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EISENHOWER ASKS CONGRESS TO REVISE PRESENT IMMIGRATION LAWS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6. (JTA) -- President Eisenhower renewed his appeal for revision of immigration laws today in his State of the Union address.

The President recalled that two years ago he advised Congress of "injustices" under the McCarran-Walter Act. Today he restated his contention that certain provisions of the immigration law "have the effect of compelling action in respect to aliens which are inequitable in some instances and discriminatory in others."

"Two years ago," the President said, "I advised the Congress of injustices under existing immigration laws. Through humane administration, the Department of Justice is doing what it legally can to alleviate hardships. Clearance of aliens before arrival has been initiated, and except for criminal offenders, the imprisonment of aliens awaiting admission or deportation has been stopped.

"Certain provisions of law, however, have the effect of compelling action in respect to aliens which are inequitable in some instances and discriminatory in others. These provisions should be corrected in this session of the Congress," President Eisenhower stressed.

(Rep. Francis E. Walter, co-author of the McCarran-Walter Act, today introduced a bill to revise the "unworkable, ill-conceived and half-baked" provisions of President Eisenhower's Emergency Refugee Act of 1953. Rep. Walter said that, although 209,000 refugees could be admitted under this Act, only 13,056 have come in during the last 18 months owing to mal-administration. The bill introduced today, he said, would remove the "unworkable" restrictions in the 1953 law.)

The President avoided mention of the Israeli-Arab situation, but referred generally to the current Near Eastern picture. He said: "Recent agreements between Turkey and Pakistan have laid a foundation for increased strength in the Middle East. With our understanding support, Egypt and Britain, Yugoslavia and Italy, Britain and Iran have resolved dangerous differences. The security of the Mediterranean has been enhanced by an alliance among Greece, Turkey and Yugoslavia."

On the foreign aid question, the President said: "We must facilitate the flow of capital and continue technical assistance, both directly and through the United Nations, to less developed countries to strengthen their independence and raise their living standards."

BOMB THROWN INTO JEWISH SHOP IN CASABLANCA; 15 REPORTED WOUNDED

CASABLANCA, Morocco, Jan. 6. (JTA) -- A bomb was thrown into a Jewish shoe shop here. Fifteen persons were wounded by the blast, a number of them were identified as Jews. Anti-French terrorists are believed responsible for the bombing.

DISMISSAL OF OFFICIALS WHO ACTED AGAINST LADEJINSKY REQUESTED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6. (JTA) -- Americans for Democratic Action, a political group including Democratic and Republican liberals, today urged President Eisenhower to fire Milan D. Smith, the executive assistant to Secretary of Agriculture Ezra T. Benson, who endorsed an anti-Semitic letter against Wolf Ladejinsky, and J. Glenn Cassidy, security officer responsible for the Ladejinsky case.

ADA called for dismissal of the two unless after a fair hearing they can justify their conduct. Criticism was also levelled by ADA at Secretary Benson. ADA said that Secretary Benson, in "reaffirming his decision against Ladejinsky after he had been given a sensitive job at the Foreign Operations Administration, dramatizes the chaotic security procedures of our government, and brings discredit upon the United States."

Secretary Benson yesterday expressed complete confidence in his executive assistant. He defended Mr. Smith and indicated that he had confidence in him despite the endorsement by Mr. Smith of the anti-Semitic letter aimed against Mr. Ladejinsky.

The Secretary told newsmen: "I want it clearly understood that I deplore the implications of the anti-Semitism issue that has been raised because of the unfortunate use of the Vitt letter." Secretary Benson said he discussed the matter thoroughly with Mr. Smith and is convinced the latter "did not intend in any way to cast aspersions on any group of citizens when he unfortunately discussed the Vitt letter with reporters." Mr. Smith used "poor judgment," Secretary Benson said. "Mr. Smith is sorry. So am I."

ISRAELIS AND EGYPTIANS DISCUSS MEASURES TO LESSEN BORDER TENSION

JERUSALEM, Jan. 6. (JTA) -- Measures which might lessen the tension and decrease the number of incidents on the Israel-Egyptian frontier in the Gaza vicinity were discussed today by Israel and Egyptian delegates to the joint Mixed Armistice Commission. Present at the meeting was Maj. Gen. E. L. M. Burns, Chief of Staff of the United Nations truce-supervision organization in Palestine.

The conference lasted three hours, but no communique was issued at the end of the meeting by the UN or Israel authorities. It is believed that the delegates to the meeting discussed specific means to control infiltration and prevent clashes between armed units of both sides.

WORK ON ISRAEL'S LARGEST WATER TUNNEL STARTED; ARABS EMPLOYED

TEL AVIV, Jan. 6. (JTA) -- Work has begun on Israel's largest water tunnel, to bring water from the Upper Galilee into the projected national water system which will combine water from Galilee, the Jordan River and the coastal areas into a national reservoir, it was announced here today.

The tunnel, some 265 feet long and ten feet in diameter, will take two shifts of men a full year to complete. It will go through a height near Iiabun. The Arab villagers in the area are friendly, and a number of them are employed on the project.

