a government of laws, mt men." Since in theory "they do not accuse, try or condemn individual organizations, they have not been restrained by the protections afforced by the Bill of Rights or the safeguards of our criminal courts. In practice, however, their actions are more drastic and punitive than those of a court."

Because some committees have been "notable more for their devotion to the publicity interest than to the public interest," Mr. Maslow declared, "public confidence in legislative investigations will be destroyed unless Congress enforces procedures that protect the rights of persons under investigation, insure majority rule in committee and prevent Congressional investigating agencies from usurping the powers of the FBI, the grand jury, and the criminal courts."

Defects of Investigators Analyzed; Recommendations Offered

- Mr. Maslow presented the committee with an extended analysis of the major defects of Congressional investigations and of the principal recommendations offered to correct their abuse. He stressed the need for protection of individual witnesses and for definite rules to insure fair and complete presentation of all sides to a controversy. The representative of the American Jewish Congress urged that any code should contain the following minimal provisions:
- "No person ororganization should be publicly charged with misconduct or otherwise held up to public scorn until he has had an opportunity in executive session to refute evidence against him.
- 2. "Any person who is the subject of adverse comment in any public hearing or any publication of an investigating committee should be given the opportunity to present his side of the case as soon as possible after the making of the charge and under conditions as public as those in which the charge was made.
- 3. "A witness appearing before a committee in public or private hearing should have the right of counsel who should be entitled a) to advise his client of his legal rights; b) object to improper procedures; c) conduct direct examination of his client, and d) to cross-examine, for a reasonable time, witnesses who have testified publicity against his client.
- 4. "No committee should stigmatize or make any adverse comment upon a person or organization until the investigation is completed and a report thereon issued. Private hearings of committees should be kept confidential and the names of witnesses who appear at such hearings should not be disclosed until a duly authorized public hearing or report is issued."

Urging support of Senate Resolutions 256 introduced on May 27 by 19 Senators headed by Senators Estes Kefauver, Herbert Lehman and Wayne Morse, Mr. Maslow underscored the enforcement provisions of the Kefauver-Lehman-Morse proposal which would create a special committee of the Senate to receive complaints of violations of the code of fair procedures. The American Jewish Congress spokesman also endorsed the nine provisions in the Kefauver-Lehman-Morse measure which would prevent one-man domination of legislative investigations and would ensure majority rule within the committees.

JEWS EXPLAIN OPPOSITION TO CALENDAR REFORM TO FOREIGN DIPLOMATS

WASHINGTON, July 6. (JTA) -- Representatives of the League for Safeguarding the Fixity of the Sabbath, composed of representatives of 63 major Jewish organizations in the United States, have called on the diplomatic envoys of ten nations in Washington and at the United Nations to present the views of the Jews in opposition to a proposal to change the calendar in such fashion as to unfix the Sabbath, it was announced here by Isaac Rosengarten, secretary of the League.

Mr. Rosengarten said that he had visited the delegations of India, China and Norway at the United Nations and that representatives of the League and of the Seventh Day Adventists visited the Embassies here of Argentina, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Pakistan, Turkey, Venezuela and Israel to explain their opposition to a proposal placed by India before the current session in Geneva of the UN Economic and Social Council for reforming the world calendar through the device of a "blank day."

The various diplomats showed little awareness of the opposition point of view, Mr. Rosengarten reported, and all promised to forward the League's memorandum and the Seventh Day Adventists' views to their governments for further study. Mr. Rosengarten asserted that few people realized the danger of the proposal being adopted by the UN body. He also said that few people, including foreign diplomats concerned with the problem, realized the economic and other disadvantages which would accrue to Jews in the United States if they attempted to follow their religion under the kind of calendar proposed by India.

B'NAI B'RITH YOUTH CONVENTION DISCUSSES JEWISH CULTURE

STARLIGHT, Penna., July 6. (JTA) -- American Jewry is undergoing a transformation with de-emphasis on European-Jewish culture and a new stress on American-Jewish culture, major speakers declared here last night at the concluding session of the seventh international convention of the B'nai B'rith Young Men-Young Women. The 125 delegates at the parley were also urged to "utilize the positive aspects of Judaism in fighting Communism."

The convention voted to continue its support of the B'nai B'rith Children's Home in Israel and several hospitals supported by the parent organization in this country. The delegates also voted to participate in the B'nai B'rith campaign to sell \$7,500,000 in Israel development bonds this year. Morton Freedman of Los Angeles was installed as international president of the organization.

EIGHTY STUDENTS LEAVE BRITAIN FOR SUMMER STUDY IN ISRAEL

LONDON, July 6. (JTA) -- A party of 80 students between 18 and 30 years of age this week-end left Britain on the first stage of a trip to Israel where most of them will participate in a summer institute sponsored by the Jewish Agency.

In France they will be joined by another 14 students, most of them from Holland, and at Marseilles will meet more than 100 American students who are also making the Mediterranean voyage to Israel. Two more parties will leave Britain this month for Israel. They will include in all some 40 students.

NOTORIOUS NAZI ANTI-JEWISH FILM STILL DISTRIBUTED IN ARGENTINA

BUENOS AIRES, July 6. (JTA) -- A number of copies of the Nazi anti-Semitic film "Jew Suess" are still in the hands of a film distributor in Argentina, it was learned here today.

RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE OF EDUCATION HONORS MRS. ARCHIBALD SILVERMAN

NEW YORK, July 6. (JTA) -- Mrs. Archibald Silverman of Providence, noted Zionist leader, received an honorary degree of Doctor of Education from Rhode Island College of Education. The degree was presented at the commencement, which also marked the 100th anniversary of the College.