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U.S. OFFICIALS MEET ON BARRING ANTI-SEMITIC MATERIAL FROM MAILS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22. (JTA) -- Officials of the Post Office and Justice Departments met today to discuss the widespread mailing of anti-Semitic material in relation to recent bombings.

The meeting took place at the Justice Department. Participants included Assistant Attorney General Malcolm Anderson in charge of the criminal division and Herbert B. Warburton, general counsel of the Post Office Department, and staff members.

The Washington Post, one of the nation's foremost independent newspapers, today declared that a recent editorial in the Richmond (Va.) News Leader "had the effect of a naked appeal" to anti-Semitism. The Washington paper said that "not long ago the Richmond News Leader warned that the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith was inviting anti-Semitism by involving itself in the local desegregation controversy. This had the effect of a naked appeal to what the newspaper deplored."

"There was a local manifestation in the similar comment by the 'Defenders of State Sovereignty' after a critical sermon by an Alexandria rabbi," the Post editorial said. It stressed that "it is altogether legitimate for the community to inquire whether those who make use of extremists techniques on one or another facet of public policy do not abet the sort of extremism that blows up churches."

Atlanta Court Denies Bail for Five Charged with Synagogue Bombing

ATLANTA, Oct. 22. (JTA) -- An Atlanta court today denied bail for five men charged with having dynamited the Jewish Temple here two weeks ago. The bail request was rejected on the grounds that the Georgia law under which they were indicted carries a possible capital sentence.

Meanwhile, headquarters for the combined Atlanta police-FBI hunt for the dynamiters was shifted today to the FBI office in this city following discovery yesterday of a bomb containing 20 sticks of dynamite in a weed patch a few miles from Atlanta. Police are investigating all purchases of dynamite in recent weeks.

KHRUSHCHEV LAUDS ARABS; ISRAEL IGNORES HIS ANTI-ISRAEL OUTBURSTS

JERUSALEM, Oct. 22. (JTA) -- Israel circles abstained from comment today on the latest anti-Israel remarks by Nikita S. Khrushchev, Soviet Premier.

Apparently, top Israel leaders are tired of reacting to remarks obviously aimed at boosting Soviet stock in Arab eyes. The remarks seem to come forth whenever an Arab personality visits Moscow or whenever the USSR leaders feel that Moscow's penetration of the Arab world is not making the desired progress.

In Moscow, Mr. Khrushchev last night praised the Arabs and promised them Soviet economic aid. He met twice in 24 hours with Marshal Abdel Hakim Amer, UAR Vice President and Defense Minister, in sessions attended by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, Marshal Rodion Malinovsky, Soviet Defense Minister, and other Soviet Government and Communist Party chiefs.

U. N. REPORT SAYS ARABS USING REFUGEES TO STIR ANTI-ISRAEL HOSTILITY

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Oct. 22. (JTA) -- The Arab governments surrounding Israel are still using the fate of the hundreds of thousands of refugees as a political football for stirring hostilities against Israel, and are hampering efforts being made by the United Nations to aid the refugees, according to the official, annual refugee report, filed here today at the General Assembly.

At the same time, however, the report points out--for the first time in years--that the refugees themselves are leaning more and more toward programs for self-help and rehabilitation, calling this trend in the attitude of the refugees "the biggest hope for their future."

The report reminds the Assembly that UNRWA's mandate expires on June 30, 1960, and suggests that plans be made this year for steps that must be taken by the 1959 Assembly for continuing an Arab refugee program beyond the Summer of 1960.

BEN GURION TELLS KNESSET OF EFFORTS FOR CONTACT WITH ARAB NATIONS

JERUSALEM, Oct. 22. (JTA) -- Efforts to reach an understanding with Arab countries which were not directly involved in the Israel-Arab war were not entirely futile, though results are not as yet translatable into concrete terms, Premier David Ben Gurion told the Knesset today.

