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HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS U. S. GRANT AID TO ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, June 1. (JTA) -- Continuance of American grant aid to Israel is definitely recommended by the House Foreign Affairs Committee in a draft report on the Mutual Security Act, it was learned authoritatively here today. The Committee will meet tomorrow to approve the report.

Congressman Barratt O'Hara, Illinois Democrat, said today that the report "definitely pins down the Administration to continuing special assistance to Israel at the current level in the new program." The special assistance granted to Israel in the current fiscal year amounts to \$7,500,000.

The Administration originally planned to discontinue this type of aid to Israel in 1960. After members of both the House Foreign Affairs Committee and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee voiced opposition to this intention, Undersecretary of State G. Douglas Dillon expressed willingness to reconsider the decision, and to restore the grant aid.

BEN GURION ANALYZES SOVIET ANIMOSITY AT ACTIONS COMMITTEE SESSION

JERUSALEM, June 1. (JTA) -- The Soviet Union's unfriendly attitude toward Israel was analyzed here last night by Premier David Ben Gurion addressing the Zionist Actions Committee now in session here. He said there are two factors in this attitude -- the desire on the part of the Soviet Government to win the friendship of Arab states and the Kremlin's desire to make Israel detestable to Jewry in the Soviet bloc countries.

Reviewing Arab-Israeli relations, the Premier related again the fact about peace efforts made several years ago by an emissary of the "greatest world authority." The emissary, said Mr. Ben Gurion, went to Jerusalem and to Cairo in an effort to achieve peace. While Israel gave the emissary full cooperation, said the Premier, the peace envoy left Cairo empty-handed.

Mr. Ben Gurion also reviewed Israel's growing friendship with Afro-Asian countries. He declared that Israel "can play an important role in the battle for the soul of Africa and Asia, which is the true issue of the cold war." Seven factors, he said, have operated in favor of Israel's winning of friends in the international community. He listed these factors as:

1. The Sinai campaign victory, which proved the supremacy of Israel's spirit over the massive armaments of the Arab states;
2. The "Ingathering of the Exiles," and the integration into one Israeli nation of the immigrants, half of whom had come to Israel from Asia and Africa, while the other half came from Europe;
3. The progress of Israel's land development;
4. Israel's achievements in science;
5. Israel's system of settlements in kibbutzim and moshavim;
6. The success of Histadrut, Israel's Federation of Labor, which is "more than just a trade union"; and
7. The stability of Israel's democratic regime midst the turbulence of Arab revolutions and assassinations.

Stressing the needs of the country to build and develop further, and the usefulness of mass immigration, including immigrants from the free countries, Mr. Ben Gurion concluded: "Give us 2,000,000 more Jews, and we will complete the job." In a report on immigration, submitted to the Actions Committee, it was disclosed that, in the 15 months ending March, 1959, Israel received a total of 38,690 immigrants. Of the total, nearly 600 had come from the United States; 1,000 from Latin America; about 300 from France; and 220 from Britain.

The Actions Committee today started its general debate. Strong division developed in the debate on the question of admitting non-Zionists into the Jewish Agency. The proposal for such admission was submitted last night by Dr. Nahum Goldmann.

Baruch Weizmann, representing the Confederation of General Zionists, discussed at today's meeting the problem of Soviet Jewry. He warned the leaders of Israel's Government not to take any steps that may endanger Jews outside Israel, especially the Jews living in the Soviet Union.

U. S. JEWRY COULD GIVE MORE FOR ISRAEL, DR. JOSEPH REPORTS IN JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, June 1. (JTA) -- American Jewry could "substantially increase" its contributions to the various projects carried on by the Jewish Agency, "and still not suffer injury," Dr. Dov Joseph, treasurer of the Jewish Agency, declared here today in a financial report presented before the Zionist Actions Committee.

