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10,000 AMERICAN JEWISH LEADERS HEAR REPORT ON RUMANIAN EMIGRATION

MIAMI BEACH, Feb. 9. (JTA) -- More than 10,000 top Jewish leaders in 100 communities were told today over a telephone hook-up from here of the problems facing Israel in connection with the mass emigration of Jews from Rumania and of the decisions adopted here by the national conference of the United Jewish Appeal this week-end to mobilize maximum American Jewish aid for the transportation and settlement of the Rumanian Jewish immigrants in Israel.

The nationwide telephone report to community leaders throughout the country was presented by Morris W. Berinstein and Rabbi Herbert Friedman, UJA general chairman and executive vice chairman, respectively. Mr. Berinstein told the 10,000 listeners that "the thousands of newcomers to Israel every month find Israel's 2,000,000 people ready to give them the greatest gift anyone can give--their home, their welcome, their every physical help. We in America are only asked to give our dollars. But we must give them more speedily and more generously than ever before in order to help UJA to cope with the giant needs presented by the huge emigration."

Rabbi Friedman warned that there was evidence that already 100,000 of Rumania's Jews had registered for emigration out of a total Jewish population of more than 250,000. He added: "The act of registration is a clear and positive indication that the individual wishes to go. Once a would-be immigrant registers, he does not have the option of changing his mind."

Rabbi Friedman asked that Jewish communities throughout the land "give full philanthropic priority" to the needs of Israel's new immigrants. "If there is any doubt in anyone's mind how sorely funds are needed, let him remember that it will cost about \$160,000,000 to receive and absorb 100,000 immigrants--\$60,000,000 more than we seek in the UJA special fund this year," he said.

The UJA executive head added: "Two months ago it was our hope to help tear down 30,000 tin huts and shacks which still house 120,000 of Israel's earlier immigrants. Today, with the new and huge influx of Eastern European Jews pouring in at the rate of 8,000 a month or more, plans are being made to use these very same huts and shacks for the newcomers, if necessary. We must not let this necessity come to pass."

(In Washington, Senator Harrison A. Williams, Jr., New Jersey Democrat, expressed today his support to Israel's effort to accommodate the new flow of immigrants from Rumania. At the same time, he announced that he is "actively exploring legislative possibilities" for introducing an emergency bill to admit a number of Jews from Rumania and other East European countries also to the United States. He said he is holding discussions on possible action, because he thought Jews from Rumania should be afforded the same chance to enter the U.S. as provided escapees from Hungary two years ago.)

More Jews from Russia Expected in Poland; Repatriation Extended

JERUSALEM, Feb. 9. (JTA) -- The repatriation treaty between the Soviet Union and Poland, under which tens of thousands of Jews were returned from the USSR together with many non-Jews, has been extended, it was reported here today.

Originally the pact should have expired last December 31, but arrangements have been made to continue the flow of returnees until the end of March. A large proportion of the Jews who returned to Poland moved on to Israel with hardly a stopover. Last year the USSR protested this freedom of movement and the Polish authorities clamped down on it.

However, repatriated Jews, returning to cities, towns and villages which once had been their homes, were unable to find a place. Unwanted, in most cases, they could not recover apartments or homes, could find no jobs and became relief clients. In these circumstances, the ORT and JDC were invited by the Polish Government to operate again in Poland. In the past year, these two allied Jewish services have helped thousands retrain for work and get on their feet.

HAMMARSKJOLD PROPOSES NEW PLAN TO SUPERVISE ISRAEL-SYRIAN BORDERS

JERUSALEM, Feb. 9. (JTA) -- United Nations Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold has proposed that Maj. Gen. Carl C. von Horn, UN truce chief, be given special authority to supervise the Israel-Syrian border, it was unofficially confirmed here today in top Israeli circles.

While no official comment is available, an impression exists that Israel is not enthusiastic about the new proposal. Gen. von Horn called today at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to discuss the border situation and, presumably, the new proposition.