The Premier spoke in defense of the decision of the Foreign Ministry to send two of its officials, Reuven Shiloah and Maurice Fischer, to the recent Mediterranean Conference in Florence, Italy, where they were forced to withdraw from the guests' gallery by threats of the Arab participants that they will boycott the conference. A number of Israelis participated in the conference as private individuals, on the basis of which the conference was convened.

Mr. Ben Gurion said that his five decades of experience in dealing with the Arabs had convinced him that under present cold war conditions there was only one avenue toward peace with the Arabs. He said this was the strengthening of Israel to such an extent that the Arabs would find it worthwhile to make peace and cooperate.

Remarking that if the cold war ended, it might be possible for the East and West jointly to induce the Arabs to make peace, the Premier asserted that the Arabs were not a single entity and some Arab countries participated less actively or not at all in anti-Israel stands. He said it was possible that an understanding might be reached with such Arab countries and that therefore Israel should maintain contact with them.

He also justified the Foreign Ministry action at the Mediterranean Conference on the basis of the importance Israel placed on friendship with Italy which had been interested in the success of the conference.

Prof. Meir Plessner of the Hebrew University, who spoke at the Conference, said today that Amiore Fanfani, Italy's Premier, had threatened to cancel his scheduled trip to Israel if the Israelis had maintained their refusal to participate in the Mediterranean Conference. This had been the initial Israeli reaction to the Arab boycott threat. Israel Foreign Ministry circles commented that neither Shiloah or Fischer had received any such threats from Premier Fanfani.

Herut, General Zionist and Religious Bloc speakers criticized in Knesset the sending of Shiloah and Fischer to the Conference in Florence.

ISRAEL'S VIEWS ON NUCLEAR TESTS OUTLINED BY EBAN AT UNITED NATIONS

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Oct. 22. (JTA) -- In a major address today to the General Assembly's Political and Security Committee, Ambassador Abba Eban of Israel made a strong appeal for unanimous agreement on the problem of nuclear tests, and for the reestablishment of effective United Nations machinery to negotiate disarmament problems in general. The UN disarmament machinery has been deadlocked for over a year.

Mr. Eban told the Assembly that "small nations cannot evade their role" in the important debate on disarmament and nuclear tests now under way. On the other hand he pointed out the small nations "cannot even if they would inherit the responsibility which rests uniquely upon the nuclear powers."

The world's "perils," said Mr. Eban, "are the result not of scientific success but of diplomatic failure. Our least duty is to help develop the weight of world opinion and bring it to bear in full solemnity upon the policy of our more powerful colleagues."

With emotion which he seldom displays in his formal addresses, the Israeli Ambassador analyzed a recently issued report by a UN committee on radiation and spoke of the hazards "to children and to unborn generations." The hazards, said Mr. Eban, "cannot be precisely measured. The whole subject is surrounded by fences of doubt. But now that scientific opinion is divided only between a greater and a lesser alarm, it is surely natural for us, in all conscience, to be guided by the more cautious alternative."

The Israel Ambassador proceeded to tell the Assembly that mere suspension of testing was not enough. "Shall we recommend," he asked, "the abolition of nuclear tests and passively endorse the continued and unrestricted production and stockpiling of nuclear weapons?" He pointed out that "peace and human survival" are endangered by the very accumulation and potential use of nuclear weapons, "whether they are tested or untested."

Mr. Eban expressed support of a number of proposals already laid before the committee by the representatives of a number of smaller nations. Referring to a statement made by Jules Moch of France, Mr. Eban endorsed M. Moch's analysis which held that the world looks "to the United Nations for relief from the terror that walketh by night"--the cold stark dread of a world which may be devastated by the very forces which hold the promise of its most abundant florescence."

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., Oct. 22. (JTA) -- Hadassah wound up its four-day national convention today by adopting a budget of \$9,335,000 for its 1958-59 program in Israel and the United States, and re-electing Dr. Miriam K. Freund to a third term as national president. Last year's budget was \$9,000,000.