Dr. Joseph made it clear that the same kind of increase expected from American Jewry should come from other Jewish communities around the world. The report showed that, since the creation of the Jewish State in 1948, contributions have totalled \$1,117,000,000. Of that total, Dr. Joseph said, \$650,000,000 came from various fund-raising campaigns, including the United Jewish Appeal; Keren Hayesod, fund-raising arm of the World Zionist Organization; and a special campaign for youth immigration to Israel.

Long-term loans, including advances to the Jewish Agency from the Israel Government, totalled \$234,000,000. Other income included: \$120,000,000 under the West Germany-Israel reparations agreement, and from the proceeds of heirless property in Germany; \$28,000,000 from international organizations; \$24,000,000 from Israel Government participation; and \$61,000,000 from miscellaneous collections.

The bulk of the receipts, a total of \$502,000,000, was spent on agricultural settlements, enabling 130,000 newcomers to Israel to gain a livelihood in 460 new agricultural units. Some \$430,000,000 was spent on immigration, and on housing for immigrants. The remainder was divided between expenditures for health services, and for education and cultural activities in Israel as well as in countries outside Israel. Also for other Agency departments.

Dr. Joseph presented a budget for the fiscal year 1959-60, totalling 235,400,000 Israeli pounds. Telling the Actions Committee that the division of proceeds from fund-raising campaigns, as between Israeli needs and local requirements, is unsatisfactory, Dr. Joseph stated: "The part set aside by local communities does not stand in just proportion either to Israel's needs or to the desire of the contributors for Israel progress and constructive absorption of our immigrant brethren."

Most of the budget allocations for 1959-60 are the same as last year's, except for what Dr. Joseph termed a "regrettable" reduction in the budget for youth immigration. The budget for training youth as Halutzim was increased "in order to strengthen the departments working among youth and the Halutzim movement," said Dr. Joseph. The increase is: 430,000 pounds (\$236,500).

ISRAEL CABINET TO VOTE SUNDAY ON NAMING HARMAN AMBASSADOR TO U. S.

JERUSALEM, June 1. (JTA) -- Avraham Harman, former Consul-General in New York, was unanimously recommended to the Cabinet yesterday, by the Ministerial Committee on top diplomatic appointments, to the post of Israel Ambassador to Washington. Under the Cabinet's procedures, the nomination will be considered formally and voted upon a week after its submission, next Sunday. There is virtually no doubt that the Cabinet will vote unanimously for Mr. Harman's appointment.

Mr. Harman is now a member of the Jewish Agency executive. When he succeeds to the Washington Ambassadorship, it is understood he will not assume the second post held by former Ambassador Abba Eban, that of the chairmanship of Israel's delegation to the United Nations. The UN post, it is understood, will go to Arthur Lourie, Israel's present Ambassador to Canada.

FINAL RESULTS OF HISTADRUT ELECTIONS ANNOUNCED; MAPAI IS WINNER

TEL AVIV, June 1. (JTA) -- The ruling Mapai Party received 55.42 percent of the votes in the country-wide elections held two weeks ago for Histadrut, the Israel Federation of Labor, according to final tabulations completed here today.

The figures showed that: Achdut Avodah got 17.03 percent of the vote; Mapam, 13.92 percent; Progressive Party, 5.77 percent; General Zionists, 3.48 percent; Communist Party, 2.8 percent; Religious Workers, 1.57 percent.

ISRAEL GRANTED MEMBERSHIP IN G. A. T. T. AT GENEVA; ARAB OPPOSITION FAILS

GENEVA, June 1. (JTA) -- Against the opposition of the Arab League, and with the support of several Asian countries as well as a favorable vote by Czechoslovakia, Israel today was granted temporary membership in GATT, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. Moshe Bartur, assistant director-general of the Israel Foreign Ministry, hailed Israel's admission as "an important stepping stone in the evolution of Israel's economic policy, which will lead to the extension of Israeli trade and economic relations with the world."

The report of a GATT subcommittee which considered Israel's admission, and recommended admission of Israel as of today with full rights, received 32 votes in favor. Israel's admission to GATT, which has been called the United Nations for International Trade, puts her on an equal footing with other members as far as economic non-discrimination is concerned.