ISRAEL ENGINEER RECEIVES EISENHOWER FELLOWSHIP TO STUDY IN U.S.

JERUSALEM, Jan. 6. (JTA) -- An Israel engineer, David Mouahine, has been named a recipient of an Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship and will come to the United States to pursue advanced studies and research in the field of industrial productivity, it was announced here today. The fellowship will be formally presented to him at a ceremony next Monday by U. S. Ambassador Edward B. Lawson.

(The Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship is a non-governmental, non-political on-the-job training program. This is the first year of its operation. It provides for 14 persons to come to the U. S. and six Americans to go abroad for one year's advanced study.)

U. N. CHILDREN'S FUND REPORTS \$1,110,100 AID FOR ISRAEL

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Jan. 6. (JTA) -- Israel has received a total of \$1,110,100 worth of aid from the United Nations Children's Fund, has matched that sum, and has additionally contributed to UNICEF a total of \$139,000 through last year, the UNICEF reported today.

Israel's relationship to UNICEF and its activities has been called by some social welfare experts here unusually intimate for a small country with relatively poor economic resources. One of the most active members of UNICEF's executive committee for the last four years has been a member of Israel's delegation, Mrs. Zena Harman. Several weeks ago, Mrs. Harman's work on behalf of UNICEF was recognized when the entire executive committee by acclamation voted her into the second most important post in the organization, the job of chairman of the program committee.

The largest UNICEF expenditure in Israel, since the state was established, has been for child feeding, on which UNICEF spent a total of \$393,000. From 1948 to 1952, UNICEF's child feeding program in Israel provided food brought from outside Israel or bought locally. At the peak of this program's activity, the figures show, 200,000 children and mothers were receiving UNICEF rations. That was in May of 1951. The feeding program was continued through early 1952 on a reduced scale for 50,000 school children and 4,000 infants, and has been discontinued since 1952 as no longer necessary.

UNICEF Providing Israel with Milk Bottling Machinery

Milk conservation in Israel was the next most costly UNICEF item, requiring an expenditure of \$300,000. It was explained by UNICEF officials here that, although Israel has dairies for the pasteurization of milk, bottling facilities are limited. A large part of the milk produced in Israel is sold in bulk through shops and, in the opinion of UNICEF officials, there is danger of contamination. UNICEF, therefore, is providing machinery for milk bottling, together with bottle manufacturing equipment, and will supply refrigerating facilities for existing dairies in Haifa and Tel Aviv.

UNICEF officials here say that, in the milk conservation program, the Israel Government is assuming capital costs of installing needed machinery. In addition, Israel itself will provide funds at least double the value of UNICEF's contribution for this purpose - to carry out free or subsidized distribution of bottled milk. The milk program is expected to benefit 500,000 mothers and children in Israel.

UNICEF has, to date, spent \$85,400 on a tuberculosis prevention program in Israel, provided \$23,000 worth of leather for shoes for newly arrived immigrant children, and spent \$156,000 for maternal and child welfare. In the latter category is a general rehabilitation center for handicapped victims of poliomyelitis, now being built at Sarafand General Hospital. UNICEF is providing \$20,000 equipment for the polio wing of this rehabilitation center. The United Nations World Health Organization is providing certain expert personnel and fellowships for this center.

It was pointed out here that the Israel Government's contribution to the work of the Sarafand Rehabilitation Center is an example of the kind of cooperation all of the UN specialized agencies desire most from home governments. In this instance, the work and expenditure of UNICEF and WHO is not only being morally encouraged by Israel, but the government itself is spending at least \$693,000 for the initial investment and for the first year's operation of the center. On a per capita basis, Israel's contributions to the work of UNICEF have amounted to nine and a half cents per person - considered a high rate by UNICEF officials here.

PUBLICATION OF 10-VOLUME HISTORY OF JEWS IN U. S. LAUNCHED

NEW YORK, Jan. 6. (JTA) -- The launching of a ten-volume documentary history of the Jews in the United States, under the sponsorship of the American Jewish Tercentenary Committee, as a lasting memorial of the 300th anniversary of Jewish settlement in the United States, was announced today by Ralph E. Samuel, Tercentenary chairman. The entire project will cost \$126,000.

Dr. Salo W. Baron, who is Professor of Jewish History, Literature and Institutions on the Miller Foundation at Columbia University, and president of the American Jewish Historical Society, is serving as editor-in-chief of the documentary history. He is chairman of the Tercentenary committee on research and publications.

Mr. Samuel said that two volumes of the series are expected to be ready for publication by June 1955. They will be the volumes covering the years from 1790 to 1840, and from 1865 to 1885. The entire project is scheduled to be completed during the next three years.

Initial funds for this scholarly project have been provided in part by the Jacob R. Schiff Fund Committee, Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, the Altschul Foundation, David and Emily Rosenstein, and Prof. Baron himself. The American Jewish Tercentenary Committee is conducting a special fund-raising campaign to secure the balance of the \$126,000 needed for completion of the work.

Among the topics to be covered by the documentary history will be immigration, distribution of settlement, religious life, occupational and general-economic adjustments, family and social life, politics, cultural patterns, and institutional development. Within each of these categories, the history will illustrate the impact of America upon Jews; the impact of Jews on America; and the meaning of the American Jewish experience to Jews of other countries.

