



# Jewish Telegraphic Agency

## DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16. N.Y.

Contents Copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement

Vol. XXII No. 122 - 37th year

Friday, June 24, 1955

### MALIK COMPLAINS AT SAN FRANCISCO OF "INJUSTICES" TO ARABS

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23. (JTA) -- In a long address replete with philosophical phraseology, Dr. Charles Malik of Lebanon today accused the United Nations, which is holding its tenth anniversary session here, of both "action" and "inaction" in connection with the "eternal" problems besetting the Middle East.

Without once mentioning Israel, Dr. Malik told the United Nations representatives here that there has been "no respite" from the Middle East problems in the United Nations and that there will be no respite because those problems are "essential."

"The United Nations," he said, "is in a special way responsible for the situation in the Middle East. The United Nations left much to be desired in the Middle East, both through action and through inaction. No greater injustice can be imagined than that that has befallen the Arabs in the Middle East. We hope that the United Nations will be able to resolve that situation in the coming decade."

Again without naming anyone, Dr. Malik evidently appealed to the Western Powers to "resolve" the Middle East situation by declaring: "Let the interested powers resolve the situation and bring about real justice in the Middle East."

In the very opening of his speech, Dr. Malik, in summarizing "progress" achieved by Lebanon in the last ten years since the founding of the UN, declared his "pride in our helping to found the League of Arab States." Later he referred again to the Arab League by declaring that its formation and actions have been consonant with the principles of the United Nations and by urging the members of the United Nations to let "no impediment stand in the way of the Arabs associating."

Moussa Al-Shabandar, delegate of Iraq, speaking at last night's session, said: "For us Arabs there were some bitter moments in the proceedings of the United Nations during the last ten years. The tragedy of Palestine has cut deep into the heart of every Arab. And the misery of nearly 1,000,000 Arab refugees cannot be forgotten. Nor can we forget the sad situation in North Africa."

### U.N. BODY ORDERS EGYPT TO DISMANTLE MILITARY POST AT ISRAEL BORDER

JERUSALEM, June 23. (JTA) -- The Israel-Egyptian Mixed Armistice Commission condemned Egypt yesterday for aggression against Israel territory and Israel personnel on May 23rd in violation of the armistice agreement.

The MAC also ordered the Egyptians to dismantle an Egyptian military post situated very close to the Gaza frontier from which the Egyptians opened fire on an Israel patrol inside Israel territory and to return two cars which Egyptian forces seized inside Israel after they had driven off settlers who were in them. The Egyptians also used armored cars and two planes inside Israel territory during the May 23rd attack.

(The New York Times reported from Cairo today that Egypt has replied to Gen. E. L. M. Burns, UN truce chief, on Israel proposals for erecting a mined barricade along the frontier and other means of easing tension. The dispatch said that while the Egyptians would not release details of their reply, they indicated that Gen. Burns could now call a meeting of both sides.)

An Israel military spokesman in Tel Aviv announced an attack by Jordanians on an Israel patrol near Naharayim, in the Jordan Valley, yesterday, the fifth such incident in a week. There were no Israel casualties. Meanwhile, the Israel-Jordan MAC condemned Jordan for several other attacks on Israel villages including a grenade attack on Neve Yemin.

### CONGRESSIONAL BODY APPROVES 1956 ECONOMIC AID FOR ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, June 23. (JTA) -- Continued economic and technical assistance for Israel during the fiscal year 1956 has been approved by the House Foreign Affairs Committee in the Mutual Security authorization bill which it reported out yesterday. The bill included no changes in the amounts authorized for the Middle East in which the sum allotted for Israel is included. The full report on the bill will be released soon.

The Foreign Operations Administration today announced authorizations totaling \$196,000 for Israel to finance purchases of chemicals, chemical preparations, and ocean transportation.

# VERDICT IN SENSATIONAL LIBEL TRIAL IN ISRAEL PROVOKES UPROAR

JERUSALEM, June 23. (JTA) -- A sensational libel trial which lasted for about a year and which has excited the Israel press and public came to an end today following a marathon 10-hour reading by District Court Judge Benjamin Halevi of a summary of the case and a verdict which provoked Acting Attorney General Joseph Kokia to announce that he will appeal to the Supreme Court for a review of the conclusion drawn by the judge.

