



Jewish Telegraphic Agency DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Contents Copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement

Vol. X, No. 94 - 37th year

Monday, May 16, 1955

ISRAEL TO COURT MARTIAL SOLDIERS FOR CAUSING BORDER INCIDENT

TEL AVIV, May 15 (JTA) - Four Israel soldiers who inadvertently crossed the border into the Egyptian-held Gaza strip yesterday will be court-martialed, according to an Israel Army announcement here today. An Egyptian outpost opened fire on the Israeli patrol car demolishing the vehicle, but the soldiers were saved by the intervention of a captain who is a member of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization.

An Israel military spokesman declared that not only would the soldiers be court-martialed, but that the government would officially express its apologies for the technical armistice violation to Maj. Gen. E. L. M. Burns, chief of the UN truce set-up. Egypt meanwhile complained to the Egyptian-Israel Mixed Armistice Commission about the incident, seeking an emergency meeting of the group.

Israel fishing boats in Lake Kinneret were subjected to heavy automatic weapons fire by Syrian positions this week-end, it was reported here. An Israeli police vessel returned the fire and covered the fishermen's retreat. No casualties were reported in the fight which lasted three hours.

U. S. JEWISH GROUPS HONOR EINSTEIN'S MEMORY AT IMPRESSIVE MEETING

NEW YORK, May 15 (JTA) - Tribute to the late Prof. Albert Einstein was paid here tonight at a huge memorial meeting held at Town Hall, sponsored by the Jewish Agency, American Jewish Committee, American Jewish Congress, B'nai B'rith, American Zionist Council, Jewish Labor Committee and other major Jewish organizations.

The meeting marked the end of the traditional 30-day period of mourning and was addressed by U. S. Supreme Court Justice Hugo L. Black, Israeli Ambassador Abba Eban, Dr. Nahum Goldmann and Prof. Norbert Wiener of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Dr. Goldmann, recalling the many hours he spent with Einstein in 1947 in the pre-Hitler days, described the man who evolved the theory of relativity as "almost full-fledged the kind of person that religions and civilizations have always admonished men to be." Einstein possessed, Dr. Goldmann declared, the humility and phenomenal simplicity which is the true mark of genius and which is found only rarely in any generation.

"I once found him in his study in Berlin," Dr. Goldmann said, "studying an American magazine which had offered a prize of several thousand dollars to one who, in four or six pages, could explain the theory of relativity. It was at the time of the German inflation which followed the last World War, his salary as a professor was inadequate to meet his needs and he was in great financial difficulty. Einstein pointed to the magazine and, puzzled, looked at me and said, 'I have an opportunity to make a fortune. The only thing I need do is write this article. I have tried my hand at it, but I am certain that the editors will reject it as unintelligible to the readers, although to me it seems quite simple and that everyone could understand it.'"

Ambassador Eban told the audience that he had had the privilege of visiting Einstein at his home in Princeton on April 10, just a few days before his death. In one of his last conversations, Mr. Eban disclosed, Einstein expressed deep sympathy for Israel and was anxious that her security be unimpeded by international politics which did not stem from a moral basis.

Einstein - Asper Disposed of Privately, No Physical Traces Left

NEW YORK, May 15 (JTA) - The announcement that the cremated remains of the late Prof. Albert Einstein have now been privately, finally and irrevocably disposed of in conformity with the wishes of Prof. Einstein, was made here today by David F. Levy, attorney for the scientist's family and for the Einstein estate's executor. The announcement stated:

"For the purpose of settling inquiries and suggestions to rest, I am authorized and authorized to say that the ashes have now been privately, finally and irrevocably disposed of in conformity with the wishes of Professor Einstein. Since the where and how are matters of detail, they should not be of public interest, for the ultimate fact is that no physical traces are left anywhere. Accordingly such suggestions as have heretofore been put forward could not be carried out and should be dropped."

CABINET COUNCIL TO MEET TOMORROW ON JEWISH CLAIMS

VIENNA, May 15 (JTA) -- The status of the indemnification talks between Jewish leaders and Austrian officials was described here today as more hopeful, following the representations made by the Jewish delegation at its last meeting with the Austrian ministers. The delegation pointed out that some misapprehensions and complications might be expected in new legislation for the compensation of Nazi victims, although some improvements were discernible. Since the proposed new law is not basically intended to benefit wider categories of applicants, the Jewish delegates asked for more instructions as to exactly how broad an extension was envisioned by the legislation.

