



Jewish Telegraphic Agency

# DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Copyright © 1954 by Jewish Telegraphic Agency

VOL. XXI No. 139 - 36th year

Friday July 23, 1954

## SITUATION OF WORLD JEWRY REVIEWED AT ACTIONS COMMITTEE

JERUSALEM, July 22. (JTA) -- A review of the situation of the Jews in the Western countries, in the Communist countries, in the Arab countries, and in Israel was presented today at the Zionist Actions Committee session by Berl Locker, chairman of the Jewish Agency executive in Jerusalem.

Mr. Locker said that Jewry faces assimilation in the Western lands, deteriorating conditions in the Arab countries, while in the Soviet bloc countries they live under suspicion. He pointed out that, in the United States, only 27 percent of all the Jewish children receive some kind of Jewish education. In the Arab countries, he said, Jews live under conditions similar to serving in prison as hostages, and their only hope is to get to Israel. In the countries behind the Iron Curtain, he stressed, trials of Jews are being held on the grounds of their real or suspected activity as Zionists.

Speaking on immigration, Mr. Locker said: "We need immigration to Israel not only to save Jews from the danger of assimilation, but also to save Israel from threatening danger." He warned the Jews in the Western countries that the liberalism of their countries may not endure forever without change.

### U. S. Jews Must Aid Israel for a Long Period, Says Locker

Commenting on Israel's position on the international scene, Mr. Locker said it had taken an unfavorable turn. He noted that the recent speech of Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs Henry A. Byroade indicated that the United States had partially adopted the British view on dealing with the Arab states.

He called on American Jewry to be aware of this change in the American Government's attitude and to be on guard in Israel's behalf. He warned that world Jewry, particularly American Jewry, would be called upon for financial aid for a long period, and said that immigration and absorption of immigrants in Israel was the task of the entire Jewish nation. He stressed that, while he did not think it was necessary for every Zionist to come to Israel to live, immigration constitutes a basic tenet of Zionism.

In a thesis on the meaning of Zionism, the Jewish Agency leader declared that the Jews are one people, linked by a common faith and a mutual responsibility. Everything must be done to assure the continued existence of the Jewish people, and assimilationist trends must be fought vigorously, he said. Jewish education and community life abroad must be strengthened, he asserted, and all centers of Jewish activity abroad should be oriented toward Israel.

STASSEN DEFENDS ISRAEL AT FOREIGN AID HEARINGS IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, July 22. (JTA) -- Rep. John Taber, New York Republican and chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, levelled sharp criticism at Israeli leaders during hearings on Foreign Aid Legislation. It was learned today when the official transcript was made public.

Rep. Taber said: "The heads of the state were very bumptious and cantankerous so far as the United States goes, when some folks in this committee stopped in Israel." Director Harold E. Stassen of the Foreign Operations Administration sought to defend Israel from Mr. Taber's attack.

The exchange started when Mr. Stassen recommended continued aid to Israel. Rep. Taber interrupted to ask: "Are those people working in that place?" Mr. Stassen replied: "In Israel, yes; they work hard. They have some difficulty adjusting to farmwork, but in textile industries which they have put in, and things like that, they work hard and are really an industrious people. They have a tremendous spirit. They are just determined that they are going to make that country succeed."

When Mr. Stassen praised Israel's spirit and will to succeed, Rep. Taber said: "You would think if they have that, they would have a better attitude toward a country like the United States which is doing so much for them." Mr. Stassen answered that, when he visited Israel with Secretary of State Dulles, "the people out on the streets were very friendly." At this point, Rep. Taber attacked the heads of the Israel government, calling them "bumptious" and "cantankerous." Mr. Stassen said he was sorry to hear that.

Rep. Taber Says U.S. Machinery Found Strawn on Israel Roads

Rep. Taber alleged that members of his committee "found all sorts of machinery strawn alongside the roads that had never been used, that had been sent over there by us. I do not know why we sent it." To this Mr. Stassen replied: "I think that machinery along the roads goes some years back, and was damaged in the war that was fought there. I am not sure which road it was. If we can find out which road it is, we will have it inspected and find out. But if it is on the road from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv, it is a lot of machinery that was damaged in the war, and they pulled it off the road and allowed it to rust, as it was not worth repairing."

