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#### REQUEST FOR ARMS FOR ISRAEL RAISED AGAIN IN BRITISH PARLIAMENT

- LONDON, July 9. (JTA) - The question of why the British Government refuses to sell modern arms to Israel came up in the House of Commons today and received an evasive reply from Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd.

The question was raised by Arthur Henderson, Laborite, who also wanted to know what was being done by the British Government to prevent incidents on the Jordan-Israel frontier. While Mr. Henderson was speaking in Commons, a report arrived in London stating that two Israeli policemen had been wounded near the Jordan frontier when a mine exploded under their car last night. They were patrolling the armistice line inside Israel territory.

"Will not the situation in the Middle East become more and more dangerous so long as the Arab states are being supplied with great quantities of modern armaments while the Government of Israel is being dénied comparable qualitative armament, "Mr. Henderson asked.

The Laborite MP asked the Foreign Secretary whether some action would be taken by Britain to adjust this inequality. Instead of giving him a direct reply, Foreign Secretary Liloyd said that it appeared that the situation on the Arab-Israel frontier "isquietening down again, " and he, therefore, hoped that nothing would be said in Commons this afternoon to hinder this development.

With regard to checking incidents on the Arab-Israel frontiers, the Foreign Secretary said that this must be left to the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization ''for the present." The report on the two wounded Israeli policemen said that the Israel Government lodged a complaint with the Jordan-Israel Mixed Armistice Commission today and that UN truce observers were investigating the incident.

#### JEWISH AGENCY HEARS REPORT OF MOROCCAN EMIGRATION TALKS

JERUSALEM, July 9. (JTA) -- A report on the negotiations now being carried on between representatives of Jewish organizations and Moroccan authorities in an attempt to ease the ban on Jewish emigration from Morocco to Israel was presented today at a plenary session of the Jewish Agency executive by Yakov Tzur, Israel Ambassador to France.

The Ambassador expressed the hope that the negotiations will bring faworable results. He reviewed the general situation of the Jews in Morocco and the outlook as far as future developments are concerned. Ambassador Tzur will report on the same subject tomorrow at a special meeting of the presidium of the Zionist Actions Committee

At today's session of the Jewish Agency executive a decision was taken to convene the 33-member Small Actions Committee in Jerusalem for October 26th. Leading members of the Jewish Agency are watching with utmost interest the talks which are now being held in Morocco; and are under constant pressure from North African Jews here to do their best to obtain resumption of emigration of Jews from the North African countries to Israel.

#### JEWS IN POLAND NO LONGER FEAR TO APPLY TO ISRAEL LEGATION FOR VISAS

TEL AVIV, July 9. (JTA) --- Polish Jews who want to leave for Israel are having no difficulty in obtaining the necessary documents, a party of Polish immigrants who arrived here today said. They reported that from now on the number of Polish Jews arriving in Israel would increase steadily.

They further reported that Polish Jews were visiting the Israel legation freely and without fear, unlike some years back when Polish nationals were arrested after leaving the legation. The party of immigrants, who came on the S.S. Jerusalem, included Jews from Hungary, USSR, Czechoslovakia amd Rumania.

### INDONESIA SAYS SHE CAN REFUSE VISATO ISRAELIS WITHOUT EXPLANATION

LONDON, July 9. (JTA) - An Indonesian Foreign Ministry spokesman said today in Jakarta that Indonesia was free to refuse visas to Israelis and had no obligation to give clarification on why a visa was refused. He commented on press reports that the American Jewish Congress had criticized Indonesia for refusing visas to Israel delegates to the coming World University Service Conference in Indonesia.

## IMMINENT DESTRUCTION OF THE JEWISH COMMUNITY IN U.S. S. R. PREDICTED

NEW YORK, July 9. (JTA) -- A gloomy picture of the future of Soviet Jewry was presented here today at the annual meeting of the executive committee of the National Council of Jewish Women by Mrs. Moise S. Kahn, president of the organization, who returned from a visit to the Soviet Union.

Despite Communist propaganda to the effect that attendance at churches and synagogues has increased since Stalin's death, most of the worshippers are old people, "Mrs. Kahn reported. "The young have been weaned away by indoctrination, and when occasionally they are seen at religious services, they are drawn only by curiosity. Virulent and untruthful propaganda against all things religious continues at strength.

