



Jewish Telegraphic Agency

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

501 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 19, N.Y.

Copyright © 1955 Jewish Telegraphic Agency. All rights reserved.

VOL. XXII No. 40 - 37th year

Monday, February 28, 1955

ISRAEL FEARS EFFECT OF TURKISH-IRAQI TREATY; CITES DEFICIENCIES

JERUSALEM, Feb. 27. (JTA)-- Serious concern over the effects on Israel of the Iraqi-Turkish treaty for mutual defense--which was ratified yesterday by the parliaments of both countries--was expressed today in Israel Government circles. It was noted here that the pact confirms the negative attitude of the Arab countries toward Israel.

A spokesman for the Foreign Office here drew attention to the fact that the treaty contains a pledge directed against Israel. Under this pledge, both Iraq and Turkey have obligated themselves "to take measures guaranteeing enforcement of the United Nations resolutions on the Palestine question." The Arab countries have charged Israel with ignoring the UN resolution on the internationalization of Jerusalem.

"This hostile intent towards Israel, which forms an integral part of the Iraqi-Turkish pact," the Israel spokesman said, "is a patent statement that the new treaty is liable to encourage Arab belligerent tendencies in their relations with Israel, to foment aggressive ambitions and to undermine peace and stability in the Middle East."

The spokesman also emphasized the fact that "the treaty lacks a clause which customarily appears in all mutual treaties, whereby both parties undertake to refrain from the use or threat of the use of force in their international relations and to settle all disputes with other states by peaceful means." This clause is "conspicuously absent" from the treaty, the Israel official pointed out.

Israel Press Says Pact Spells Danger for Jewish State

The pro-government Davar declared today that the signing of the Iraqi-Turkish pact requires greater preparedness on Israel's part, and increased efforts to offset dangers developing from this new development in the Middle East. The editorial insisted that Turkish identification with the official Arab attitude--both on the United Nations partition plan for Palestine and on recognizing the existence of a state of war between the Arab states and Israel--"puts Israel-Turkish relations to a severe test, to our regret."

The Histadrut newspaper said that the pact cannot improve the possibility of stability or peace in the Middle East, but would increase tension. While the West spoke of restraining Arab aggressiveness, it had actually encouraged it through this pact, Davar added. It stressed that while it might have been expected that Turkey would influence Iraq in this situation, actually the reverse had proved true.

The Jerusalem Post, independent and only English-language newspaper in Israel, commented that Israel, owing to its situation in the middle of the Arab world, could not view this development with "philosophical detachment." It asked the

question; what would Turkey do if Iraq asks for aid in an adventure aimed at implementing the UN partition resolution on Palestine, especially now that Turkey has announced its support of the Arab demands for implementation of the resolution?

Anti-Israel Pledge in Pact Surprises Western Diplomats

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27. (JTA) -- The anti-Israel pledge in the treaty concluded between Iraq and Turkey came as a complete surprise to Western diplomats who were closely watching the negotiations between the two countries, it was learned here today.

The pledge is contained in an exchange of letters after the treaty was signed. The letters are attached to the treaty and their contents have been made public in a statement issued by the Iraq Government. Western diplomats now interpret the move as a bid by Iraq and Turkey to silence Egyptian criticism and obtain support of other Arab League states.

Especially surprising is Turkey's subscription to the Iraqi viewpoint on Israel. The Turkish Embassy press attache in Washington said today that Turkish diplomatic authorities here are not yet in receipt of information from Ankara that would either confirm or refute the information from Baghdad regarding an anti-Israel clause in the Turkish-Iraqi pact.

Press attache Nuzhet Baba said he did not believe Turkey would take an anti-Israel position, but stressed that he was so far without authentic information on the reported exchange of letters between Turkish Premier Adnan Menderes and Iraqi Premier Nuri Said.

ISRAEL CABINET SENDS FINANCE MINISTER TO U.S. TO END BOND DISPUTE

JERUSALEM, Feb. 27. (JTA) -- The Israel Cabinet at a meeting today, in which David Ben Gurion participated for the first time since his return to the government, decided to send Finance Minister Levi Eshkol to the United States to deal with the dispute which has developed in Detroit between the Jewish community there and the national office of the Israel Bond campaign.

Director general of the Finance Ministry Pinchas Saphir left for the United States yesterday for the same purpose. Davar, leading pro-government paper, reveals today that Henry Montor, executive head of the Israel Bond campaign in the United States, has ignored a request from Israel to come to Jerusalem and clarify the matter. "And he was not far from Israel's shores," the paper adds.