Chancellor Julius Raab continued to insist the Austrians prepared to spend considerable sums on the new indemnification legislation, but finally agreed to retract some of his statements he had made to the Ministers Council, and to order a reconsideration of Austrian plans. A meeting of the Council of Ministers will be held on Tuesday, after which Chancellor Raab will contact Jewish delegates, but it could not be ascertained whether this contact would be followed by a meeting with the Austrian Ministers.

STATE DEPARTMENT ADVISES AUSTRIA TO SETTLE JEWISH CLAIMS

WASHINGTON, May 15 (JTA) -- The State Department has expressed "complete agreement" on the "wisdom of concluding a satisfactory agreement" between Jewish leaders and Austria on the indemnification issue, before the Austro-Gate Treaty is presented to the U. S. Senate for ratification. This was made known yesterday when Senator Robert H. Lehman called the attention of the Senate to a letter he received from Arthur B. Morton, Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative Affairs.

The State Department wrote Sen. Lehman in response to a communication which the Senator had sent to Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, a copy of a letter from the American Association of Former Austrian Victims, Inc., concerning the indemnification of Austrian victims of Nazi oppression. "It seems necessary," said the Association's president, Siegfried Geygerham, "that Austria be forced to a satisfactory settlement of this indemnification matter before the State Treaty is concluded, and that the U. S. Senate should not approve the State Treaty before the enactment of the said legislation."

Assistant Secretary Morton, replying to Sen. Lehman, wrote: "The Department and the American Embassy in Vienna have been dealing sympathetically with the claims of victims of Nazi aggression, and have expressed their desire to seek a speedy and just solution to the problem of claims of individuals and with respect to business property in Austria. I am completely in agreement with you as to the wisdom of proceeding with a satisfactory agreement during the negotiations which are going on in Vienna between the Austrian Government and the Jewish organizations."

It was revealed by Mr. Morton that a copy of the letter from the American Association of Former Austrian Victims is being transmitted to the American Embassy in Vienna for information. However, he pointed out, he was not regarding the proposal made in the letter to insert in the State Treaty a clause forbidding any repeal or change of indemnification law, after Austria assumes its present position, "it seems unlikely that it could be accepted, even if it were proposed immediately, in view of the speed at which the treaty negotiations have been progressing. In any event, you may be assured that the Department and the American Embassy are doing their utmost to follow with honest sympathy and sympathy the problem of a just and equitable compensation of claims of victims of Nazi aggression." Mr. Morton added.

Sen. Lehman Appeals to Austria from Floor of Senate

In remarks on the Senate floor yesterday, Sen. Lehman urged the Senate to insist on a satisfactory solution of this problem in Austria before any preliminary signature on the treaty in the light of the negotiations for an Austro-Gate Treaty which are about to begin. He said he was "puzzled" that the State Department might wish them as to "the wisdom of concluding a satisfactory agreement" if it could be obtained by Germany, the reparations problem has been handled with some degree of success for the parties involved, although much remains to be done, to ensure a just and equitable settlement, such has not been achieved.

The meetings at which the proposals of the Austro-Gate treaty to the Jewish organizations are being communicated, Sen. Lehman pointed out, are taking place at the same time as discussions are proceeding in Vienna on the long-awaited conclusion of a State Treaty which would restore the independence and the sovereignty of Austria. He said he would be highly appropriate were there prospects of discussions to be linked and to be viewed as elements in the pacification of the conditions which arose out of the Nazi regime in Germany and subsequently in Austria.

It would be highly inappropriate, on the Austrian side, for the justifiable claims of victims of Nazi action to be forgotten, he said. "Sen. Lehman told the Senate that elements of Hitlerism are not far, with equal severity upon the population of Austria. Millions of elements of the population profited while others were deported and, in the case of Jewish victims, subjected to a systematic policy of mass extermination. It will be in the interests of justice and equality to deal with reparations to Germany, as well as in the interests of Austria itself, if a generous solution of these claims can be achieved." The New York Senator declared.