EX-NAZI COMMANDER ARRESTED; CHARGED WITH KILLING THOUSANDS OF JEWS

HANOVER, Germany, June 1. (JTA) -- Gerhard Schneider, a former SS leader, was under arrest here today on charges of participation in the shooting of thousands of Jewish men, women and children in Poland and Russia in 1941, when he was chief of an SS Commando group. The 46-year-old defendant was found working as an employe of the Economics Ministry of Lower Saxony.

Two police officials in Bielefeld, Ewald Sudau of Minden and Herbert Schmidke of Bielefeld, were arrested earlier and charged with the murder of hundreds of Lithuanian and Jewish civilians in 1941 when the two men were Gestapo members in Tilsit.

Schneider, Sudau and Schmidke were accused by witnesses last summer, during the Tilsit Einsatz-Commando trial in Ulm, at which 10 former Gestapo and SS members were sentenced to long prison terms for the murders of more than 5,000 persons.

SLOW PROCESSING OF RESTITUTION CLAIMS BY GERMANY AFFECTS MANY JEWS

BONN, June 1. (JTA) -- There will still be about 700,000 individual restitution claims against Germany on which no action will have been taken when the restitution law expires in 1963, if the present slow tempo of processing such claims is maintained by the German officials, it was estimated here today.

A report made public today said that about 1,740,000 individual claims are still pending. At present only about 70,000 claims are being processed every three months. About 63 percent of the claimants are Jewish survivors of the Nazi regime, now living in many countries.

The slowing down of the processing of restitution claims was attributed here today by Kurt Grossman, expert on Jewish restitution problems, to excessive bureaucracy on the part of German officials and to new, illiberal decisions by German courts which have rejected some claims on narrow legal grounds, thereby tying up tens of thousands of claims in similar categories.

JEWISH VICTIMS OF NAZIS IN RUMANIA SEEK COMPENSATION FROM GERMANY

PARIS, June 1. (JTA) -- Action by the West German Government is urgently needed to end the special handicaps of Jews who were victims of Nazism in Rumania, and who now seek compensation from the Bonn Republic. Idov Cohen, chairman of the Association of Rumanian Jews in Israel, stated here today during a stopover on his way to Bonn for a meeting with West German officials.

He said that, to qualify for compensation, Jews who lived in Rumania must prove they suffered from anti-Semitic legislation enacted under pressure by Hitler's Third Reich, and not from Rumanian anti-Semitism. He added that such proof was not required from Jews from any other of the former Nazi satellite countries.

Declaring that the methods of obtaining proof involves a complicated process, with separate consideration for each type of case, he said years can pass before such claims can be settled. This, he emphasized, works a particular hardship on Rumanian Jews, because so many emigrants were aged and infirm. He added that many claimants died before their claims were settled.

Mr. Cohen estimated that remedial action would affect some 40,000 claims. He cited a statement made before the Bundestag, the lower house of the German Parliament, by Finance Minister A. Dahngruen of the state of Rhineland-Pfalz, that the cost of these claims would be about 250,000,000 Deutschmarks. That state handles claims for many of the Rumanian victims.

VILLAGE IN GERMANY TO BE NAMED AFTER ANNE FRANK; CONSTRUCTION STARTED

FRANKFURT, June 1. (JTA) -- The construction of a village named "Anne Frank" started today on the outskirts of the city of Wuppertal, following a dedication ceremony yesterday conducted by Otto Frank, father of Anne Frank, and a Belgian priest, Rev. Dominique Georges Pire.

Rev. Pire, who won a Nobel prize a year ago for his work among refugees, donated \$20,000, half of his prize money, to establish "Anne Frank Village." Construction of the village is expected to cost \$143,000. The City of Wuppertal donated the land. Rev. Pire laid the cornerstone for the first building of the village, and Dr. Felix Shinar, head of Israel's mission to West Germany, attended the ceremonies.

