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BEN GURION TO APPEAR IN KNESSET TODAY: WILL SPEAK ON FOREIGN POLICY

JERUSALEM, Nov. 17. (JTA) -- Premier David Ben Gurion, who came out of a hospital last week following treatment for wounds received in the bombing of the Knesset October 29, will wind up tomorrow the foreign policy debate which a madman's hand grenade interrupted.

Mrs. Golda Meir, Foreign Minister, continues indisposed. She will have to wear a brace temporarily to assist her in walking. A grenade splinter lacerated her left foot.

Moshe Shapira, Minister for Religion, the most seriously injured of five Cabinet members, underwent a fifth and sixth operation at Hadassah Hospital yesterday and today. One was described as involving a kidney, the other the abdomen. The last bulletin from the hospital described his condition as satisfactory.

The Israel Foreign Ministry surrendered today to a boycott of the entire local and foreign press corps in this country and withdrew a three-month old regulation governing the visits of newspapermen to the Ministry. During the boycott period, important press conferences were held in their homes by top Foreign Ministry officials since this was the only way to reach the press.

The offending regulation had demanded that each newspaperman fill out a lengthy questionnaire upon each visit to the Ministry, take the document with him to the person he visited and have the latter countersign it, noting the exact duration of the visit. As of today, the Ministry will only require that a newspaperman entering the building identify himself as a reporter and make a verbal statement of whom he intended to visit.

ISRAEL ADOPTS 'WAIT AND SEE' POLICY ON PACT REACHED WITH SYRIA

JERUSALEM, Nov. 17. (JTA) -- Israeli authorities have adopted a "wait and see" attitude toward developments leading from last week's informal agreement in the Israel-Syrian Mixed Armistice Commission. That compact provided that legitimate civilian work would be continued in the demilitarized zone and that all future disputes would be settled by peaceful means.

This expression, it was pointed out here, could merely be a phrase which is used by almost any nation. On the other hand, it could represent a genuine will to improve relations along the border.

Israeli authorities feel that it would be too far-reaching to interpret last week's agreement, and particularly this sentence, as the beginnings of a non-aggression pact. However, it was noted that during the meetings the Syrian representatives repeatedly stressed a desire for quiet along the borders and underlined Syria's peaceful disposition.

MOSCOW TRIBUNAL TO START HEARINGS ON ISRAEL SUIT AGAINST U. S. S. R.

JERUSALEM, Nov. 17. (JTA) -- The Moscow Chamber of Commerce's arbitration tribunal will begin formal hearings November 21 of Israel's suit against the Soviet Union for 2,400,000 pounds in damages sustained through the unilateral breaching of a contract to supply two Israel firms with crude oil. Observers here view this as a "test case" of Moscow's intentions in international trade.

The two Israeli importers, Delek National Oil and the Palestine Electric Corporation's subsidiary--Jordan Investment Ltd.--have brought suit for damages under one of six contracts they had with a Soviet oil exporting firm. The Soviet company refused to ship oil after the Sinai campaign began, on the excuse that Moscow would not grant export licenses.

The Israeli suit argues that the exporter is a national company and cannot claim to have been halted by a superior authority and, secondly, that never in the past had the question of export licenses ever been raised.

Economic quarters in Israel have pointed out that the USSR has frequently stressed its opposition to political impediments to the free flow of international trade. The stoppage of oil to Israel as a gesture of solidarity with Egypt is just such a political barrier, these circles stressed.

EGYPTIAN WAR MINISTER ATTACKS ISRAEL IN MOSCOW; IS PLEDGED SOVIET AID

LONDON, Nov. 17. (JTA) -- Egyptian War Minister Maj. Gen. Amer, now visiting Moscow, severely attacked Israel last night at a reception at the Egyptian Embassy in the Soviet capital attended by Soviet government leaders, including the new Defense Minister Marshal Malinovsky.

Terming Israel "a tool of imperialism," the Egyptian War Minister--according to a Moscow broadcast today--said that Egypt was strong now and was acting "to defend the Arab states against imperialism." Marshal Malinovsky, in a toast to the Egyptian Minister, pledged that the Soviet Union would supply arms to Egypt "whenever she needed them to defend itself," the Moscow broadcast said.