The principals in the case were Malkiel Gruenwald, a pamphleteer, and Dr. Israel Kastner, former head of the Hungarian Jewish Rescue Committee and currently employed by Kol Israel, the government radio network and "Uj Kelet," Hungarian-language newspaper in Israel. Mr. Gruenwald charged Dr. Kastner, in a pamphlet, with collaboration with the Nazis. The latter complained to the state prosecutor that he had been libelled. The state prosecutor brought the case to court since Dr. Kastner was a government employee, then working for the Ministry of Trade. This made Mr. Gruenwald the defendant, but Dr. Kastner's only standing in the case was that of a witness.

Judge Halevi's decision cleared Mr. Gruenwald of the major counts. It held that the defendant had proved: that Dr. Kastner had cooperated with the Nazis; that he had "participated directly in murder and had prepared the ground for the murder of Hungarian Jews," and had aided the international war criminal S. S. Col. Kurt Becher, Himmler's deputy in Hungary. As a result of Dr. Kastner's testimony, the judge said, Col. Becher was acquitted of war crimes charges by the International War Crimes Tribunal at Nuremberg.

Mr. Gruenwald was found guilty of one count, that he had failed to prove his charge that Dr. Kastner had shared in the loot and ransom taken from Jewish victims by the Nazis. This the court found to be insignificant compared to the counts of which the defendant was cleared, and he was fined one pound. The court also accepted the defense contention that Mr. Gruenwald had performed a public service in exposing the "tragic chapter" of Hungarian Jewish history and had served both the victims and survivors of the Nazi terror. The court then awarded the defense 200 pounds as "symbolic costs."

The verdict created an uproar in the press which devoted pages to a summary of the lengthy verdict and to a recapitulation of the issues and trial proceedings. The attorney general was attacked in several newspapers for bringing the case to trial in an open court and rejecting a defense motion for a closed trial. The newspapers quoted a statement by Dr. Kastner, after the verdict was rendered, calling the decision a "Dreyfuss condemnation."

Dr. Kastner said further that because of the danger of contempt of court he could not prove his innocence, but added that he did not need lawyers to prove his innocence. "History and the many Jews saved by me will clear my name and honor," he insisted. He said he would not appeal the decision, because he was not a direct party to the case, only a witness. However, Mr. Kokia, announcing his decision to appeal, said that Judge Halevi's conclusions "draw no support from the facts brought before him and which should be legally accepted by him."

## CONVENTION OF REFORM RABBIS DEFERS ACTION ON ORDINATION OF WOMEN

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 23. (JTA) -- The Central Conference of American Rabbis, at the final session of its 66th annual convention, deferred until next year any action on the ordination of women. The Reform rabbis forced the withdrawal of a recommendation which would have put the Conference on record as favoring the right of women to become members of the Jewish clergy.

Although Conference president Rabbi Barnett Brickner, original author of the proposal, had asked that the matter of women rabbis be studied for a year, the committee on the president's message, headed by Rabbi Joseph L. Fink of Buffalo, brought before the body a measure urging the Hebrew Union College, Reform Jewish seminary "to accept women as rabbinical students and grant them ordination upon completion of all requirements of the course of training."

After a vigorous discussion, the committee's plan was voted down in favor of a substitute motion calling for a year's consideration of this complete break with tradition. The leader of the opposition to the more drastic proposal was Rabbi Samuel Freehof of Pittsburgh, former Conference president, who asked for caution "before brushing aside two thousand years of Jewish practice." The author of the substitute motion, which prevailed, was Rabbi Rosenblum of New York City.

Rabbi Brickner was re-elected president. Dr. Bettan vice-president. The rabbis voted to send a message to President Eisenhower expressing "gratification on his recommendation for changes in the Refugee Relief Act." Also adopted was a resolution urging the repeal of the "racist" McCarran-Walter Act and the "substitution of legislation in consonance with the humanitarian principles of our government and nation."

In other resolutions, the Conference reaffirmed its stand against such "intercultural" programs in the public schools as the joint observance of Christmas and Chanukah; and called upon the President and Secretary of State to "vitalize the traditional policy of friendship for Israel."