"This continuous indoctrination threatens the Jewish community with imminent destruction, since the youth grow up with no Jewish consciousness at all. Unlike the Jewish youth of Yugoslavia, who maintain a strong sense of Jewish identity despite their irreligiousness, the Jewish generation now growing up in Russia will have no consciousness of being Jewish at all.

"Soviet Premier Bulganin has stated privately that it is planned to permit kosher food in Russia again, and that the Yiddish theatre will be revived. A rabbinical seminary in Moscow is being planned. These gestures, however, are virtually irrelevant. They come too late. The only thing which possibly could save the Jewish community of Russia would be the revival of Jewish education of the young, of which there is none at present, "Mrs. Kahn stated.

## KHRUSHCHEV CHARGED WITH STIMULATING ANTI-SEMITISM IN SOVIET COUNTRIES.

NEW YORK, July 9. (JTA) -- Nikita Khrushchev, head of the Communist Party in the Soviet Union, was charged today with being "personally connected" with the revived anti-Semitism now developing in countries behind the Iron Curtain. The charge was made in an article in the New York Times written by C. L. Sulzberger, chief correspondent of the leading American newspaper. Cabling from London, Mr. Sulzberger says:

"Ugly intimations of anti-Semitism, tolerated if not encouraged by the Communist regimes in power, are again appearing in Eastern Europe. There are hints that Marxist leaders, bewildered by the great post-Stalin debate, are eitherpermitting or encouraging a new search for racial scapegoats to avoid blame for past or present ideological confusion. And, according to available evidence, Khrushchev is personally connected with this unpleasant recurrence of racial prejudice.

"When Khrushchev was prime minister of the Ukraine after World War II he issued regulations barring Jews from important local positions. He was the first Premier of a Soviet republic to prohibit activity of Jewish theatres, schools and publishing houses. He forbade writing and acting in the Yiddish language and tolerated an anti-Semitic outbreak in Kiev so serious that Stalin sent Malenkov to investigate.

"Khrushchev and Suslov are reputed to be the leaders of an anti-Semitic group within the present Moscow Presidium. Last March, when Sovet leaders attended a state funeral in Warsaw for the late President of Poland, Beirut, Khrushchev made several indiscreet observations that tended to confirm his reputation for prejudice. He was heard to remark: Even a second-rate Kowalski (a typically Polish name) is more useful than a first-rate Rosenblum (a typically Jewish name). During a meeting of the Polish Communist Central Committee he observed: You have too many Abrahamoviches here, Mr. Sulzberger reports.

Pointing out that the two principal Warsaw bosses now are Marshal Rokossovsky and Ochab, who succeeded Bierut, Mr. Sulzberger writes: 'Rokossovsky has a reputation in the army for anti-Semitism and is held responsible for dismissing several hundred Jewish officers. Ochab is a table-thumping militant and Khrushchev nominee. One of his first moves after gaining power was to fire Jakub Berman, detested party theorist and a Jew.

The Times correspondent quotes Jewish refugees from Poland reporting: "Anti-Semitism always existed among the masses. Now it comes from above. It is an echo of what is happening in Russia. It is said that Khrushchev is more prejudiced even than Stalin. In the Ukraine anti-Semitism is becoming increasingly intense." He reveals that in May, five Jews were killed during riots in Kiev, the Ukrainian capital. A few days later the synagogue in Lodz, Poland, was desecrated.

## AMERICAN RABBIS DELIVER SERMONS IN LENINGRAD SYNAGÓGUE

LONDON, July 9. (JTA) - More than 1,000 Russian Jews turned out to greet an American rabbinical delegation when it arrived in Leningrad this week-end, it was reported here today from Moscow. The American rabbis-conducted services, preached sermons, and spoke to the Russian Jews in Yiddish, Hebrew and Russian. The Leningrad Jews were warmly demonstrative in their welcome to the rabbis.

#### GERMAN COMPENSATION LAW FOR INDIVIDUAL NAZI VICTIMS BECOMES EFFECTIVE

BONN, July 9. (JTA) -- The long-awaited amendment to the Federal Indemnification Law for individual Nazi victims has now entered into effect through publication in the current issue of the Federal Gazette, following upon its signature by Federal President Heuss last week.