Rep. Taber's criticism of Israel was continued in "off-the-record" discussion deleted from the public transcript. At the end of this secret discussion, Mr. Stassen said: "If anyone goes in and starts to lecture them (the Israelis) on how the Arabs should be treated, he will get some very rough treatment in response. There is nothing that causes them to be more incensed than having anyone try to tell them what to do about the Arabs. And that goes vice versa. If you go over to an Arab country and tell them they ought to be more friendly to Israel, they will invite you to leave the country. The feeling is very intense."

In another portion of the hearings, Assistant Secretary of State Henry A. Byrns testified that the U.S. has failed "to better relations between Israel and the Arab states over the past year," and that he thought the situation "very dangerous" because the border areas are more tense. "There is a possibility of open hostilities always present in that situation," he said.

The State Department, Mr. Byrns declared, believes "Russia is trying to appear as the friend and champion of the Arab states. We think her motives are quite different and are just the opposite. We believe she will veto anything that will appear constructive toward decreasing tension in that area."

Rep. H. Carl Anderson, Minnesota Republican, a ranking committee member, supported chairman Taber's allegations against Israel. He alleged Israel wasted

equipment furnished by the United States and permitted land to be taken out of production. Norman S. Paul, regional F. O. A. director, sought to reassure the committee that Israel made proper use of equipment furnished under the U. S. aid program.

Optimism was expressed by Arthur Z. Gardiner, chief politico-economic adviser of the State Department, on the progress of negotiations by Eric Johnston on regional water development. "We think," he said, "that on most points at issue we found agreement in principal with the Arab states, who are working in a cooperative and constructive endeavor to harness those waters. In the case of the Israelis we also found that Mr. Johnston made great progress in his negotiations."

"We are more hopeful than we ever were," he said, "regarding the outcome. And I think it might be possible to reach agreements of such nature, within the next few months, that we can go to work through the United Nations on the Jordan side by the end of the year."

Rep. Anderson asked Mr. Gardiner if "the attitude of the Israeli Government has changed decidedly since last October." Mr. Gardiner replied: "definitely, and so has the attitude of the Arab governments."

#### SPAIN BANS EXPORT OF ARMS TO EGYPT; ACTS ON BRITAIN'S PROTEST

LONDON, July 22. (JTA) -- The Foreign Office today announced that, following a British Government protest, Spain has banned the export of arms to Egypt. Reports from Spain a few days ago told of large arms contracts including orders for machineguns, mortars and shells, having been placed in Spain by the Egyptian government.

Today's announcement by the Foreign Office reads: "The Spanish Government has given assurance that, in view of prevailing international conditions, export of arms to countries outside the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) will be prohibited." Egypt is not a member of NATO.

#### WOMEN AS JUDGES IN RELIGIOUS COURTS DEMANDED IN ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, July 22. (JTA) -- A demand that women be appointed to membership in religious courts in Israel was voiced here last night during a Parliamentary debate on a bill setting forth the rights and duties of religious court judges. The demand was made by Ada Maimon, a member of the Mapai Party.

The bill, which would regularize the status of religious court judges on the same level as civil judges, was introduced by Dr. Zorach Warhaftig, Deputy Minister of Religion. It provides for their appointment by the President, upon recommendation of a special committee, and their having the same authority as civil judges. The oath of office varies slightly, with the religious judges not being required to pledge to abide by the laws of the state.

#### TRADE BETWEEN ISRAEL AND TURKISH FIRMS REPORTED INCREASING

ISTANBUL, July 22. (JTA) -- Trade between Israel and Turkey has increased in recent months and Turkish firms dealing with Israel have found it much easier to obtain import licenses than firms dealing with many other countries, the Istanbul Chamber of Commerce reported today.

The report said that Turkey has exported considerable quantities of tobacco, cotton and grapes to Israel and has accepted in return shipments of cork, rubber and other products. It reveals that Turkish concerns are investigating the possibilities of purchasing large quantities of sulphuric acid in Israel.

JEWISH PROFESSOR RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT OF BERLIN UNIVERSITY

BERLIN, July 22. (JTA) -- Professor Ernst Hirsch, 52, who holds the chair for Civil and Commercial Law at the Free University here, has been re-elected to the Rectorship, or Presidency, of that institution for a second one-year term, by secret ballot of the faculty members.

His father was a storekeeper in the ancient Jewish community of Friedberg, near Frankfurt. He himself, after serving as legal counsel for the Frankfurt private bank, received an appointment as lecturer at Frankfurt University. He fled from Hitler first to Holland and then to Turkey, where he taught law and the philosophy of law at the universities of Istanbul and Ankara. He returned to Germany five years ago.