## Z. O. A. PRESIDENT ISSUES STATEMENT REPUDIATING LIPSKY'S CHARGES

NEW YORK, June 23. (JTA) -- A statement repudiating charges against the administration of the Zionist Organization of America made earlier this week by Louis Lipsky--who, together with a number of other leading American Zionists, stayed away from the ZOA's 58th annual convention which concluded in Washington last Sunday--was issued here today by Mortimer May, ZOA president. The statement reads:

"While the delegates to the 58th annual convention of the ZOA, gathered in Washington from all sections of the country, were busily engaged in constructive Zionist work, Mr. Louis Lipsky, sitting in New York, decided to let fly with a diatribe against the organization. In reading the lengthy statement issued by Mr. Lipsky one can only regret that he should have chosen to air his grievances in so destructive a manner.

"Mr. Lipsky has had ample opportunity to voice any criticisms he may have of the ZOA, even wholly unwarranted ones, in the deliberative bodies of our organization, to all of which he has been either appointed or elected, and where his words are treated with the respect and consideration due him. However, Mr. Lipsky and those of his friends for whom he speaks have preferred not to avail themselves of such opportunities. They have consistently boycotted our meetings and our activities. Sniping from the sidelines is evidently more to their liking.

"Thus, Mr. Lipsky never attended a single meeting of the ZOA's Inner Committee, to which he was named by the administration he so violently assails; nor has he bothered to participate in the work of our national executive committee and national administrative council. His single appearance--by special invitation--at a recent meeting of the national executive committee failed to disclose any constructive contributions to the program and policies of the ZOA. Indeed there was general disappointment over the negative approach reflected by his remarks.

"For some years now this small minority, numerically insignificant, has sought to gain control of the ZOA. Such ambitions are quite legitimate when pursued in a democratic manner within the organization. But having repeatedly failed to carry the national convention, notwithstanding a variety of 'issues' which they have employed, they have sought to acquire control by other, less direct, means and on occasion they fire broadsides at the organization--from a safe distance. The policies of the ZOA are determined by majority decisions after full and free discussion and debate. However, Mr. Lipsky's group persists in refusing to abide by this democratic procedure. This attitude is passing strange in view of the self-proclaimed 'liberalism' of Mr. Lipsky and his colleagues.

"Anyone who was present at our national convention must view Mr. Lipsky's strictures with incredulity--for the spirit and achievements of this gathering categorically refute each and every one of Mr. Lipsky's amazing statements. This was one of the most successful Zionist conclaves in many years. In Washington we recorded the significant progress made by the ZOA in pursuing its numerous activities in behalf of both Israel and American Jewry, in increasing its membership and in expanding its resources. The large number of delegates provided a striking demonstration of Zionist unity and vitality. The serious and effective manner in which they charted the future course of the organization augurs well for the months ahead.

### Says U.S. and Israel Do Not Share Lipsky's Views on Z. O. A.

"If our convention had consisted of nothing more than the session of Saturday evening, June 18th, it would already have been a significant event on the American scene, reflecting the paramount role of the ZOA in securing and giving expression to American support for Israel. It constituted a major development in the creation of a constructive United States policy in the Middle East.

"Moreover, it would seem that the Government of the United States as represented by Attorney General Brownell, the Congress of the United States as represented by Senator Humphrey, and the Government of Israel as represented by Ambassador Eban, do not share Mr. Lipsky's low opinion of the ZOA. Mr. Brownell, for example, had this to say: 'In dealing with the question of this two-way bridge between the United States and Israel, I wish to express my hearty congratulations to the Zionist Organization of America, whose current work in this field is no less important than the historic role it played in the creation of the State of Israel.'

"The same view was expressed by Senator Humphrey, who declared: 'It is hardly possible for anyone concerned, as I am, with the foreign relations of the American Government to be unaware or unappreciative of the role played by the Zionist Organization of America in the field that commands its particular attention. The Zionist Organization of America today, as over many years in the past, renders invaluable service in strengthening the relations between the peoples of the United States and Israel, and in furthering America's vital interests in the Middle East. . . An organization such as this. . . earns the commendation and gratitude of all conscientious Americans.' Ambassador

Eban's appraisal of the significance of our Zionist work and his words of encouragement to us also stand in sharp contrast to Mr. Lipsky's bitter assault.