Effective date of the amendment is April 1, 1956. It constitutes a thoroughgoing rewrite of the 1953 Federal Indemnification Law, containing scores of technical improvements that enlarge the circle of eligible Hitler victims and increase the amount of compensation for a variety of injuries suffered at Nazi hands.

Payments and pensions due under the provisions of the old law will be remitted without change. Where a claim has not yet been decided upon, it is to be processed automatically under the terms of the new amendment. Where an adjudication has already been made, and in particular where a claim has been rejected, a fresh application based on the new amendment can be filed. All such applications, and also applications by Nazi victims who have only now become eligible, can be submitted until October 1, 1957.

#### JEWISH CLAIMS COMMITTEE GRANTS \$135,000 IN SCHOLARSHIPS FOR 1956-57

NEW YORK, July 9. (JTA) -- Scholarships and fellowships in the amount of \$135,000 have been granted for the academic year 1956-57 to 194 Jewish students and intellectuals throughout the world who are victims of Nazi persecution. This was announced Friday by Jacob Blaustein, senior vice president of the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany, which distributes these awards for Jewish study, research and creative work.

This is the third in the annual series of grants in the field of Jewish studies. Of the 194 recipients, 58 are students preparing for careers in professional fields, 64 are engaged in graduate studies and 72 are fellows conducting independent research in the humanities, social studies and creative art.

Mr. Blaustein said, in making his announcement, that the Conference considers one of its essential obligations to be the reconstruction of Jewish communal and cultural life and the encouragement of Jewish scholarship and creative work which the Nazis had sought to destroy. "The scholarship and fellowship awards represent an essential part of these activities." Mr. Blaustein declared: "Every effort will be made to build up a reservoir of talent in the field of Jewish learning, which is so necessary to the survival of the sorely afflicted Jewish communities."

The grant of \$135,000 is a part of the \$1,328,000 allocated by the Conference this year for cultural and educational rehabilitation. Of the overall Conference bugget amounting to \$10,070,000, the major portion has been earmarked for basic relief needs of Jewish victims of Nazi persecution. The Conference, which includes 22 major Jewish organizations, administers funds received under the terms of the agreement which it negotiated in 1952 with the governments of Israel and of West Germany.

#### ORT INSISTS ON MAINTAINING JEWISH CHARACTER OF ITS NO. AFRICAN SCHOOLS

GENEVA, July 9. (JTA) -- The 30-man executive committee of the World ORT Union expressed its unanimous determination to maintain the international character of its program and keep its North African schools primarily schools for Jewish youth, it was announced here today.

The committee, which is composed of representatives from ORT organizations in 16 countries including Morocco and Tunisia, clearly voiced its overwhelming concern to maintain the Jewish character of ORT vocational training schools in these countries. The general endorsement of the assembly was summed up by executive committee president Dr. Aron Syngalowski after a full discussion at which general reports were submitted by Dr. William Haber, president of the American ORT Federation who has just completed a 10-day tour of ORT institutions in North Africa, and by Elie Nataf, president of ORT Tunisia.

Dr. Syngalowski said that "in order to obtain from its friends the funds necessary for its objectives, ORT must be in a position to assure them that the institutions which it supports serve the Jewish population principally." He warned however, that his organization would not be satisfied with vocational training alone—no matter how great its significance. "It would be unforgivable," he said, "to overlook the fact that unskilled Jewish workers will be displaced even under politically favorable conditions.

Dr. Syngalowski proposed the following two measures: 1. To help those Jews who have learned a trade to find employment; 2. To help them inasmuch as necessary and possible to establish individual or common workshops. At the present time ORT maintains in North Africa 58 institutions—schools, workshops and complementary courses—in which approximately 5,000 students will be trained this year.

### ESTABLISHMENT OF ENDOWMENT FUND FOR WEIZMANN INSTITUTE IS URGED

LONDON, July 9. (JTA) -- Only the establishment of a general endowment fund will give the Weizmann Institute of Science at Rehovoth a financial stability commensurate with its function as the leading scientific force in Israel, Meyer Weisgal, chairman of the Institute's executive council, today told the opening session of a meeting of the Institute's board of governors here.

