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## FRIENDSHIP WITH U. S. REMAINS ISRAEL'S BASIC POLICY, SAYS SHARETT

JERUSALEM, Nov. 16. (JTA) -- Friendship and mutual understanding with the United States remains the "cornerstone of our foreign policy," Premier Moshe Sharett declared here last night in the Knesset. Mr. Sharett's foreign policy was approved by a vote today of 66 against 17.

The Premier expressed pleasure at Israel's friendship with France and saw good prospects of a closer relationship with Britain. Mr. Sharett reported that Israel and France had concluded an agreement for "cooperation in atomic research for peaceful purposes." He also expressed "confidence" in Israel relations with Turkey, Canada and Latin American states, as well as with Burma.

He assured the House that the government would continue to press for the Soviet Union to give Israel-bound immigrants freedom to leave the USSR. He noted the determination of the government to strengthen Israel's security and to take in immigrants from countries where they cannot live in safety. In the tasks of building Israel, absorbing immigrants and erecting security safeguards, he stressed the importance of the loyal assistance of world Jewry.

## BRITAIN MAKING "PERSISTENT EFFORTS" FOR ARAB-ISRAEL TALKS

LONDON, Nov. 16. (JTA) -- The "profound conviction" that an attempt to bring about peace in the Middle East has a very high priority on the foreign affairs agenda of the British Government, was expressed here by Dr. Abraham Cohen, president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews. Dr. Cohen said he obtained his conviction as a result of the interview recently granted a delegation of the Board by Anthony Nutting, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs.

If nothing apparent was being done, Dr. Cohen said, persistent efforts were being made behind the scenes to bring Israel and the Arab States together. It might be that in the not too distant future a "surprise might be sprung on the world" in reference to the Middle East as had recently been done on Trieste, he continued.

Dr. Cohen made his statement at a dinner in honor of Chief Rabbi Isaac Herzog of Israel, who is currently visiting here to help further a project for the establishment of a supreme religious center in Jerusalem.

## State Dept. Envoy Starts Secret Talks with Israel Officials

JERUSALEM, Nov. 16. (JTA) -- Stephen Dorsey, Deputy Director of the State Department Office of Near Eastern Affairs, today began a series of secret talks with high level officials of the Israel Foreign Ministry. Mr. Dorsey, aide to Assistant Secretary of State Henry Byroade, arrived here yesterday after a tour of the Arab States.

ARMISTICE COMMISSION DECIDES TO HEAR "BAT GALIM" CASE ON THURSDAY

TEL AVIV, Nov. 16. (JTA) -- The Israel-Egyptian Mixed Armistice Commission today decided to hold a special session Thursday to consider the Egyptian seizure of the Israel vessel Bat Galim in Suez waters and the Egyptian and Israel complaints resulting from this action.

The Egyptians opposed discussion of the Bat Galim case until the prior items on the agenda--48 of them--were first settled. However, Gen. E. L. M. Burns, United Nations truce supervisor, who attended the meeting, stressed that the Security Council's referral of the matter to the MAC had been accompanied with a request for priority consideration. He also noted that the Egyptian authorities in Cairo had promised him that the Egyptian delegation to the MAC would agree to an early study of the case.

Jordan was condemned by the Mixed Armistice Commission last night for firing into Jerusalem streets last Friday and was instructed by the MAC to take immediate, drastic measures to prevent recurrence of such incidents. The complaint was brought by Israel, which asked for and received an emergency meeting of the MAC. Two Israelis were wounded when the Arabs opened fire from the Old City.

ISRAEL AND ARAB COUNTRIES CRITICIZED ON REFUGEES AT U. N.

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 16. (JTA) -- Israel and the Arab countries housing refugees from Palestine were equally criticized today in a report by Henry R. Labouisse who appeared before the General Assembly's special political committee to open discussion of the work of the agency which he heads, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine refugees.

Mr. Labouisse's full report on the work of UNRWA, as well as the report on UNRWA's advisory commission, which includes four member countries of the Arab League, was already before the committee. Labouisse criticized Israel for the manner in which it arranged the unfreezing of blocked Arab bank accounts, declaring this transaction was "unduly complicated."

On the other hand, he admitted that there have been differences between UNRWA and the "host governments" where the refugees live now - Jordan, Syria, Egypt and Lebanon. Jordan's failure to help UNRWA clear its rolls of fraudulent cases, Labouisse said, has actually resulted in the agency's inability to feed many Arab refugee children.