NEW YORK May 15 (JTA) - A resolution asking Secretary of State John Foster Dulles to look into the feasibility of placing the fate of 2,000,000 Jews in the Soviet Union on the agenda of the Big Four conference to be held this summer in Europe was adopted here today at the closing session of the three-day national convention of the Jewish Labor Committee, which represents half a million organized Jewish workers.

"On the eve of the forthcoming Big Four party, we demand of the representatives of our government that they should not forget our demands with regard to the Jews behind the Iron Curtain," the resolution stated. "We ask for a sign of good faith by the Soviet Union in that they permit free communication between their relatives in the free nations and citizens of the USSR; that they permit free emigration; that they end once and for all, the slave labor camps; that they give assurance of the free development of Jewish culture, the Yiddish language and Jewish schools; and that they reveal what has happened to prominent Jewish writers and scholars whose works vanished suddenly after World War II."

In another resolution, the delegates went on record criticizing the maladministration of the Refugee Act of 1953. The resolution pointed out that, although the Act was "designed to admit over 200,000 refugees and escapees from behind the Iron Curtain," it has "turned into a tragic failure because of the obstacles in the law and its unsympathetic administration." The same resolution also criticized the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act as "violating our traditional democratic concepts and damaging our reputation abroad by alienating friendly peoples."

Convention Urges U. S. to Consider Israel's Position

Another resolution on the Middle East took issue with the United States foreign policy for that area. The resolution, calling for tranquility and peaceful relations between Israel and the Arab states, urged intensified consideration for Israel's dilemma in the face of aggressive attacks from her neighbors. At the same time the JLC called upon the State of Israel to give the Yiddish language "its proper place in Israeli culture."

The delegates called upon the House and Senate "to appoint a joint committee to investigate infractions of civil liberties in the United States and on the basis of its findings to recommend the means of restoring these infringements on our basic rights." Fair investigative procedures were also advocated by the delegates. The conference also took action in favor of a Federal FEPC law working together for such legislation with the labor movement and for the "establishment of a permanent civil rights commission in the United States Department of Justice to police violations of civil rights." The enactment of Federal anti-lynch law was also advocated.

Jewish Labor Committee Helps Non-Jewish Children in Europe

Over \$3,500,000 was spent by the Jewish Labor Committee in the course of 10 years for child care overseas, it was revealed by Nathan Chavin, chairman of the administrative committee of the JLC in his report to the final session. Mr. Chavin pointed out that immediately after the war, there was a race between the pro-democratic and Communist forces for the minds and bodies of surviving Jewish orphan children in liberated Europe.

"Luckily," Mr. Chavin continued, "the JLC got there first. Since the end of World War II, about 3,000 children were given refuge, renewed health and courage in the sanatoriums and homes built and maintained by the JLC, the Workmen's Circle and the Jewish labor movement in this country." Mr. Chavin reported that the JLC has been maintaining children's colonies and schools where Jewish DP children had been nourished physically, emotionally and culturally in the democratic tradition. He revealed that the JLC supports a number of non-Jewish children whose parents perished in the underground in Italy. Some of them were killed by the Nazis for the offense of helping Jews to escape.

"The JLC has been supporting the 'Mama's Farm' Catholic home in Italy, where children mutilated during the war are maintained. This is done out of gratitude for the assistance in hiding Jewish children by the Catholics in Italy who ran the home during the occupation of Italy by the Nazis. The home is near Milan," Mr. Chavin reported. He pointed out that his organization has participated in the adoption program which has embraced a total of some 2,500 orphan children who are cared for by traditions and shops with hundreds of workers of all nationalities. He said that these children are in France, Belgium, Israel, Italy and a small number in Poland. They receive packages of food and clothing directly from their foster parents and of these 2,500 children more than half with the help of the JLC, have become self-supporting.

Delegates Honor Adolph Held on 70th Birthday \$25,000 Raised

A special session of the JLC convention was devoted yesterday to Adolph Held, national chairman of the organization, on the occasion of his 70th birthday. It was announced at the session that more than \$25,000 have been contributed by labor groups and individuals in honor of Mr. Held for a special fund which will carry his name. Messages of greeting were received from leading personalities in various parts of the world, including President Eisenhower. Among the speakers who paid tribute to Mr. Held were Harry Rogoff, editor-in-chief of the Jewish Daily Forward; Mr. Chavin, general secretary of the Workmen's Circle; Julius Hochman, general manager of the Dress Joint Board; Abraham Kahn, general manager of the Jewish Daily Forward; and others.

