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### ISRAEL DROPPED BY U.S. FROM LIST OF COUNTRIES RECEIVING SPECIAL AID

WASHINGTON, March 31. (JTA) -- Israel has been eliminated from the list of countries to receive grant-in-aid special assistance from the United States foreign aid program. Aid to Israel will now be confined to development loans and sale of surplus agricultural commodities at reduced prices.

The fact of Israel omission for the fiscal year 1960 emerged during hearings on the Administration's proposed new program. It was confirmed today by the International Cooperation Administration. This development marks the first time since the grant program for Israel began in 1951 that Israel was eliminated.

The omission of Israel emerged during a hearing of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, the transcript of which became available today. Acting ICA director Leonard J. Saccio told the committee that the grant program benefitting Israel was terminated. He attributed the termination to Israel's economic progress. He said that future aid to Israel would consist of permitting Israel to buy surplus food at low prices, and to obtain loans through the Development Loan Fund.

(King Hussein of Jordan succeeded in obtaining a U.S. commitment for \$35,000,000 in economic aid and a grant of additional military equipment during his present visit to Washington, the Jordanian newspaper "Al Watan" disclosed today. The king's visit was termed a complete success.)

Questions were raised by a number of committee members. Rep. James G. Fulton, Pennsylvania Republican, told Mr. Saccio that Israel was being sorely pressed militarily and economically and, with "the upsets that have been in that area recently, it is a little hard for me to understand why they, as a people so loyal to us, are being left out of these programs."

Rep. Fulton said he was considering an amendment to restore Israel to the list of nations to receive grant aid. But Mr. Saccio said that, in his view, no such amendment was necessary, because "if a country reaches a situation where it is really in distress, it can be helped by the contingency fund."

Other questions that sought to determine why Israel was eliminated by the Administration were asked by Rep. Wayne Hays, Ohio Democrat; Rep. Leonard Farbstein, New York Democrat; and Rep. Edna F. Kelly, New York Democrat.

Grant assistance to Israel reached a high \$70,000,000 in the year 1953. It dropped to a low \$7,500,000 in the fiscal year 1959. The Administration has sought gradually to transform its aid program to Israel from one of grants to loans through the Development Loan Fund and other federally-approved loans. Also, a substantial amount of surplus foodstuffs were sold to Israel through the Department of Agriculture at bargain prices.

The grant in question was totally in the economic program. Israel has never received military grant-in-aid from the United States. The Arab States, however, have received military grant-in-aid--some from the United States, and others from the Soviet Union. Israel has stressed that it is dependent on the United States economic assistance because of the burden imposed on its economy by the need to divert its own funds for the purchase of military equipment for defense. Congress voted the first grant to Israel in 1951, to assist in the settlement of displaced persons and other immigrants.

A number of Arab states continue on the new list for the fiscal year 1960, from which Israel has been dropped, and will again receive economic aid grants. The total special assistance program for the fiscal year 1960 calls for expenditure of \$271,800,000.

### PEACE WITH ARABS COMING CLOSER NOW THAN EVER BEFORE, GOLDA MEIR REPORTS

JERUSALEM, March 31. (JTA) -- Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister, declared last night she had proof that, as Israel's strength increased, peace with the Arabs was coming nearer, and was closer now than at any time in the past. Concluding the Knesset debate on the budget of her ministry, Mrs. Meir promised to reveal the proofs to a closed session of the Knesset's Foreign Affairs Committee this week.

Replying to participants in the debate, Mrs. Meir confirmed reports that, after the return of Abba Eban to Israel, there would be a separation in the posts of Israel Ambassador

to the United States and chairman of the Israel delegation to the United Nations. Mr. Eban has filled both since they were established, and has resigned them, effective in May, to enter the political forum as a probable candidate for the Knesset in the next elections. Mrs. Meir paid a warm tribute to Mr. Eban's services during the past decade.

The Foreign Minister told the Knesset that Israel's position at the United Nations has improved. At the same time, she mentioned the fact that UN Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld has failed to obtain from Jordan a promise to implement Article VIII of the Armistice Agreement, which provides for Israel's free access to Mt. Scopus and the Jewish Holy Places held by Jordan in the Old City of Jerusalem. She reiterated Israel's insistence on free access to these places.