Dr. Baron declared that researchers on the project have uncovered material dispelling the popular belief that mass Jewish immigration from Eastern Europe to the United States began in 1881. He said the evidence now showed that there was "a considerable immigration from Eastern Europe in the late 1860's and early 1870's."

Discussing the concept of the documentary history, Dr. Baron declared: "American Jewish history should be studied from the vantage point of both American history and Jewish history. Until now, general American historiography has not reflected the area of so-called minorities, including Jews, and has left the job largely to the respective groups themselves. In this documentary history, we hope to marshal the resources of American historians as well as of those interested in Jewish history throughout the ages, combining both approaches. Thus we hope to shed an entirely new light on the Jewish part in American life."

THREE AUTHORS RECEIVE 1954 KESSEL PRIZE FOR JEWISH LITERATURE

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 6. (JTA) -- Jonas Turkov, an actor, and novelists A. M. Fuchs and Yitzhak Perlman have been awarded the Zvi Kessel prizes for Jewish literature for the past year, it was announced here today by the culture commission of the Jewish Central Committee of Mexico, which administers the fund set up eight years ago by the Mexican Jewish philanthropist Zvi Kessel. The awards are each for \$250.

Mr. Turkow, who recently visited Argentina and is now en route to Israel, received the prize for his Yiddish book "Dead Stars," which was published by the Organization of Polish Jews in Argentina. Mr. Fuchs, a resident of Israel, received the award for the Hebrew volume "Tehom Paot" (The Open Abyss), while Mr. Perlman, also a resident of Israel, was honored for his Yiddish book "Mathilda is Alive."

JEWISH COMMUNITY IN DENMARK HONORS DANISH PRIME MINISTER

NEW YORK, Jan. 6. (JTA) -- Hans Hedetoft, Prime Minister of Denmark, has been honored by the Danish Jewish Community for his "gallant fight" to rescue Danish Jews from the Nazis, the Danish-American Jewish Committee announced here today on the basis of a cable received from Copenhagen.

The announcement said that Prime Minister Hedetoft was given the honorary title of "Ben Adam" at a ceremony at the Institute of Ingenior, Copenhagen. It was awarded for his deep and sympathetic understanding of Jewish community life as well as his work in 1943 to help rescue Danish Jews from the occupying Nazi army.

CONFLICTING VIEWS ON UNIFIED FUND-RAISING DEVELOP IN WINNIPEG

WINNIPEG, Jan. 6. (JTA) -- Shrinking receipts of the United Jewish Appeal in this city have produced conflicting points of view on the future of unified fund-raising and on the extent of support the Jewish Welfare Fund of Winnipeg should provide for Jewish institutions locally and abroad. The problem was thrashed out at an annual meeting of the JNF which was attended by many Jewish residents of the city.

One point of view was that Israel must not be "penalized" for shrinking receipts by having Israel causes take smaller sums. Advocate of this position, David Slater, offered instead a proposal which would eliminate support of parochial schools and limit support of local organizations only to those programs which are "totally acceptable."

He was opposed by S. J. Drache, who held that the idea of unified fund-raising should not become a "sacred cow" and also advocated a search for new fund-raising methods. He insisted that parochial education was a demand of the Jewish public. A third speaker, Harry Walsh, felt that a united campaign must be maintained, but said that all current commitments must be accepted, including the cost of parochial education which "has wide support."

BENJAMIN SWIG NAMED U. J. A. BIG GIFTS CHAIRMAN FOR 1955

NEW YORK, Jan. 6. (JTA) -- Benjamin Swig, treasurer of the San Francisco Jewish Welfare Fund, has been named National Big Gifts chairman of the United Jewish Appeal's 1955 drive, it was announced today by William Rosenwald, general chairman of the UJA.

Mr. Swig, who will serve also as the Appeal's regional chairman for the West Coast and who has been a member of the UJA's top-level National Campaign Cabinet since 1952, is devoting his first major effort to the mobilization of top gifts in connection with the nationwide drive's formal opening at a National Inaugural Conference in Miami Beach, Sunday, February 27.

BUST OF PROF. EINSTEIN PRESENTED TO CITY COLLEGE OF NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Jan. 6. (JTA) -- A bronze bust of Prof. Albert Einstein, cast from a work by sculptor Sir Jacob Epstein, was presented to the City College of New York yesterday in commemoration of Dr. Einstein's visit to CCNY in April, 1921, when he first came to this country to lecture on his theory of relativity. The bust is a gift of Dr. Edward E. Penn, a professor at CCNY.

COMMITTEE OF 100 FORMED TO HONOR BENJAMIN BROWDY

NEW YORK, Jan. 6. (JTA) -- A committee of 100 leading personalities, headed by Mayor Robert F. Wagner and Senator Herbert H. Lehman, has been formed to honor Benjamin Browdy, former president of the Zionist Organization of America and member of the Jewish Agency executive. Leaders in the country's political, civic and business life as well as Jewish community figures, will attend a testimonial dinner for Mr. Browdy on January 30.