RUSSIA'S VIEWPOINTS AGAINST RELIGION, "NON-SOVIET" NATIONALISM

WASHINGTON, May 15 (JTA) -- Moscow religion and "non-Soviet nationalism" will be featured in the Soviet Union according to a domestic radio broadcast in the USSR reported today by the United States Information Agency.

The broadcast was against "non-Soviet nationalism"-remnants of Russia's earlier "imperialist" agents "cosmopolitanism, foreign chauvinism and 'Zionism'", has pointed out. A group of experts here, that there has been no change in the basic Communist views. The broadcast not only warned against a letdown in anti-Zionist campaigns but also exhorted Soviet citizens against permitting "freedom of discussion." The broadcast said:

"Recently the struggle against religious views was reduced, giving to poor atheistic propaganda of some party trade union, consumer, youth and labor organizations, which were permitted to spread the Soviet constitution's provisions on religion as a renunciation of atheistic scientific propaganda. This is contrary to party policy. It is necessary to strengthen atheistic propaganda."

U.S. URGES TO ENTER INTO MUTUAL SECURITY TALKS WITH ISRAEL

NEW YORK, May 15 (JTA) -- The United States Government was urged here today to enter into mutual security negotiations with Israel in order to "further stabilize conditions in the Middle East." The appeal was voiced by Member of Congress, President of the Zionist Organization of America, and Dr. Emanuel Neumann, chairman of the national executive committee, at an all-day meeting of the ZOA executive held in the Waldorf-Astoria.

Mr. May, addressing the meeting, warned that "in the face of the intensified propaganda activities of the anti-Israel elements in this country, and their ever-growing numbers, American Zionists must be prepared for a long and hard struggle. The battle for American public opinion is on and we must win it."

Dr. Neumann pointed to the "new prospects" for a possible ending of the cold war and the reduction of international tensions, and said "To the extent to which the fear of some aggression in the Middle East is reduced, our government may be expected to adopt a more and more reasonable policy in that region, based upon the underlying political and moral principles of a just and lasting peace."

NEW YORK STATE GENERAL CANCELS SPEECH AT HOTEL BARRING JEWS

NEW YORK, May 15 (JTA) -- Because of a Lake Placid hotel resort in Lake Placid, N. Y., maintains a discriminatory guest policy, State Attorney General Jacob K. Javits is expected to appear there as a speaker at the annual conference of the New York State Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development which opened today.

The attorney general advised the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith that he had decided to decline to address the educators because "as Attorney General of the State I have a constitutional obligation of any person from the act of public accommodation due to race, color or religion is a vital law enforcement obligation to me, and I want to do everything in my power so that it is honored, not only in letter but in spirit."

Dr. Javits had previously expressed these sentiments in a letter to Mrs. Joseph C. Glavin, chief of a New York district superintendent of the education. Mr. Javits is the keynote speaker in a speech in protest of the Lake Placid Conference of barring Jews from the hotel this summer season, but he declined to do so when it accompanied meetings and conventions. Dr. Albert V. Robinson, director of education at New York University last month announced her refusal to attend the conference because of the boycott.

U.S. POLICE MEN START FIVE-DAY GATHERING ON COMMUNITY RELATIONS

PHILADELPHIA, May 15 (JTA) -- For the first time in this country, police men and law enforcement officials and community leaders gathered over the country today for a "Police-Community Relations" conference to consider the community relations problems growing out of the varied police departments that inhabit the country.

The conference is being conducted on the campus of Pennsylvania State College by the National Conference of Christians and Jews and the department of police administration of the college. Dr. Everett R. Clinchy, president of the National Association of Gov. C. Officers, Attorneys, and police and sheriff's associations, is keynote speaker on the program of community relations.

NATIONAL BODY OF REFORM CONGREGATIONS ADOPTS \$540,000 BUDGET

NEW YORK, May 15 (JTA) -- The national executive committee of the Union of American Reform Congregations, parent body of the Reform movement throughout the country, today adopted a \$540,000 budget for its activities. This is the most it has ever in the UAHC history. The committee is composed of 120 leaders of the Reform movement.