In effect, it is understood, Mr. Hammarskjold suggested that since Israel does not attend Israel-Syrian Mixed Armistice Commission meetings, Gen. von Horn be given the authority invested in the MAC chairman, a UN officer, and the special duties and authority vested in the chairman on matters pertaining to the demilitarized zone along the border.

BEN GURION AND DR. GOLDMANN CONFER ON ISRAEL-ZIONIST COOPERATION

TEL AVIV, Feb. 9. (JTA) -- Premier David Ben Gurion and World Zionist Organization president Dr. Nahum Goldmann conferred here today at Mr. Ben Gurion's home on cooperation between the State of Israel and the world Zionist movement. The meeting, which was called at the initiative of Progressive Party leaders Dr. Peretz Rosen, Izhar Harari and Moshe Kol--who were also present--was described as having discussed cooperation in "non-ideologic" terms.

Meanwhile, addressing a public meeting, the Premier urged Israelis to get into line "with cash and checks" at the immigration loan offices and participate in the "historic mission" of receiving and absorbing immigrants from Eastern Europe. He noted that while Israel could not hope to meet the expenses involved all by itself, the Israelis could become "torch bearers" and example of self-sacrifice for the Jews of the world in this respect.

Speaking at a different public rally, Dr. Goldmann called upon the Israeli people to change its attitude toward Jews of the rest of the world and make them "partners--even junior partners"--in the building of the state, not "mere philanthropists." If Jews abroad were taken into such a partnership, he predicted, they would contribute much more to Israel's development. He insisted that Jewry abroad had enjoyed "unprecedented prosperity" and had the resources to build "four states like Israel."

Dr. Goldmann told his audience that the present relationship between world Jewry and Israel is "comfortable" for the Jews abroad, but warned that this would not bring a radical increase in aid to Israel. He noted that in the second decade of its existence as a state, Israel would need Jewish help even more than before since some sources of aid which were important in the past--like German reparations payments and United States Government grants--would decrease to "insignificant" sums.

ISRAEL CABINET APPROVES ELECTIONS OF MAYORS BY DIRECT BALLOT

JERUSALEM, Feb. 9. (JTA) -- The Israel Cabinet approved today a measure sponsored by Premier David Ben Gurion to hold elections of mayors in Israel by direct ballot, rather than by proportional voting for party slates and the election of mayors by municipal councils thus voted into office.

The measure was seen as the entering wedge of the Ben Gurion program for eliminating proportional representation in national elections, too, and moving Israel toward the Anglo-American two-party form of government. The left-wing Socialist parties in the Cabinet have fought the measure bitterly fearing their submersion within the Mapai in a two-party system.

U. S. AMBASSADOR IN ISRAEL GIVEN FAREWELL DINNER; HONORED BY PRESIDENT

JERUSALEM, Feb. 9. (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Golda Meir tendered a farewell dinner last night in honor of United States Ambassador Edward B. Lawson which was attended by a number of Cabinet members and top-ranking officials of the Foreign Ministry, as well as foreign diplomats.

Earlier, President Itzhak Ben Zvi gave a luncheon party for Ambassador and Mrs. Lawson, which was attended by Premier David Ben Gurion. Meanwhile, the Jerusalem Post reported today it had confirmation that former New York Herald Tribune publisher Ogden Reid will be the new U. S. Ambassador.

GERMAN SAILOR PUNISHED FOR PAINTING SWASTIKA ON SHIP AT ELATH

ELATH, Israel, Feb. 9. (JTA) -- Officials of this port city reported today that a German sailor on the German ship Pelion, anchored here, was seen by port workers painting a swastika on the ship. The workers notified the captain who took disciplinary action against the sailor, including cancellation of shore leave.

MOSCOW REPORT GIVES COMPLETE PICTURE OF ANTI-JEWISH RESTRICTIONS

NEW YORK, Feb. 9. (JTA) -- An authentic eye-witness picture of Jewish life in the Soviet Union is presented in a report from Moscow published in the "New Republic," American liberal weekly, which appeared today. The report establishes that "there is no doubt that the Soviet Government discriminates against its Jews even though the precise rules of such discrimination are obviously considered top secret."