STUDENTS OF HAIFA TECHNION GO ON STRIKE; PROTEST EXAMINATIONS

HAIFA, Nov. 16. (JTA) -- Students at the Israel Institute of Technology here were on strike today in protest against the rigorous examination system in effect at the school.

The authorities have refused to modify the examination procedures, insisting that the type of examination now given is necessary for maintenance of the college's high academic level. The students are therefore boycotting today's official opening of the new term.

CHURCHILL CONSENTS TO HAVE TECHNION BUILDINGS NAMED AFTER HIM

LONDON, Nov. 16. (JTA) -- Sir Winston Churchill has given his consent to the naming of a group of buildings at the projected new campus of the Israel Institute of Technology after him, the British Committee for Technical Development in Israel and the Technion Society of Great Britain announced here today. The buildings, to be devoted to studies for the promotion of human welfare and peaceful purposes of higher research, will be named in commemoration of Sir Winston's 80th birthday on November 30.

**27% OF CHICAGO FIRMS BAR JEWS FROM EMPLOYMENT, REPORT SHOWS**

CHICAGO, Nov. 16. (JTA) -- One thousand out of 3,700 business firms here investigated by the Chicago Bureau on Jewish Employment Problems were found to have barred Jews from employment on job-orders placed with employment agencies during the past year. This was the major finding revealed today in the Bureau's 1954 report of activities.

The Bureau's investigation of the 1953 hiring practices of some 3,700 Chicago business firms, undertaken in conjunction with the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, uncovered explicit statements of discriminatory policy in 27 percent of these firms. Employment agency officials contend that the proportion of discriminatory firms is actually higher since many firms which do not wish to state discriminatory preferences to the employment agencies, are found to repeatedly reject qualified Jewish applicants referred by the agencies.

Emphasizing the serious extent of current discrimination against Jewish workers, the report points out that even in the face of the extreme shortage of clerical workers in 1953, one out of four requests to employment agencies for such routine jobs as stenographers, typists and other office workers contained specific instructions from the employers that Jews were not to be referred.

The direct result of the high level of discriminatory limitations on job-orders, the report observed, is reflected in the placement records of one employment agency investigated by the Bureau, which indicate that while 41 percent of the non-Jewish applicants found jobs through the agency, only 19 percent of the Jewish applicants were placed.

**Job Orders Contain Anti-Jewish Restrictive Specifications**

Organized in 1937 to combat employment discrimination against Jews, the Bureau on Jewish Employment Problems operates as a service agency of the American Jewish Committee, American Jewish Congress, B'nai B'rith and Jewish Labor Committee.

Typical of the restrictive specifications found in thousands of discriminatory job-orders reviewed by the Bureau were such comments as: "Plenty of religious preferences - Nordic a must"; "This is a Gentile firm"; "No religious preferences as long as they are of the Nordic race"; "We like the German-Scandinavian home-type girls"; "Can't use any matzo-ball queens"; "A Jewish girl wouldn't be comfortable here - we like a compatible group."

Widespread discrimination by government contractors in violation of the non-discrimination provisions of their federal contracts was an important Bureau finding. Over 200 firms which have prime or sub-contracts with the government were found among the 1,000 discriminatory firms listed, despite the fact that both prime contractors and sub-contractors are obligated by Presidential Executive Order to observe merit practices as an essential condition of their government contracts.

Morris Sostrin, president of the Bureau, in releasing the report, asserted: "The substantial degree of employment discrimination uncovered by the Bureau during a period of relatively full employment is sobering, and a matter of serious concern to the Jewish community. The listing of those 1,000 Chicago business firms - employing many hundreds of thousands of men and women - whose discriminatory policies are attested to by documentary evidence in the Bureau's possession, includes every mercantile and manufacturing classification to be found in the Chicago area, and contains the names of many of the most prominent industrial establishments in our nation."

N.C.R.A.C. HOLDS PARLEY ON JOB DISCRIMINATION AGAINST JEWS

BOSTON, Nov. 16. (JTA) -- A conference aimed at developing greater understanding of discrimination against Jews in employment and better handling of the problem opened here today under the sponsorship of the National Community Relations Advisory Council. Officials of nine state fair employment agencies are participating in the parley as are representatives of Jewish groups and of seven major municipal commissions.