The delegates adopted a resolution supporting the decision of the U.S. Supreme Court on racial integration and condemning the bombing of Jewish institutions by terrorists. The resolution hailed President Eisenhower for his "forthright statements of indignation and condemnation" of the terroristic acts.

A resolution adopted on the Middle East "notes with satisfaction the growing and constructive efforts by the United States to promote peace and stability in all the states of the Middle East, including the offer of our government to give generous economic and technical assistance to this important area." The resolution urges the State Department to consider the following in further formulating American Middle East policy:

"1. That the economic aid extended by the United States and by the United Nations to the Arab states should be conditioned on a guarantee that such aid will indeed be used for economic development and not for armed aggression, and in full compliance with the Charter of the United Nations.

"2. That the bilateral program of the United States assistance to Israel be continued in order to strengthen the economy of that country.

"3. That full cognizance be taken of the threat represented by the resurgence of the Arab League to the security of Israel, the only stable country in that region, and that measures to strengthen Israel be correspondingly realistic.

"4. That the United States delegation urge the United Nations to take appropriate measures to implement the United Nations General Assembly resolution of August 21, which called for all member states in that region to act strictly in accordance with the principles of mutual respect for each other's territorial integrity and sovereignty, of non-aggression, of strict non-interference in each other's internal affairs, and of equal and mutual benefit, and to insure that their conduct by word and deed conforms to these principles.

"5. That inherent in the intent of the above mentioned resolution and essential to its effectiveness is the guarantee that the assurances of mutual respect set forth be extended to all nations including the State of Israel."

The resolution expresses the hope that the Arab states will develop their nationalist aspirations in cooperation and in full respect for the nationalist aspirations of all peoples in the Near East, rejecting the extreme and expansionist imperialism advocated by President Nasser; to the end that the Arab nations may live in peace with each other, with Israel, and with other non-Arab states in the region, working together for the development of the free institutions of self-government.

"Hadassah will continue to support measures initiated and sponsored by our government to help all the peoples of the Middle East to defend their independence, to improve their living standards, to strengthen the development of democracy and to preserve peace," the resolution says.

Expresses "Deep Anxiety" Over the Situation of Jews in Russia

The convention expressed "its deep anxiety" at the situation of the Jews in the Soviet Union "who are denied the facilities essential for maintaining and perpetuating their distinctive religious and cultural life." The resolution viewed "with grave concern the continued denial of free emigration for these Jews, a right embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights."

The delegates protested against discrimination by Arab countries against American citizens of the Jewish faith, and urged the United States Government to resist all efforts made by other nations to discriminate against American citizens on racial or religious grounds, and to refrain from entering into any treaties or executive agreements which sanction these discriminatory practices.

Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister, told the delegates that Israel needed mass immigration of Jews to develop the country's economic structure. She also emphasized the nation's desire for peace with Israel's Arab neighbors.

"We want peace," she said, adding that she was prepared to challenge any people in the world--in the West, in the Communist countries, in the neutralist bloc--on whether there is one people more anxious for peace than the State of Israel and the people of Israel.

The Convention reaffirmed the view that resettlement of the Arab refugees in Arab countries "is the practicable and equitable solution" of the Arab refugee problem in the Middle East, as demonstrated by precedents established in dealing with other refugee problems.

UNITED HIAS CONFERENCE DISCUSSES IMMIGRATION OUTSIDE OF ISRAEL

PARIS, Oct. 22. (JTA) -- Some 15,000 Jews in Europe and elsewhere have registered with the United Hias Service for immigration to countries other than Israel, James P. Rice, executive director of United Hias, reported here today at the fifth annual immigration conference of the organization. He also praised leaders of the Brazilian and Argentine Government for their sympathetic understanding of the plight of Jewish immigrants and their willingness to accept immigrants from among them.