Reporting on Israel's trade relations with countries of Eastern Europe, the Israel Foreign Minister said that, with the exception of the Soviet Union, all East European countries have increased their trading with Israel. She mentioned particularly the excellent relations with Poland and said that, after seven years of absence of trading with Czechoslovakia, commercial relations will be resumed also with that country. She also stressed the friendly relations with Yugoslavia.

Speaking of the relations with Moscow, Mrs. Meir expressed regret that, despite Israel's efforts to improve these relations, no such improvement has taken place. The Soviet press, she reported, continues its violent anti-Israel propaganda. A large section of Mrs. Meir's speech was devoted also to the friendly relations between Israel and Afro-Asian countries. She noted with satisfaction that the Egyptian ruler, Col. Nasser, has failed in his efforts to introduce the "Palestine problem" at two conferences of African nations held at Accra, in Ghana.

Mrs. Meir deplored the absence of diplomatic relations with India and China. She stressed that Israel cannot be accused of lack of interest in these nations. She revealed that the Israel Government or Israeli companies have initiated joint economic ventures with 20 Afro-Asian countries.

Mrs. Meir reported that she has held "friendly talks" with leaders of the Italian Government. She paid tribute to Pope John XXIII for his efforts on behalf of Jews in Nazi-occupied Europe during World War II and noted also Israel's friendly relations with the nations of Scandinavia and Latin America.

#### ISRAEL CAPTURES EGYPTIAN BOAT; SYRIA BUILDS ARMY VILLAGES AT FRONTIER

TEL AVIV, March 31. (JTA) -- A small Egyptian fishing boat from the Gaza Strip was captured by an Israeli sea patrol last night in Israeli waters near Ashkelon. The boat was towed to Haifa where its crew of three was detained, pending an investigation.

Israel officials reported today that the Syrians were building two villages for servicemen on the border overlooking Hulata near Lake Huleh, scene of repeated attacks from Syrian gunners at Israel reclamation efforts. The villages would be inhabited by regular Syrian troops and their families. Each village will include some 60 stone houses.

#### COMMUNISM IS MAKING NO PROGRESS IN ISRAEL, U. S. AMBASSADOR REPORTS

NEW YORK, March 31. (JTA) -- "Communism has never made any progress in Israel," Edward B. Lawson, retiring U.S. Ambassador to Israel, told news reporters today upon landing here. He arrived on the SS Constitution, after completing four years of service in Israel.

Mr. Lawson pointed out that the Israelis are more immediately concerned with the threat of Nasserism than communism. He said in Israel "they watch Nasser rather than Khrushchev." He lauded Israel's progress in development. He said there had been "very definitely an improvement in agricultural production, both in methods and results."

#### ISRAEL MINISTER REPORTS TO PARLIAMENT ON PROGRESS IN AGRICULTURE

JERUSALEM, March 31. (JTA) -- The new settlements established in Israel since the rebirth of its sovereignty eleven years ago yielded 32 percent of the country's produce last year alone, aggregating a value of 215,000,000 Israeli pounds (\$387,000,000) in 1958, Kaddish Luz, Minister of Agriculture, reported in the Knesset today.

In general, the country's agricultural production in 1958 increased by 16 percent, in spite of the severe drought that affected many crops. Israelis today, said Mr. Luz, "enjoy a richer fruit-basket than the British, Germans, French, Italian or Dutch." The year 1958 showed an increase of 11 percent in agricultural exports, chiefly in citrus fruits, eggs and ground nuts, said the Minister.

Mr. Luz reported that the position of the Arabs and Bedouins in Israel has improved appreciably. He stated that Arab farmers have tripled production in their orchards and in livestock. Thirty-two Arab villages are now receiving irrigation, and mechanical water supply is now under development in 32 more Arab villages.

Bedouins in the Negev, said Mr. Luz, have increased their sheep and camel herds by 800,000 head, the value of their new herds having reached 10,000,000 Israeli pounds (\$18,000,000).