ARGENTINE GOVERNOR NAMES STREET AFTER DR. HERZL; LAUDS JEWS

BUENOS AIRES, July 22. (JTA) -- The government of the Province of Buenos Aires today named a street in its capital in honor of Theodor Herzl, founder of modern Zionism, the 50th anniversary of whose death is being celebrated throughout the world.

In a proclamation specifying the renaming of a street in the city of Eva Peron, capital of the province, the Governor, Major Carlos Aloe, paid tribute to Dr. Herzl as a humanist, man of letters and founder of the Zionist movement. Major Aloe noted the manifold signs of friendship between the States of Israel and Argentina, and stressed that his action in naming the street for Dr. Herzl was another expression of the friendship and respect accorded the people of Israel by the Argentine people.

In the same proclamation, the Governor hailed the role of local Jewry in the development of Argentina, and pointed out that President Juan Peron and the nation at large recognized their contributions. The proclamation also authorized the erection of a plaque on Herzl Street to commemorate this event, and called on the people of the province to join the government in paying its respects to the late Zionist leader.

The DALA, central representative organization of Argentine Jewry, today wired Gov. Aloe its appreciation for his proclamation and for the attitude of Argentina on this matter. Speaking for Argentine Jewry, the DALA recorded its great pleasure over this "noble gesture" which is in consonance with President Peron's policy of friendship toward Jewry.

TURKISH MAYOR GETS JEWISH PROTEST AGAINST CALENDAR REFORM

ISTANBUL, July 22. (JTA) -- A Jewish religious delegation, headed by Turkish Grand Rabbi Raphael Saban, called on the Mayor of Istanbul to explain the Jewish opposition to a proposal for world calendar reform which is currently before the United Nations Economic and Social Council.

Rabbi Saban left a memorandum explaining that the Indian proposal under consideration would vary the day of the week on which the Sabbath would fall, working great hardship on Jews and other Sabbath observers. The Mayor promised to forward the memorandum to the proper Turkish governmental authorities.

NEW GROUPS FOR CHRISTIAN-JEWISH COOPERATION FORMED IN GERMANY

BONN, July 22. (JTA) -- New chapters of the Society for Christian-Jewish Cooperation have been established in the city of Bonn and in Dortmund, making a total of eighteen in West Germany. Principal speaker at the Bonn charter meeting was Professor Franz Boehm, who headed the German delegation to the reparations negotiations with Israel at the Hague, and is now a deputy in the Bonn Bundestag. West German President Theodor Heuss was present.

JEWS CONSTITUTE HIGH PERCENTAGE AMONG YOUNG AMERICAN SCIENTISTS

NEW YORK, July 22. (JTA) -- An "extraordinarily high percentage" of young American scientists come from Jewish homes, a survey conducted by Fortune, one of America's leading magazines, has established.

The survey, carried out among 87 outstanding young scientists who distinguished themselves in nuclear physics as well as in other branches of science, shows that 29 percent of them are Jews, 53 percent are Protestants, 5 percent are Catholics, while the remainder come from homes where the parents have no religious affiliation or are atheistic.

Jewish scientists also constitute about 30 percent among twenty of the leading young scientists engaged in important scientific work for the General Electric, Bell Telephone Laboratories, and other American industrial enterprises, the survey established.

Named among them is Joshua Lederberg, 29, the son of a rabbi; Henry Barwitz, 35, son of the editor of the Menorah Journal whom Fortune calls "probably the most brilliant student of nuclear-reactor theory in industry;" Julian Schwinger, son of a dress manufacturer, and Richard Feynman, son of a sales manager, both physicists who were born in New York. Fortune says Schwinger and Feynman are considered "the top theoreticians of their generation."

The survey also established that although the parents of the Jewish scientists gave their religion as Jewish, only nine percent of the young Jewish scientists professed the Jewish religion. Among the Protestants only 23 percent professed their religion as compared with 53 percent of their parents. Among the young Catholic scientists none wanted to profess their religious beliefs.

On the basis of these figures, the Fortune survey comes to the conclusion that there is a general loss of faith among young scientists in this country regardless of their religious background. Forty-five percent of the young scientists declared themselves agnostics or atheists, and twenty-two percent said they are religious, but are not affiliated with any religion.

The percentage of scientists from Jewish families varied considerably in the several fields of science, the Fortune report says. In biology and medical research it was 52 percent, physics 18 percent, psychology 17 percent; and in astronomy and meteorology zero.