This is the first time that public agencies charged with administering anti-discrimination laws and policies meet in national conference with Jewish experts to discuss problems of anti-Jewish bias in employment. The conference grew out of one of the high priority recommendations in the NCRAC Joint Program Plan for 1954, the most recent in an annual series of such plans jointly projected by the national and local agencies comprising the NCRAC.

In preparation for the conference the NCRAC Committee on Employment Discrimination had conducted a survey of the experience of the public agencies with cases of alleged discrimination against Jews. The data gathered in the survey were tabulated for presentation to the conference. They constitute the first summary ever compiled of such information. It is hoped that they will throw light on the relative extent to which Jews are targets of discrimination.

RETURN OF B'NAI B'RITH TO N.C.R.A.C. RANKS URGED BY TRAGER

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 16. (JTA) -- Hope that B'nai B'rith may soon "rejoin the family of Jewish organizations from which it has estranged itself," was expressed here by Bernard H. Trager, chairman of the National Community Relations Advisory Council, in a speech accepting a citation from Abraham Lodge of B'nai B'rith as "man of the year."

Mr. Trager, former president of the lodge, referred to withdrawal of B'nai B'rith from the NCRAC, national coordinating body for Jewish community relations agencies, in 1952. He emphasized that "the wider purposes of B'nai B'rith can only be realized through the broadest participation in the life of the whole Jewish community."

Expressing the conviction that B'nai B'rith had acted "in consonance with its finest tradition in joining the cooperative process represented by the NCRAC," Mr. Trager called it a "regrettable lapse from its own tradition of service in the cause of all Jewry that led the B'nai B'rith to withdraw from the NCRAC." These are "times of great crisis in the affairs of the world," in which "grave implications for Jewish life abound," he said, which call for "cooperation, not competition, among those who recognize the overriding needs of common Jewish causes.

"I believe in cooperation in the common cause of American Jewry," he said, "and I believe that this credo is inherent, also in the spirit of B'nai B'rith." He was "saddened," he added, "that our great order, representing for me some of the most vital principles of Jewish living in a democratic society, has - I hope only temporarily - been derailed from its own truest interests by an unhappy misunderstanding."

Mr. Trager lauded the philosophy of B'nai B'rith. "Its program and the history of its evolution have established it as a major beneficent force in American Jewish life," he said. "B'nai B'rith has not been content to grow merely as a fraternal order. As it has embraced within its membership Jews from all walks and conditions of life, as it has grown in numbers, it has developed a spirit that reaches out to the whole Jewish community."

## ASSEMBLY OF JEWISH RELIGIOUS LEADERS DEMANDS PRIMACY FOR SYNAGOGUE

NEW YORK, Nov. 16. (JTA) -- The charge that organized lay forces in the American Jewish community are "usurping the prerogatives of religious leadership, barging in where the place belongs clearly to the religious representation of American Jewry" was made here last night at the concluding session of the General Assembly of Jewish religious leaders sponsored by the Synagogue Council of America, the central representative body of the Orthodox, Conservative and Reform movements in this country.

The Assembly issued a statement warning that "unless the synagogue retains or regains its primacy, Jewish life is bound to atrophy and Jews and Judaism are likely to perish." The statement called for "the restoration of the synagogue to centrality in organized Jewish life in America." A message of greetings from President Eisenhower was received by the Assembly.

The keynote of the all-day gathering was set by Rabbi Abraham J. Feldman of Hartford, vice-president of the Synagogue Council and chairman of the General Assembly. "It is not our charities, not our homes for the aged, not our orphan asylums, not our hospitals, not our community centers and not even Zionism that can preserve the Jewish heritage. The preservation of all that is significant in Jewishness is dependent upon the synagogue," he said.

The theme of the centrality of the synagogue in Jewish history and the need for reasserting its primacy in American Jewish life was further developed in other papers read by a number of participants. Rabbi Joseph L. Fink, of Buffalo, N. Y., called for the synagogue to continue "to strive for the total separation of religion and government, as the soundest way for these two institutions to co-exist in a democratic society."