POLAND REPORTED MAKING NEW DIFFICULTIES FOR JEWISH EMIGRATION

TEL AVIV, Nov. 17. (JTA) -- The Government of Poland has promulgated a new series of regulations governing exit from the country which have had the effect of cutting down drastically on the number of Jews leaving for Israel, the Hebrew press reported today.

The latest regulations provide: no passport shall be issued until an applicant can show that he has a permit to purchase a travel ticket. Members of the Polish Communist Party shall be expelled upon their application for an exit visa, regardless of whether it is issued or not.

While it is not as easily seen as a means of choking off immigration as the expulsion of Communists from the party, the requirement of obtaining a prior travel permit is quite effective. Though the law says emigrants may purchase travel tickets with Polish currency, the authorities, bedeviled with a shortage of foreign currency, insist upon payment in dollars.

Dollars are practically non-existent in Poland. When they can be obtained on the black-market, they cost 200 zlotys against the official exchange rate of 24 zlotys to the dollar. In the past, emigrants have paid their own fare from Poland to Genoa in Polish currency and the Jewish Agency has provided transportation from that point on. As a result of the latest regulation, the Agency must now pay the full travel bill.

ISRAEL MAY BUY SHIPS FROM POLAND; MAY REPRESENT RUMANIAN SHIPPING

JERUSALEM, Nov. 17. (JTA) -- Israel may order ships from Polish shipyards and Zim, the Israel Shipping Company, may become an agent for the Rumanian shipping company, according to reports published here today. This was considered here as pointing to the possibility of a marked improvement in trade relations between Israel and countries of the Eastern bloc.

The possibility of such improvement, following the signing by Israel of an expanded trade pact with Poland and an anticipated greater trade with Yugoslavia, was contrasted here with the continuing anti-Israel campaign conducted by Moscow and its tightening economic grip on Syria and Egypt.

Zim reportedly received offers from a number of shipyards throughout the world. The lowest bids came from Poland and Zim was considered likely to order one and perhaps more ships from Polish yards. A Zim delegation was also scheduled to leave early in January for Bucharest to negotiate with Rumanian authorities for an agreement--which was reported to have been reached in principle--for Zim ships to be carriers for Rumanian freight on the North Atlantic and perhaps the West African lines where the Rumanian shipping company has no ships.

INCREASED ACTION AGAINST JEWS IN RUSSIA REPORTED BY ARAB AGENT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17. (JTA) -- Increased action against Jews in Russia as part of Soviet efforts to win over the Arabs was reported today by a private Washington geopolitical research firm headed by a registered Arab agent.

The report on Russian Jewry is made in a publication called "special memorandum" distributed by "Universal Research and Consultants, Inc." The firm is headed by Col. John E. Kieffer, a political scientist who is a U.S. Air Force Reserve officer. He is listed by the U.S. Department of Justice as a paid agent of the Arab states delegation office.

According to the report, Soviet efforts to gain Arab sympathy include increased anti-Jewish propaganda. A pamphlet entitled "The Judaic Religion--Its Origin and Essence," published in Moscow last month by T. K. Kicho, is quoted. The Soviet publication charged Russian Jews with neglecting atheistic propaganda, diverting workers from the revolutionary struggle, and links Judaism, Zionism and Israel in an international plot.

The Soviet publication brands Judaism as capitalistic, reactionary and caste-conscious, accuses Israel of exploiting Judaism to develop class collaboration among Jews of all nations, and alleges that Jews have converted Israel into a puppet of the imperialists.

ASSEMBLY OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS CALLS FOR INTENSIFIED FUND-RAISING

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 17. (JTA) -- The General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds concluded its four-day session here today with a call to Jewish communities throughout the country for early mobilization and intensification of fund-raising efforts for Jewish needs in this country and abroad.