Severely criticizing Mr. Montor, Davar, which is the official organ of the Histadrut, asks whether there is no authority which could impress upon Mr. Montor that he should not contravene instructions regarding the necessity of coordinating timing between the bond campaign and other campaigns that are important to Israel. "The situation cannot last and must be checked," the editorial says.

BEN GURION TO TOUR FRONTIERS; SAYS HE IS RESPONSIBLE TO SHARETT

JERUSALEM, Feb. 27. (JTA) -- Defense Minister David Ben Gurion, attending his first Cabinet meeting since his re-joining the government, told the ministers today that he will undertake a new study of the country's security situation, in the course of which he will inspect various border positions.

Mr. Ben Gurion also made it clear that he re-joined the Cabinet on the understanding that the Defense Minister, like any other minister, was responsible to the government and the Premier. He thanked his fellow members of the Cabinet and the various Israel parties, including the Agudah and Poale Agudah, who had given him their support in his present post.

\$17,650,000 RAISED AT U. J. A. NATIONAL CONFERENCE IN MIAMI BEACH

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., Feb. 27. (JTA) -- An all-time record for support of a philanthropic cause was set here today as the United Jewish Appeal got its 1955 nationwide campaign under way with \$17,650,000 in individual contributions. The campaign opening came at the close of a three-day national inaugural conference.

This record-breaking figure represents gifts pledged here today and is the result of a strenuous pre-campaign solicitation of larger contributions that has been carried on since the first of the year.

William Rosenwald, general chairman of the UJA, hailed this outpouring of gifts as "a dramatic and unprecedented response to human needs." He pointed out at the same time that the \$17,650,000 in gifts tops a more than \$14,000,000 campaign opening total of two years ago and that contributions this year "acted almost to a man in giving more than they did in 1953 and 1954."

Morris W. Berinstein, a national campaign chairman, who presided at part of today's session, termed the drive opening "a remarkable demonstration of support at a time when the United Jewish Appeal needs it more than ever to assure the continued saving of lives, the economic strengthening of the free people of Israel and the encouragement of the free cause in many lands."

Avraham Harman, Israel's Consul General in New York, told more than the 600 campaign leaders that "Israel is surrounded by countries marked by internal instability, in which parliamentary institutions have given way to military dictatorships or degenerated into impotence." In contrast, he said, "Israel has successfully maintained its democratic character and stability, and has been developing its institutions upon the basis of the rule of law and justice."

Mr. Harman, in the major address at today's closing session, stated that in seven years "Israel has emerged from the stage of improvisation and is today a solid and unshakeable part of the Middle East scene." In its next seven years, he stated, Israel faces the two-fold task of realizing its goal of economic self-reliance and of "continuing to offer homes and rehabilitation to Jews striving to come to Israel."

70,000 Jews Seek Emigration from North Africa, Dr. Schwartz Reports

Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, executive vice-chairman of the UJA, told the delegates last night that political uncertainties in Tunisia and Morocco have led more than 70,000 Jews in the two North African countries to petition agencies of the United Jewish Appeal for prompt transfer to Israel. He reported that "registration for emigration from the two North African lands is at so fast a rate that offices of the UJA agencies cannot keep pace."

Dr. Schwartz expressed concern over the ability of both the UJA and Israel to cope with this development, pointing out that the original 1955 plan calls for the movement from both countries of only 30,000. This movement alone, he added, requires a \$35,000,000 outlay. Dr. Schwartz stressed that with funds to be raised immediately following launching of the nationwide UJA drive, it will become possible to hasten the transfer to Israel of as many among the registrants as there are funds for.

The large-scale movement of Jews from North Africa to Israel, Dr. Schwartz reported, actually got under way last August. He told the conferees that in the last seven months the UJA has helped almost 16,000 of these Jews to enter the Jewish State, and that most go almost immediately to farm colonies and to development areas through operation of a unique ship to settlement plan.

In this connection, Dr. Schwartz stressed that the aim of UJA's program is more than the simple transfer of Jews from North Africa to Israel. "Our fundamental aim is two-fold," he pointed out. "The first is to prevent the pile-up of these newcomers in tin hut immigrant villages as happened with Israel's earlier arrivals. The second, through the direct movement of these immigrants from ship to settlement, is to assure at the earliest moment their employment in useful work and their adjustment to conditions in a modern land."

"COLD SABOTAGE" OF INDEMNIFICATION CONDEMNED IN BONN PARLIAMENT

BONN, Feb. 27. (JTA) -- Parliamentary deputies of Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's Christian Democratic Union and of the Social Democratic opposition joined this week-end on the floor of the Bundestag in a strongly worded condemnation of the prevalent "cold sabotage" of indemnification for individual victims of Nazism through court decisions reflecting unmistakable anti-Jewish bias.