"On the basis of my experience and my conversations with Jews of different standing in the Soviet Union, I can affirm that Jews are barred from the Air Force and Navy officers' corps," the author of the report, Philippe Ben, a French journalist, writes. "Exceptionally, they are permitted in the regular Red Army officers' corps in those professions where Jews still predominate greatly, that is, the medical profession and in certain scientific research groups.

"Jews are also barred from membership in various Communist Party units, especially the cadre and propaganda section. It is quite certain, too, that no Jews are now being admitted to the central party papers and they are particularly excluded from the foreign section of the Soviet press. They are never sent abroad as correspondents for Soviet papers, radio or Tass Agency. Old-timers in the press, however, are not discriminated against.

"While the number of Jewish students being admitted to universities is obviously restricted and limited, the application of this measure varies from place to place and even from school to school. Despite all restrictions, Jewish students are to be found everywhere, sometimes even in fair numbers. For example, Leningrad's school of music has a considerable number of Jewish students and there are also many Jews in the Leningrad faculty of medicine, in various technical institutes, and in the philology faculty, where foreign languages are being taught.

"In Moscow, the number of Jews in Moscow University is said to have been reduced again this year although it was already much less than 10 percent, the percentage of the Jewish population in Moscow to the general population. Yet in Kiev, where discrimination against Jews is believed to be greatest, there are a number of Jewish students in many university schools, although probably the figure is less than the relation of Jewish and non-Jewish populations in the town would warrant. There are also Jewish students in Riga and Lvov."

Strong Anti-Semitism in the Ukraine; Trial Provokes Fear Among Jews

The report reveals that "in the Ukraine the anti-Semitic current, always very strong, has now been further stimulated." It says that there is apparently a trend in the Ukraine to demonstrate to public opinion that too many Jews occupy important posts and that they "misuse their authority." Wide publicity was given lately in the Ukrainian press to a trial in Kiev of 35 people. The published list of names of the defendants indicated that 32 of them are Jews.

"The trial provoked a new wave of anti-Jewish feelings and great uneasiness among the Jews all over the Ukraine," the report says. It discloses that sentences in this trial ranged from 5 to 20 years, and a few women got very long prison terms. The defendants, all employes of a factory, were accused of "stealing goods worth millions of rubles." They included the general manager, several of his assistants, a number of engineers and some of their wives.

With regard to the ban on Jewish culture, the report brings out the following facts: in the whole Soviet Union there is only one newspaper in Yiddish, a weekly in Birobidjan, printed on four tiny pages and carrying only reprints from the local Russian paper. The circulation of this weekly is only a few thousand, and subscriptions from any other part of the Soviet Union are not accepted. The local radio station in Birobidjan broadcasts only a one-hour program in Yiddish once a week. The only other instance where Yiddish is permitted is in concerts of Yiddish songs. These take place in many of the main Soviet towns, usually a few times a year. The number of the singers is very limited.

Only three have appeared in Moscow in recent years. The songs seem to have been selected to make the audience realize how miserable and backward Jewish culture was, the report says. "The ban on anything printed in Yiddish is so strict that even announcements of the Yiddish song concerts appearing on the walls in Moscow and other towns are in Russian only and the Yiddish names of the songs are being printed in Russian characters. The fiction is maintained that Russian Jews no longer understand Yiddish. So, at every concert of Yiddish songs there is an announcer in Russian who explains the subject of every song."

Position of Jews in Russia Expected to Become More Difficult

Mr. Ben says in his report that an unusual number of Jews in Moscow who have never been to a synagogue before, who had no previous connection with religion, and who did not understand the meaning of the religious ritual or prayers--people in their thirties and forties as well as young adults, teen-agers and school children--attended the High Holiday services this year. "Especially striking," he reports, "was the appearance of these people

during the Simchas Torah celebration in Moscow. The narrow land on which the Moscow central synagogue is situated was crowded to capacity, so that traffic had to be suspended; and, in addition, there were groups assembled in the adjacent main street.