The three-day session, presided over by Dewey D. Stone, board chairman and head of the American Committee for the Weizmann Institute, has brought together members of the board from Israel, United States, Britain and many other countries in Europe and Latin America, as well as representatives of groups functioning in various countries in behalf of the Institute. Four Nobel Prize winners will participate in the sessions: Prof. P. M. B. Blackett of London; Prof. Ernest B. Chain of Rome; Dr. H. A. Krebs of Oxford, and Sir Robert Robinson of London.

Mr Weisgal, who outlined the financial situation of the Institute, said that it had stumbled from one crisis to another and that the only way to free it from a "hand-to-mouth" existence was to establish a general endowment fund. A "modest beginning" lad been made two years ago when the Institute's American committee started an investment fund, he said.

The Institute's program for the next four years, Mr. Weisgal disclosed, committed it to expenditures of 25,000,000 Israeli pounds. Its foreseeable income until 1960 amounts to 16,000,000 pounds. To cover this deficit, he recommended that the Institute renegotiate financial agreements with the Israel Government and the Jewish Agency to bring in an additional 2,800,000 pounds and that the American committee be asked to underwrite the sum of \$1,000,000 toward meeting the deficit and retiring the Institute's debts in Israel and the United States.

The Israel Government should be asked to increase its present token grant of 220,000 pounds annually to 1,000,000 pounds—in proportion to subsidies given the Hebrew University and Technion—he suggested. The British committee for the institute should be urged to increase its annual income by 50,000 pounds sterling. To thise funds, Mr. Weisgal continued, would be added royalties, windfalls and fees from special projects—to bring the total to some 10,000,000 pounds.

On the administrative side, Mr. Weisgal also proposed an overhaul. He recommended the establishment of an administrative force of a president; three vice-presidents in charge, respectively, of scientific direction, administration and staff, and finances; and a secretary general to act as liaison among the top executives. Mr. Weisgal further recommended that the present executive council be merged with the board of governors whichwould meet twice a year to review results and formulate policy.

#### ISRAELI SOCCER TEAM GIVEN WARM RECEPTION IN MOSCOW SYNAGOGUE

TEL AVIV, July 9. (JTA) -- Members of an Israeli soccer team which came to Moscow to meet a Soviet team in regional play-offs for the Melbourne Olympic Games were given a warm reception this week-end in Moscow's Great Synagogue.

The synagogue was filled to capacity with enthusiastic Jews who had come to see and greet the Israeli athletes. Rabbi Solomon Schleiffer, Moscow Chief Rabbi, returned from Leningrad where he had accompanied an American rabbinical delegation, just to greet the Israelis.

## U. N. HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES DIES IN GENEVA; WAS 55

GENEVA, Muly 9. (JTA) -- Dr. J.G. van Heuven Goedhart, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, died last night of a heart attack, it was announced here today at the opening session of the UN Economic and Social Council. He was 55.

Dr. van Heuven Goedhart was responsible for a program which reached into many countries and which cared for thousands of Jewish refugees. A resistance leader during the Nazi occupation, Dr. van Heuven Goedhart was also an editor and diplomat.

# ALEXANDER HALPERN, ORT LEADER, DIES; WAS MEMBER OF BRITISH MISSION TO U.S.

LONDON, July 9. (JTA) -- Alexander Halpern, leader of the World ORT Union, and former legal adviser to the British Embassy in Czarist Russia, died here at the age of 77. He was born in St. Petersburg and graduated from the University there. During the Kerensky revolution, he held the post of General Secretary of the Russian Provisional Government. In 1941-45, he was a member of the British Government Mission to the United States.

# ISA KREMER, NOTED SINGER OF JEWISH AND OTHER FOLK SONGS, DEAD

NEW YORK, July 9. (JTA) - Isa Kremer, famous concert singer, died at Cordoba, Argentina, Saturday night, it was reported here today. She was 69. A native of Beltzi, Bessarabia, she made a reputation as a singer of Jewish and other folk songs in Europe and appeared at Carnegie Hall and the old Manhattan Opera House in New York, as well as in many cities throughout the United States.