The heated discussion erupted during the first reading of a Social Democratic amendment to the Federal Indemnification Law, which was referred to the Bundestag's new indemnification committee. The amendment proposed the speeding up of payments under the law and advanced the target date for completion of the program by two years.

The government bench, as has been the case in most similar instances, was empty during the debate, this time because it conflicted with a Cabinet meeting. But a Christian Democratic deputy from Berlin made it clear that Chancellor Adenauer was in full agreement with the sentiments of the House.

Indignant boos were heard from all parts of the chamber when Dr. Adolf Arndt, a Social Democrat, read aloud a number of excerpts from judicial opinions and verdicts handed down by German judges in indemnification cases. Professor Carlo Schmid, a leading Social Democrat, demanded impeachment of the judges concerned.

Instances of Anti-Jewish Action Cited in Bundestag

Dr. Arndt quoted, for instance, a finding reached by the Mannheim District Court last November that a Jewish storekeeper had been boycotted, insulted and beaten up "not because he was the Jew, Sigmund Wolfers, but simply because he was a member of the Jewish people." The boycott of Wolfers, said the judge, was not an act of persecution that would entitle him to restitution but "merely a temporary retaliatory measure of an economic nature against German Jewry as such." Wolfers' flight from Germany, therefore, the court continued, was "not emigration for reasons of individual persecution, but a precautionary measure taken in anticipation of coming events."

Last year, the government of Baden-Wuerttemberg commissioned a secret "judicial opinion" from Presiding Judge Hans Teufel of Rottweil, which it then used to justify its dismissal of Dr. Otto Kuester, the last high ranking official in the state who was willing to fight for adequate indemnification. One of the principal "accusations" against him voiced by Judge Teufel was that Dr. Kuester granted a pension to the widow and minor children of an officer executed for participation in the 1944 plot against Hitler's life. He should not have authorized the pension, the judge wrote, because the officer had "only been engaged in the saving of women and children."

Professor Franz Boehm, of the Christian Democratic Union, in his summing up, said that unfortunately it had to be admitted that such judges could count on support from a large part of the population, since indemnification is not popular in Germany. Renazification in the Federal Republic, he added, had not made as much progress as some people believe, "but it has proceeded much further than we would like."

ZIONIST ORGANIZATION IN GERMANY EXPANDS; OPENS NEW BRANCHES

STUTTGART, Feb. 27. (JTA) -- The Zionist Organization for Germany has established a chapter for Stuttgart and the Wuerttemberg region, with Rabbi Fritz Bloch as head of the organizing committee. The Cologne regional chapter, which was set up recently, has elected Max Ader chairman. In Munich, preparations are under way for chartering a Zionist group at a public meeting to be held on March 13.

J. L. C. REVEALS SERIOUS JOB DISCRIMINATION IN LOS ANGELES, CHICAGO

ATLANTIC CITY, Feb. 27. (JTA) -- A study of jobs available in the Los Angeles area during a two-week period last month revealed that 17 percent of these job openings discriminated against Jews, it was revealed here today at the two-day national trade union conference of the Jewish Labor Committee. The survey which revealed this bias was carried out by the metropolitan offices of the Department of Employment of Los Angeles and covered 5,335 job openings.

The Los Angeles survey, whose general results were mirrored in polls of the Maryland State Employment service and in the Chicago area, turned up the fact that one-third of all managerial and professional openings were discriminatory, with over half of them aimed against Jews. Three-quarters of all clerical jobs carried discriminatory specifications and of these fully 27 percent were anti-Jewish.

In the Chicago area, it was reported by Martin Gerber, director of Region 9 of the United Auto Workers-CIO, the Bureau of Jewish Employment Problems--set up by the JLC together with the American Jewish Committee, American Jewish Congress and B'nai B'rith--had found that 1,000 of 3,700 national business companies placed job orders which discriminated against Jews. The survey was based on job orders placed with employment agencies in 1953 and 1954.

"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 President Executive Order to observe merit practices as essential condition of their government contracts," Mr. Gerber told the 250 Jewish labor leaders at the parley. "It is estimated that Jews represent 16 percent of registrants at the employment agencies, but less than 11 percent of all their referrals, and only six percent of all placements."

Meany Promises Labor Movement Will Fight Discrimination

George F. Meany, president of the American Federation of Labor and scheduled to head the projected merged labor movement with 15,000,000 affiliated members, told the parley yesterday that the labor movement would not tolerate racial or religious discrimination. He declared that the labor movement would take an active part in the campaign to end discrimination both as citizens in the general political field and in the field of labor organization. He said that the new labor federation would have a department of civil rights.