The more than 1,000 Jewish community leaders who attended the Assembly reaffirmed their determination to provide adequately for these needs. They adopted a resolution stating: "Buttressed by a budgeting process that recognizes the growing needs for rescue and resettlement beyond our shores and notably in Israel, we rededicate ourselves to marshal our campaign structures, our leadership and our manpower with the most effective techniques applicable in each community to insure a response fully commensurate with the magnitude of the need."

In a special resolution on Israel, the assembled Jewish leaders joined in celebrating the nation's tenth anniversary. Paying tribute to the remarkable accomplishments of this very young country, the resolution said: "Under the most difficult conditions Israel has been and remains the bulwark of democracy in the Middle East. It has been the salvation of over 900,000 refugees, who found it necessary to flee there in search of freedom and security. The pressure of many additional thousands who need to enter make it mandatory that Israel be able to continue in its role as a haven for the oppressed."

The delegates reaffirmed their determination to continue and intensify their aid to the American Jewish agencies of reconstruction and development. They also expressed their appreciation to the President and Congress for American economic assistance to Israel. "We urge the continuation and extension of such aid, which effectively carries out the policy of strengthening underdeveloped countries and building the defense of the free world," the resolution stated.

Call for Peace in Middle East; Urge Improved U.S. Immigration Laws

Restating the urgency for peace in the Middle East, the delegates called upon the "nations of the world through the United Nations to help achieve a just and lasting peace in that crucial part of the world. The achievement of this objective will be of momentous value to the peoples of that area and is of utmost urgency to all mankind."

In a resolution on immigration, the delegates noted revision in September 1957, of immigration restrictions to refugee escapees from Eastern Europe. The resolution noted that in signing the revised law President Eisenhower again expressed regrets that major revisions "of our basic immigration and nationality laws had not been made--revisions on which he and leaders of both major parties had long agreed." The resolution commended the President and Congress and urged them to hold hearings on further revision of the law.

Irving Kane, one of the principal leaders of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, addressing the delegates on civil rights, said that the historical and cultural traditions of Judaism were closely linked with "democratic equalitarianism and individual liberties." Citing tensions over integration of the public schools and the general issues of equality of human rights for all minorities, he declared that the issue was not a regional one but a world one.

Racial segregation and discrimination, Mr. Kane said, "is an imperfection in our democracy," and none of us can justly demand that the South take on a responsibility that the rest of us avoid. The responsibility, "he went on, "is that of the entire nation -- the government, the voluntary agencies, the people--working together, through effective instruments which can and must be created," and in all of which efforts the Jewish community must participate.

Friedman, Sobeloff Address Assembly on Their Findings in Israel

Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman, executive vice chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, Isidore Sobeloff, executive vice president of Detroit's Jewish Welfare Federations, and Ernest Stock, consultant on overseas studies to the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, addressed the Assembly on the economic and welfare situation in Israel which they studied during recent visits there.

Rabbi Friedman told the delegates that in view of Israel's great and continuing needs, a recent UJA study mission to that country consisting of 100 Jewish leaders had decided to recommend "once again a special fund over and above the goal of the regular campaign." The UJA in 1956 and 1957 asked the community welfare funds to conduct such emergency drives. Rabbi Friedman reported that UJA funds allocated by local Jewish federations and welfare funds had helped 102,000 people to resettle during the period from October 1956 to October 1957. Of this total 82,000 went to Israel and the balance to other lands including the United States, Britain, Canada, Australia, Latin America and Western Europe.

Mr. Sobeloff declared that the task of the American Jewish communities in providing the necessary increased assistance to Israel demands "complete dedication and sound campaign planning." He urged the delegates to select their top leadership immediately, and recruit adequate groups of campaign workers. Mr. Stock warned that if immigration to Israel continues at the present rate, American aid must not only continue at the present

scale but must be increased in order to keep the immigrant backlog from becoming unmanageable. But if immigration should decline, he stated, then foreign aid must continue for some years to come if the current backlog is to be reduced and ultimately eliminated.