Mr. Rice and leaders of relief and rehabilitation programs in Europe and North Africa also warned that funds for the maintenance in Europe of Egyptian Jews who fled or were expelled from Egypt in 1956 are inadequate and fast disappearing in the face of anticipated further immigration from Nasser's United Arab Republic. Mr. Rice predicted that his and other agencies assisting the refugees faced a "deteriorating situation." He forecast continuation of emigration from the UAR. Some 1,600 Egyptian Jews are still scattered in France, Italy, Britain and Greece, most of them still on relief rolls.

A substantial increase in the number of persons falling under United Hias jurisdiction in the years ahead was predicted in reports by Harold Trobe, United Hias director for Europe and North Africa, and Charles Jordan, Joint Distribution Committee director general. It was noted that the United States and Australia were the two countries which, next to Israel, accepted the largest number of Jewish refugees as immigrants.

WARSAW COURT REJECTS PLEA OF NAZI ON TRIAL FOR MASS MURDER OF JEWS

VIENNA, Oct. 22. (JTA) -- A Warsaw Provincial Court, before which Erich Koch, onetime Nazi Gauleiter of portions of Poland and the Ukraine, is standing trial on charges of responsibility in the murder of hundreds of thousands of Jews and non-Jews, has rejected his latest attempts to postpone the trial. Dispatches received here from the Polish capital report that Koch's plea that his indictment violated a general amnesty decree of 1956 was rejected by the court.

The court, however, agreed to further medical examination of the half-paralyzed one-time intimate of Hitler whose trial has been delayed for years on the grounds that his health was too bad to permit court proceedings. Two Warsaw University physicians made the examinations and reported that he could stand trial despite his ill health.

From the evidence assembled, it appears that the former gauleiter was responsible for carrying out the Nazi policy of mass murder of Polish Jewry and may have had a hand in the death of some 4,000,000 men, women and children. He is the last of the Nazi war criminals to face Polish justice.

NEW PRIME MINISTER OF SOUTH AFRICA PLEDGES FRIENDSHIP TO JEWS

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 22. (JTA) -- Prime Minister H. F. Verwoerd of South Africa received today a delegation representing the Board of Jewish Deputies of the Union in the first audience he gave to a Jewish delegation since assuming direction of the Government of South Africa.

In a statement issued after the meeting, in Pretoria, the Board of Deputies said: "In the course of a cordial interview the Prime Minister said that he fully identified himself with the policy of his predecessors in office, Dr. Malan and the late Strijdom, towards South African Jewry and the State of Israel and that this policy will be maintained by the government."

The Board of Deputies delegation consisted of: Edel Horowitz, president; Bernard Ettlinger, vice-president; Namie Philips, chairman, and Gustav Saron, general secretary.

BOBOVER RABBI SAILS FOR ISRAEL TO ESTABLISH HASSIDIC TOWNSHIP

NEW YORK, Oct. 22. (JTA) -- Rabbi Solomon Halberstam, spiritual head of the Bobov Hassidic movement, sailed today from New York on the SS Queen Elizabeth. Rabbi Halberstam, one of the world's outstanding Hassidic leaders, is on his way to Israel to lay the foundation stone for a new township for his followers at Beth Yam, a suburb of Tel Aviv. Representatives of the Israel Consulate and the Jewish Agency joined the thousands of Hassidim who assembled at the pier to bid farewell to the Rabbi.

Kiryath Bobov, the new township which Rabbi Halberstam will establish in Israel, is expected to attract settlers from among Bobover Hassidim throughout the world. It will take the form of an urban, middle-class settlement based on a variety of industrial enterprises and offer opportunity for productive activity in an atmosphere conducive to religious observance and learning. An area of close to 40 acres has been set aside for the new township.

KFAR SILVER AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL GETS TRIAL CHARTER IN NEW YORK

JERUSALEM, Oct. 22. (JTA) -- The New York State Education Department has issued a trial charter, good for four years, recognizing the Kfar Silver Agricultural School in Israel as a certified high school. Under the charter, academic credits earned at the Israeli secondary school will be recognized and fully accredited in N. Y. State high schools.