Mr. Meany praised the Jewish Labor Committee for waging American labor's fight against discrimination. Arthur J. Goldberg, general counsel of the CIO, speaking for CIO president Walter Reuther, also paid tribute to the JLC's role in fighting bias in employment and elsewhere. He pledged that the CIO, as part of the new united labor movement, would continue to fight for FEPC legislation.

A resolution was passed at the parley today attacking the McCarran-Walter immigration law, but praising President Eisenhower's personal efforts in behalf of revision of the measure. It was decided to set up a committee of Jewish labor leaders in the JLC to work in close liaison with the Jewish community to work on problems affecting labor.

Adolph Held, national chairman of the Jewish Labor Committee, addressing the delegates, said that his organization "is a bridge between the American labor movement and the Jewish communities" both at home and abroad. "It is a two-way bridge, and as such, it has served both the American labor movement and the Jewish community," he declared.

Jewish labor is taking a more active part in the Jewish community in the United States, Charles S. Zimmerman, chairman of the JLC anti-discrimination department, said. He took the American Jewish Tercentenary Committee to task for "underplaying the contributions of Jewish mass immigration and the Jewish labor movement to the American scene." In this he was joined by a number of other Jewish labor leaders who scored the Tercentenary group for failing to give a full account of Jewish labor's role in the fight for civil rights and other national developments.

BILL SEEKING TO REVISE IMMIGRATION LAWS INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27. (JTA) -- A comprehensive bill to revise the McCarran-Walter immigration law was introduced in both Houses of Congress this week-end by thirteen Senators and eight representatives, all Democrats. The group is headed in the Senate by Sen. Herbert H. Lehman, and in the House by Rep. Emanuel Celler, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee.

The proposed legislation would kill the national origins quota system, would eliminate statutory discriminations and distinctions between native-born and naturalized citizens, would eliminate insubstantial grounds for denial or revocation of citizenship and would end "fractious" and "arbitrary" grounds for denial of admission of immigrants or visitors. The bill would establish an annual immigration ceiling of 250,000 persons and would set up a unified quota system based on "national need, individual aptitude and the requirements of our foreign policy."

Another bill presented to the House by Rep. Victor L. Anfuso of New York, called for a number of changes to speed up the admission of immigrants under President Eisenhower's Emergency Relief Act under which only some 15,000 immigrants had been admitted in the first 18 months of a total of 214,000 authorized for admission over a period of a little more than three years.

STATE DEPT. MUM ON PROTEST AGAINST ADMISSION OF BERLIN ORCHESTRA

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27. (JTA) -- The State Department has not yet replied to a protest by the New York local of the American Federation of Musicians against the tour of the United States by the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra, led by Herbert von Karajan and managed by Gerhardt von Westerman, both former members of the Nazi Party. The protest, adopted by the executive committee of Local 802 of the AFM, was sent to the union's president James C. Petrillo, who forwarded it to the State Department with a request for clarification of the orchestra's status.

Meanwhile, at a press conference in New York, von Westerman admitted past membership in the Nazi Party, insisting that he was not in sympathy with the Nazis but joined to protect his job. He made a similar admission about von Karajan's membership. The Jewish War Veterans and the Congress for Jewish Culture have joined the campaign to end the orchestra's tour under von Karajan's conductorship.

TRUMAN OPTIMISTIC ON POSSIBILITIES FOR ARAB-ISRAEL PEACE

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 27. (JTA) -- "Peace between the Jews and the Arabs is possible and will have to come," former President Harry S. Truman declared in an interview here with Isaac Hamlin, national secretary of the Histadrut campaign in this country, and Isaac Korn, secretary-general of the smallholders' cooperative settlement movement in Israel.

"There are no serious reasons why the two cousins, the Jews and the Arabs, should not live in peace and work together for the development of the Middle East," President Truman declared. He expressed the opinion that Israel's industrialization and progressive agricultural set-up would help her become the center of the Middle East and that such economic improvements would bring stability to the region.

GIFT OF PHILADELPHIA MAYOR PRESENTED TO MAYOR OF JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, Feb. 27. (JTA) -- The greetings of Philadelphia's Mayor Joseph S. Clark were conveyed to Yitzchak Kariv, Mayor of Jerusalem, today by a delegation of 44 civic and business leaders representing Philadelphia's Allied Jewish Appeal.

The delegation which presented a letter of greetings and an etching of Philadelphia's Independence Hall to Mayor Kariv on behalf of Mayor Clark, arrived here after a three-day visit to Tel Aviv and various agricultural settlements. Later, the members of Philadelphia's caravan met with Israel President Itzhak Ben Zvi, who received a five-man delegation from San Francisco earlier in the week.