## TURKISH UNIVERSITY SUSPENDS ARAB STUDENTS FOR ATTACKING AN ISRAELI

ISTANBUL, March 31. (JTA) -- Two Arab students at Istanbul University were suspended today for two terms by the University Council for assaulting Isaac Catalan, the only Israeli student at the University.

The two Arabs, whose names were withheld, were found responsible for the beating which took place last January. Catalan, who suffered head injuries in the attack, filed a complaint with Istanbul police and with University officials. He reported that he had been harassed constantly by Arab students, since he entered the University medical school in 1958.

## NORTH AFRICAN COUNTRIES URGED TO RECONSIDER THEIR POLICIES ON JEWS

LONDON, March 31. (JTA) -- An appeal to the governments of Tunisia and Libya to reconsider their policies carefully in regard to their Jewish citizens was voiced here today by R. N. Carvalho, president of the Anglo-Jewish Association. He reviewed the pattern of present-day Jewish life in North Africa at a meeting of the AJA Council.

Expressing hope that the situation of the Jews in North Africa "will be somewhat different than that of the Jews in Arab countries," Mr. Carvalho pointed out that North African Jewry has a history of centuries during which "Jews gained positions of respect and authority." He reported that the Moroccan Government has now withdrawn permission granted earlier for Jewish emigration to Israel.

Most of Morocco's 200,000 Jews, he said, are "desperately poor, and their future is bleak." Jewish welfare organizations are doing "wonderful work" there, he stated, "but it is almost a bottomless pit. The Jews, if they want to join their brethren in Israel, should be allowed to go there," said the leader.

Tunisia and Libya, he reported, are "following the pattern of newly-independent North African countries. In both these countries, existing Jewish community organizations have been abandoned, and some sort of communal committees have been set up by the governments."

Mr. Carvalho reported that Tunisia and Libya insist that material help brought for Jews in those countries be distributed to non-Jews also, on the grounds that, otherwise, Jews would only "continue to be regarded as different from the general community."

"Such an attitude," said Mr. Carvalho, "is either liberalism gone mad, or a conviction at increasing the hardships of the Jews in those countries." The countries, he said, should be warned that they are fanning prejudice and hatred, which already exists in their countries, and which could impede their future as free and democratic states.

## EX-NAZI MINISTER ACCUSED OF EXECUTING A JEW SENT BY NAZIS TO PRISON

KIEL, March 31. (JTA) -- An investigation that could lead to criminal prosecution was begun here today into the activities and status of Dr. Franz Schlegelsberger, who had been Deputy Minister of Justice under the Hitler regime.

The former Hitler official was accused of having admitted in a report during World War II, to his superiors, that he had "turned over to the Secret Police" a Jew, named Markus Luftgrass, "for execution." The report stated that Luftgrass had been turned over despite the fact that he had been sentenced to prison only by a Nazi court at Kattowitz.

The Schleswig-Holstein Ministry of Justice announced the probe today as a result of an inquiry voiced in the West German parliament, at Bonn, recently, by a member of the opposition Social Democratic Party. The Social Democrat spokesman wanted to know whether Dr. Schlegelsberger was ever prosecuted for war crimes, and whether he is now receiving a government pension.

## JEWS GROUPS APPEAL FOR U.N. PROTECTION OF STATELESS PERSONS

GENEVA, March 31. (JTA) -- Jewish organizations today appealed to the United Nations Conference on Stateless Persons, currently in session here, to adopt an international agreement under which stateless persons would have the protection of the UN.

The appeal was placed before the conference by the Coordinating Board of Jewish Organizations which represents B'nai B'rith, the Board of Deputies of British Jews and the South African Board of Jewish Deputies. In the petition, the Board advocated the desirability of an international tribunal which would decide disputes over the application or interpretation of disputes that might arise from the proposed international convention.

## TWO NAZI GUARDS OF MAUTHAUSEN CAMP TO FACE TRIAL; KILLED 175 JEWS

BONN, March 31. (JTA) -- A trial against two Nazi guards, Karl Chmielewsky and Walter Junge, charged with the murder of 175 Jews at the notorious Mauthausen camp, will be started in the summer, it was announced here today by the Office of Prosecution. Letters involving the two have been received from former camp inmates now residing in the United States and Israel, the announcement said.