"I spoke to several people and asked them the reason for their coming. The explanations they offered amounted in fact to an admission of a feeling that they belonged to the Jewish people, although they did not have this feeling a few years before," Mr. Ben writes. "They admitted, though not very willingly, that there were external reasons for an increasing consciousness of their Jewishness; but the most they would say about this was that most people in Russia still have some anti-Jewish feeling."

Emphasizing that "one may expect that the position of the Jews in Russia will get increasingly more difficult," Mr. Ben believes that it is not true, however, that European Jewry in the USSR is facing the danger of physical extermination through mass deportation or any other means. "Even should the present regime be willing to return to Stalin's master plan in order to find a "final solution" for the Jewish problem, this could hardly be done without returning to the most sinister practices of the Stalin era. There are no indications that the present regime either wants or is able to do this," he reports.

CONFEDERATION OF GENERAL ZIONISTS ISSUES APPEAL ON IMMIGRATION AID

NEW YORK, Feb. 9. (JTA) -- An appeal to all branches of the World Confederation of General Zionists to devote any conferences already convoked, or to be especially convoked if necessary, to the consideration of practical plans to help Israel meet the immigration problem which will soon confront it, was issued here today by Dr. Israel Goldstein and Mrs. Rose Halprin, co-chairmen of the Confederation.

These conferences, they pointed out, must have "immediacy" as their key-note. All-out efforts must be made to enlarge the income from Keren Hayesod and UJA campaigns in order to help the Jewish Agency and the Government of Israel cope with the severe tasks ahead. "In view of the emergency situation," the appeal stated, "our branches must be alerted to the great responsibilities now devolving upon the entire Jewish world.

"Less than 15 years ago," the appeal continued, "when the world still staggered under the shock of war, one quarter million of our brothers, broken in body and spirit, waited in transition camps in Germany, Austria and Italy to be transferred to the land of Jewish hopes and dreams. At that time, it was the sympathy of the democratic world, and the generosity of world Jewry which helped to realize those hopes and dreams. Today, with the State of Israel nobly shouldering the burden and opening wide her gates to the distressed and the homeless, Jews of the world will again be put to the test. We are confident that Jews the world over, and particularly General Zionists who are the backbone of the Zionist movement in the Diaspora, will pass this test with flying colors, alert to the gravity of the situation."

A further point to be considered, the appeal emphasized, is the question of private investments in Israel's industries. "This is a matter of almost equal urgency and gravity for Israel as that of material aid in bringing the new arrivals to its shores," the appeal said. "Foreign investments, for which the Government now offers more favorable and liberal terms, will not only help the country's economy, but will furnish immediate employment for the newcomers. It must be kept in mind that these new immigrants, unlike most of their predecessors, will comprise a great majority of professionals, trained craftsmen and businessmen."

L. C. B. C. ELECTS FOUR JEWISH COMMUNITY LEADERS AS VICE CHAIRMEN

NEW YORK, Feb. 9. (JTA) -- The election of four vice chairmen to the Large City Budgeting Conference was announced today by Michael A. Stavitsky, chairman of the LCBC. Those elected were: Irving Hill, first vice president of the Los Angeles Jewish Community Council; Irving Kane, a trustee and former vice president of the Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland; Sol Satinsky, vice president of the Federation of Jewish Agencies of Greater Philadelphia; and Harold Thurman, vice president of the Greater Miami Jewish Federation.

The Large City Budgeting Conference is an association of 23 Jewish federations, welfare funds and community councils located in cities containing the largest Jewish populations. The group analyzes the programs and budgets of national and overseas agencies which appeal to local communities for funds, and recommends appropriate financing.

The election took place in New York, where representatives from the large-city communities engaged in joint budget discussions with national agency officials. National agencies cooperating in joint budget review with the LCBC are: American Association for Jewish Education, America-Israel Cultural Foundation, American Jewish Congress, B'nai B'rith National Youth Service Appeal, Jewish Labor Committee, Jewish Occupational Council, Jewish War Veterans of the U.S.A., National Community Relations Advisory Council, National Jewish Welfare Board, and United Hias Service.