Differing with other speakers on the centrality of the synagogue, Rabbi Israel Goldstein, of New York, said: "The synagogue today in America does not have the all-inclusive scope it once had. A great part of its erstwhile province has been taken over by specialized agencies, philanthropic, educational, Zionist, defense of Jewish rights here and abroad, as these activities assumed larger and larger proportions. There is no use trying to turn back the clock to restore the sovereignty of the synagogue in all these areas, as has been sporadically but abortively attempted in recent years. The areas have become too large and too highly specialized.

"The synagogue must content itself with the role of inspiring, aiding and facilitating the response to the deserving claims of Jewish necessity," Dr. Goldstein suggested. "An exception, however, must be made in the field of Jewish education which is of the very essence of the synagogue's aim and purpose. It is gratifying, therefore, to note that the congregational school is becoming more and more, as it should become, the chief channel for Jewish education."

Rabbi Goldstein berated secular elements in Jewish life whose "attitude of standoffish indifference or cynicism toward the synagogue is displayed by many of the impressarios of Jewish fund-raising all through the year except at those seasons when the synagogue becomes important for their fund-raising." He predicted that "in the next 50 years, American Jewry will grow in dignity. It will settle down to a more mature set of values."

## AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE TO COOPERATE WITH SYNAGOGUE GROUPS

NEW YORK, Nov. 16. (JTA) -- The American Jewish Committee today issued a statement pledging cooperation with synagogue groups. The statement expressed satisfaction with the continuing growth of the religious life of American Jews. "We are pleased to note the great share of the Jewish religious bodies in the enrichment of the nation's spiritual vitality," the statement said.

## ORTHODOX CONVENTION APPEALS FOR REVISION OF IMMIGRATION LAW

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 16. (JTA) -- An appeal to the 84th Congress to revise the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act was made last night by the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America at its national convention. The resolution also urged President Eisenhower to "affirm his leadership" in obtaining revocation of the act's "discriminatory provisions."

Representing traditional synagogues in the United States and Canada, the Orthodox Union said that the Act was "predicated upon the false assumption and vicious doctrine of the superiority of groups born in certain European countries and does violence to our American heritage and traditions." It charged that American moral leadership in world affairs "is open to challenge as long as a prejudiced origins-quota system constitutes the basis of our present immigration policy."

"In this tercentenary of Jewish settlement in America," the resolution asserted, "it is fitting that we do not lose sight of the fact that the greatness of our country is the product of the immigration of peoples of every race, color and creed."

Other resolutions passed at the convention: Called on the United States Government to give equal treatment to Israel and her neighbors in the distribution of arms, and urged the U.S. to help secure peace in the Middle East; asked the U.S. to instruct our delegate at the UN Economic and Social Council to vote against any calendar reform proposal that affects the fixity of the Sabbath, and approved plans for the organizing of 50 new traditional congregations in 43 states within the next two years.

## NEW YORK VILLAGE BOARD REFUSES TO KILL BAN ON SYNAGOGUE

NEW YORK, Nov. 16. (JTA) -- The Community Synagogue of Great Neck, Long Island, lost another round last night in its fight to use an estate acquired at suburban Sands Point for a synagogue.

The congregation asked the village board to withdraw a ban, passed shortly after the announcement of the signing of a contract for sale of the property to the congregation. The ban was imposed through an ordinance which incorporated requirements--which the estate could not meet--for the use of property for religious purposes. The board refused last night to kill the ban.

In an action in the New York State Supreme Court, earlier, the congregation had charged that the ordinance was passed specifically to prevent the use of the property as a synagogue. The court ruled that the complaint did not bear out allegations of illegality.

## PHILADELPHIA CHURCHES GREET JEWS ON JEWISH TERCENTENARY

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16. (JTA) -- The Philadelphia Council of Churches, which services most Protestant denominational churches in the metropolitan area here, has extended its best wishes "for the successful conclusion of the American Jewish Tercentenary" to the Philadelphia Jewish Community Relations Council.

The congratulatory message expressed the hope that the "observance may result in a renewed appreciation for all of us of the unique way of life we have enjoyed for so many years."

## ART SHOW IN GERMANY COMMEMORATES JEWISH PAINTER KILLED BY NAZIS

FRANKFURT, Nov. 16. (JTA) -- The Palatinate Art Galleries at Kaiserslautern are holding the first postwar exhibition of paintings by Rudolf Levy, a Jewish painter born at Stettin in 1875. Gestapo agents hunted him down in Florence in 1943 and sent him to the gas chambers of Auschwitz.