## BILLS TO STRENGTHEN LEGISLATION AGAINST BIAS INTRODUCED IN CANADA

OTTAWA, March 31. (JTA) -- Bills to strengthen fair practices legislation have been introduced in the legislatures of Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan and New Brunswick, it was reported here today.

The Saskatchewan bill is intended to amend the provincial Fair Employment Practices Act, to ban discriminatory questions in connection with employment. The provision would outlaw such questions in employment advertising or in job applications. The bill introduced in Nova Scotia is along similar lines.

The measure before the New Brunswick legislature would bar any person from denying public accommodations, services or facilities to any person because of race, creed, color, nationality or country of origin. The bill would also bar discriminatory advertising.

## NETHERLANDS URGED TO GRANT POSTHUMOUS CITIZENSHIP TO ANNE FRANK

WASHINGTON, March 31. (JTA) -- A proposal that honorary posthumous Netherlands citizenship be conferred on Anne Frank has been sent by the Netherlands Embassy to The Hague for consideration. The recommendation of the Embassy was pursuant to the expressed wish of the teen-age Jewish heroine of "The Diary of a Young Girl."

The Embassy acted after it came to the attention of diplomats that nothing had been done to fulfill one of Anne Frank's last wishes. She wrote in her diary that "my first wish after the war is that I may become Dutch! I love the Dutch, I love the country, I love the language and want to work here. And even if I have to write to the Queen myself, I will not give up until I have reached my goal."

J. A. Van Houten, Embassy counsellor, said the Embassy decided to act after receiving suggestions that came to the attention of the Ambassador. The next move is up to the Netherlands Government in The Hague.

## 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF JEWISH TEACHERS INSTITUTE CELEBRATED

KIAMESHA LAKE, N. Y., March 31. (JTA) -- The congregational school has played "a vital role" in this country in the last ten years, aiding the furtherance of religious education among large numbers of Jewish children, according to Dr. Judah Pilch, executive director of the American Association for Jewish Education. He was the keynote speaker at the seventh annual convention of the Educators Assembly here last night.

During the convention, there was a special celebration of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Teachers Institute of the Jewish Theological Seminary. The Assembly is composed of principals and educational directors of congregational religious schools affiliated with the United Synagogue of America.

## \$25,000 IN PRIZES DISTRIBUTED BY WORLD YIDDISH CULTURE

NEW YORK, March 31. (JTA) -- The World Congress for Yiddish Culture has distributed about \$25,000 in prizes to 79 authors, it was reported today at the world conference of Yiddish writers and educators, which is taking place here. The recipients reside in the United States, Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Mexico, Australia, Switzerland and Denmark. Some of them live in Israel.

The conference heard reports today from Argentine delegates on the activities of the Argentine section of the World Congress for Yiddish Culture. The speakers, Jacob Botoshansky, Joseph Horn and I. Palatitzky, reported on the number of books published by the Buenos Aires group, including, a 10-volume "World History of the Jewish People" by the Jewish historian S. Dubnow, who was killed by the Nazis in Latvia. They also emphasized the fact that there is a severe shortage of teachers for Jewish schools in Argentina.

## INFANT MORTALITY STILL HIGH IN ISRAEL; WAS LOWEST IN THE WORLD

JERUSALEM, March 31. (JTA) -- The Ministry of Health reported today that, while the Israel infant mortality rate was lower last year than in the previous two years, it was still much higher than in pre-state days, when the rate was the lowest in the world.

The rate in 1958 was 30.9 per thousand, compared with 33.6 in 1957 and 35.5 in 1956. The Ministry said the higher rate was caused by the large influx of Oriental immigrants who have a low standard of infant care. Israel institutions are working vigorously to teach Oriental mothers Western standards, and to cut the infant death rate.

The Ministry also reported that a similar educational campaign was being conducted among Arabs in Israel, and the infant mortality rate of Israel Arabs has been nearly halved in the past decade--from 100 per thousand to 51 per thousand.