"To account for these statistics one can only hypothesize," Fortune states. "For example, the disproportionately high percentage of outstanding scientists with Jewish backgrounds might be explained by the scholarly tradition frequently observed among Jews. The absence of an equivalent scholarly tradition in a high percentage of American Catholic families might also explain, to a degree, the near absence of Catholic-born scientists in the survey group."

AMERICAN AND CANADIAN SCIENTISTS WIN WEIZMANN FELLOWSHIPS

JERUSALEM, July 22. (JTA) -- Four scientists living overseas have been awarded the first group of Chaim Weizmann Memorial Fellowships, it was announced here today. The awards have been established jointly by the Israel government and the Jewish Agency executive in memory of Dr. Weizmann.

The recipients, who will come to work at Weizmann Institute of Science at Rehovoth, are Dr. E. M. Grunwald, physical chemist of Florida State University; Dr. Gerald Gasman, organic chemist of Canada; Dr. T. R. R. McDonald, X-ray crystallographer, of the Cavendish Laboratory in Cambridge, England; and K. H. Shah, organic chemist, of Bombay University, India.

JUDAISM IN U.S. SEEN DEPENDING ON RECONSTRUCTION OF JEWISH LIFE

STARLIGHT, Pa. July 22. (JTA) -- A warning that Judaism in the United States cannot survive unless there is a total reconstruction of Jewish life was sounded by Dr. Mordecai Kaplan, leader of the Reconstructionist movement, addressing the B'nai B'rith Institute of Judaism which just concluded at Camp B'nai B'rith here.

Dr. Kaplan said that there can be no future for Judaism in America until American Jews defined their status in the modern world, for themselves as well as for others. He added that Jewish values have been critically affected by the modern world and that Jewish traditions must be revitalized. "Without a genuine reconstruction of Judaism, there is no hope for Judaism in this country or in Israel," Dr. Kaplan asserted.

Taking issue with Dr. Kaplan was Maurice Samuel, author and lecturer, who was also a member of the Institute faculty. Mr. Samuel argued that Jewish life is currently undergoing a rebirth. He pointed to the impact of the establishment of Israel, the general expansion of interest in the teachings of the Jewish sages, and the selection of a man of Philip Klutznick's caliber as president of B'nai B'rith, largest Jewish service organization in the world, as signs of creative development in American Jewry.

The scholars clashed when Mr. Samuel charged that Dr. Kaplan was undermining the Jewishness of American Jewish youth by his sociological approach. On Israel, both of them were more in agreement. They felt that, if the Judaism that emerged in that country was a true continuation of ancient traditions, the cultural impact upon Jews in this country would be tremendous. Dr. Kaplan insisted, however, that Israel could not be used as a crutch to strengthen American Judaism; that American Jews must utilize their own resources and think through their own problems. He praised the B'nai B'rith Institutes of Judaism as a deepening of the B'nai B'rith as a movement for survivalism.

RABBI HOLLANDER ELECTED HEAD OF RABBINICAL COUNCIL OF AMERICA

DETROIT, July 22. (JTA) -- Rabbi David B. Hollander of New York was elected president of the Rabbinical Council of America last night at the organization's four-day annual convention here. Dr. Theodore Adams, retiring president of the Orthodox group, was named honorary president.

In an address to the assembly, CIO president Walter Reuther assailed the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act "as a symbol of immorality which is in direct contrast to the symbol portrayed by the Statue of Liberty welcoming people to these shores. We cannot have this Act and the statue at the same time," Mr. Reuther said. He insisted that "America must stand as a symbol of great moral leadership."

In a number of resolutions, the convention urged continued support by the Rabbinate of Hebrew Day Schools, Yeshivos and Orthodox institutions of learning here and in Israel. The convention urged more low-cost and middle-income housing as part of a public housing program. It expressed gratification over the proposed extension of Social Security coverage which will enable the clergy to be included on a voluntary basis.

POSSIBILITY OF SIGHT FOR BLIND SEEN BY ISRAELI SCIENTIST

HAIFA, July 22. (JTA) -- The possibility of restoring sensory perception to the sightless, giving the blind virtual possibility of "seeing" again through electrical impulses, was envisaged today as within reach by Dr. Gellendorf, professor of electrical engineering at the Israel Technical Institute here.

Writing in the latest issue of the Technical Scientific Bulletin, Dr. Gellendorf poses several questions relating to the mechanism of defective vision, and points out possibilities of their solution with the aid of electro-encephalographic methods.