"This is not the place to deal with Mr. Lipsky's narration of the inconclusive discussions between the leaders of the ZOA and his group. At the specific request of Mr. Lipsky we had withheld a detailed report to our Organization on the proceedings of these meetings. Mr. Lipsky has now chosen to release to the press his version of certain proposals put forward by his group and of our reaction thereto. We wish to make it clear that, in accordance with the terms of reference it received from the ZOA national executive committee, the sub-committee which pursued these talks will render a full- and accurate--report on the entire matter at the next meeting of the executive.

"We have serious and important work to do for Israel and the Zionist cause generally. We must mobilize economic support for Israel, organize public opinion, strengthen America-Israel friendship, and conduct a widespread program of Zionist education throughout America. We will not be diverted from our tasks by a controversy which Mr. Lipsky seems eager to carry on. With all due respect, we suggest that he can put his own unquestioned talents to better and more constructive use."

#### JEWISH CONGRESS FILES COMPLAINTS OF BIAS AGAINST 35 RESORTS

NEW YORK, June 23. (JTA) -- The American Jewish Congress today filed with the New York State Commission Against Discrimination complaints against 35 New York State summer resorts, charging them with "unlawful discriminatory practices" in violation of the New York State Law Against Discrimination.

The complaints recite as evidence of a discriminatory policy the use by the summer resorts of the phrase "churches nearby" or variants thereof in their advertising, and contend that the use of such a phrase discriminates against persons of the Jewish faith. The American Jewish Congress requested SCAD to investigate the complaints and to take whatever action is provided by the State Law Against Discrimination.

#### LOS ANGELES CITY COUNCIL VOTES DOWN CREATION OF F. E. P. C.

LOS ANGELES, June 23. (JTA) -- An ordinance creating a Fair Employment Practices Commission here was voted down by the City Council this week by a vote of 8 to 7. The measure would have prohibited discrimination in employment because of race, color, religion or ancestry.

#### U. S. IMMIGRATION POLICY COMPARED WITH ADMISSION OF JEWS TO ISRAEL

CHICAGO, June 23. (JTA) -- Emphasizing that the refugee problem "is not a Jewish problem," Edward J. Corsi, former U. S. Commissioner of Immigration, told a Combined Jewish Appeal dinner here last night that "there is a hard core of men in Congress who do not want immigration at all, and who misled the American people concerning the whole problem, playing on old fears and prejudices.

"The refugee problem is not a Jewish problem," Mr. Corsi continued. "Israel has done a remarkable job, with American public and private aid, in that quarter. Rather, it is a Catholic and Protestant problem. An extremely small fraction of the 20 million refugees of the world are Jewish. Israel has shown us what can be accomplished. With a population of only one and a half million persons or so, she is currently receiving 30,000 persons a year. The United States, with a population of 145 million, takes in only the same number. That is a commentary."

#### ISRAEL AIRLINE SIGNS CONTRACT FOR THREE NEW PASSENGER PLANES

TEL AVIV, June 23. (JTA) -- El Al-Israel National Airlines signed a contract here today for the purchase of three huge passenger aircraft for use on the line's Tel Aviv to New York, Tel Aviv to London and Tel Aviv to Johannesburg routes.

The new 93-passenger planes will be Bristol Britannia turboprop craft of the new "Whispering Giant" model, so nick-named because of their relatively quiet operation. The planes, scheduled for delivery in the spring of 1957, will cut flying time between Tel Aviv and New York from the present 18-20 hours to 12-13 hours. Similar time savings will be made on other routes.

#### ISRAEL ENVOY IN U. S. APPEALS FOR ASSISTANCE TO HAIFA TECHNION

NEW YORK, June 23. (JTA) -- Transformation of the entire Middle East "from a desolate, backward and unhappy region into a thriving, forward-looking part of the world" rests upon expansion of the Israel Institute of Technology, Israel Minister Plenipotentiary Reuven Shiloah declared tonight at a \$100-a-plate testimonial dinner given to Harry F. Fischbach, New York industrialist.

Addressing more than 1,100 guests in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria, Mr. Shiloah said: "Israel strives to be not only a progressive, self-supporting, democratic nation, but also a source of strength to the development and prosperity of all the peoples of the Middle East. The Israel Institute of Technology already has played a vital role in improving my country's economy, industry and agriculture, housing and road-building, but the great task is still to come."