Herbert R. Abeles of Newark was reelected president of the Council of Jewish Federation and Welfare Funds. Other officers elected were: vice presidents--Mrs. Jesse Asnos, New York; Arthur Gelber, Toronto; Eli H. Levenson, San Diego; I. S. Lowenberg, Chicago; Barney Medintz, Atlanta; William Rosenwald, New York; Judge Saul Seidman, Hartford, and Michael A. Stavitsky of Newark. Also, treasurer, Edwin Rosenberg, New York; secretary, Sol Satinsky, Philadelphia; executive director, Philip Bernstein New York. Delegates at the closing session also adopted a budget of \$549,329.

A banquet was marked by the presentation of the fifth annual William J. Shroder Memorial Awards. The awards went to the Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland for its leadership training program and to the Jewish Hospital Association of Cincinnati for its child guidance home. The Edwin Rosenberg Award established by the Ben and Bernie Toiser Foundation "for leadership in Jewish communal service" was presented to Sylvan J. Lisberger of San Francisco for his leadership in guiding the merger of the Jewish Welfare Fund and the Federation of Jewish Charities, San Francisco's two major central Jewish organizations, into the Jewish Welfare Federation of San Francisco, Marin County and the Peninsula.

INNOVATIONS IN CONSERVATIVE SYNAGOGUE SERVICES ANALYZED AT CONVENTION

KIAMESHA LAKE, N. Y., Nov. 17. (JTA) -- The innovations introduced by the Conservative movement in synagogue services were never "intended to be more than expedients for a far greater objective" and thus should not be confused with the aims and goals of the movement, the United Synagogue of America, central body of Conservative Judaism, was told today by its executive director, Rabbi Bernard Segal. Among these innovations, he listed: family pews, organ music, English reading and cantors facing their congregations.

Dr. Segal spoke at the opening session of the biennial convention of the organization which has drawn more than 1,000 delegates from 630 affiliated congregations in the United States and Canada to the Concord Hotel here. The convention will last through November 21. Dr. Segal and Slan M. Stroock, chairman of the board of directors of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, spoke on the convention theme: "Lengthen Thy Cords and Deepen Thy Stakes" from Isaiah.

The greatest danger the Conservative movement has always faced, Dr. Segal said, has been the tendency on the part of many of our people to confuse means for objectives. In the aim to establish a more dignified and meaningful service we have introduced a number of innovations which in themselves were never intended to be more than expedients for a far greater objective.

Many of our people, "he went on, "have begun to look upon these expedients as the sum and substance of the Conservative movement. Is it not true that the ultimate objective in the minds of the founders of the United Synagogue was to deepen our stakes in the study of Torah with the view of leading us to comments to live by the teaching of the Torah? If that is so, let us re-examine our program to determine to what extent the various expedients we have introduced are really helping us attain our purposes."

The delegates were told of extensive and continuing growth of the movement during the past two years since the last convention, with 130 new congregations joining the United Synagogue, as against 101 in the previous two years. The new member congregations will be inducted at the convention. The president of the United Synagogue, Charles Rosengarten, presided at the opening banquet, and introductory remarks were made by Herman Levin, chairman of the convention committee.

TWO-DAY CONFERENCE DISCUSSES JEWISH WRITING AND WRITERS IN U. S.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17. (JTA) -- The first national conference on Jewish writing and Jewish writers in America concluded here today, marking the opening of the nationwide annual celebration of Jewish Book Month. The two-day conference, which took place at the Theodor Herzl Institute, drew noted novelists, poets and historians and included among its speakers Maurice Samuel, Meyer Levin, Alfred Kazin, Charles Angoff and other Jewish authors.

Mr. Levin contrasted the climate for writers in a free world with that of the totalitarian world. "We must remember the 15 Jewish writers of the Soviet Union executed five years ago because they wrote as Jews," he said. "But this is not a Jewish question alone. We must pay attention to the plight of Hungarian writers today under arrest for writing as Hungarians. We must see clearly that the issue goes beyond the identity of any one group to the broadest question of every human identity."

Mr. Angoff told the meeting that "it is true that the general Jewish public is not as hospitable to Jewish books as it should be, but some of this is due to the fact that many of our creative Jewish books have either been mediocre in quality, or downright bad. Another--and probably a more telling reason--is that Jews here have for a long time inclined to look down upon their own traditions and hence upon the imaginative works that rely so heavily on these same traditions."