COMMANDER OF ISRAEL AIR FORCE LEAVES FOR U.S.; WILL ASSIST U. J. A. DRIVE

TEL AVIV, June 1. (JTA) -- Brigadier General Ezer Weizmann, commander of the Israel Air Force, left for the United States today. En route, he will visit France and, with other officers of the Israel Air Force, will attend an aviation exhibit there. In the United States he will assist in the campaign of the United Jewish Appeal.

General Weizmann, a nephew of the late Dr. Chaim Weizmann, first President of Israel, was born in Tel Aviv 35 years ago.

JEWISH GROUPS URGE U. S. CONGRESS TO PASS EFFECTIVE CIVIL RIGHTS LAWS

NEW YORK, June 1. (JTA) -- Five national Jewish organizations and 24 local Jewish community councils in various cities joined today in urging Congress to adopt in this session a civil rights bill that will assure effective implementation of the U.S. Supreme Court decision outlawing segregated public education "with all deliberate speed."

In statements submitted to both Senate and House committees, the 29 Jewish groups urged "that the 86th Congress take as its principal obligation in the area of civil rights the enactment of legislation authorizing the Department of Justice to seek injunctions against violations of the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment." Other measures advocated by the Jewish groups include:

1. Creation of a Commission on Equal Job Opportunity Under Government Contracts, to eliminate discrimination in employment by firms performing work on contract for the government, and vesting of that Commission with power to issue subpoenas, hold hearings, and issue cease and desist orders enforceable in the courts.

2. Extension of the life of the Commission on Civil Rights established under the Civil Rights Act of 1957, and the broadening of its powers to include investigation of all denials of civil rights.

3. Federal operation of schools for children of federal employees and members of the armed forces who live or work on installations where local public schools are shut down because of the desegregation controversy.

The national organizations include the American Jewish Congress; Jewish Labor Committee; Union of American Hebrew Congregations; Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America; and the United Synagogue of America.

HOOVER INSTITUTE STUDY ON NAZIS CONSIDERED BIASED BY JEWS IN FRANCE

PARIS, June 1. (JTA) -- A book, "France Under the Occupation," written by a group of historians here with the specific aim of correcting the errors and omissions in a three-volume study, "French Life Under the Occupation," of the Hoover Institute of Stanford University, was published today.

The Hoover Institute study, published in 1957, was criticized sharply by French resistance groups and Jewish organizations. They contended it presented "a completely biased picture of the situation in France" during World War II because it was based almost entirely on the reports and statements of collaborators with Nazi Germany. The critics also charged that the study was inspired by the daughter of Pierre Laval, the Contesse de Chambrun.

One section in the Hoover Institute study, dealing with the treatment of Jews, was written by Zavier Vallat, commissioner for Jewish Affairs under the Vichy regime and at present editor of "Aspect de la France," a major anti-Semitic newspaper.

SO. AFRICAN ZIONISTS THANK GOVERNMENT FOR ITS FRIENDSHIP TO ISRAEL

JOHANNESBURG, June 1. (JTA) -- Resolutions pledging "utmost and continuing" support of Israel, and expressing South Africa's Jewry's thanks for the "friendship and understanding" shown consistently to Israel and the Zionist movement by the Government of the Union of South Africa, were adopted unanimously here last night at the 26th biennial conference of the South African Zionist Federation.

A report by the treasurer, Harry Trope, showed that nearly 23,000 of South Africa's 100,000 Jews are contributors to the United Israel Appeal, and that 17,000 women participate in the youth aliyah and Keren Kayemeth campaigns conducted by the women's branch of the Federation.

The conference took on the nature of an event combining social and political aspects when the delegates feted the retiring president, Israel Dunsky, who has announced that he is leaving for permanent residence in Israel. A scroll expressing the gratitude of the South African Jewish community for his many years of service as Zionist and communal leader was presented to Mr. Dunsky by Dr. Edel Horwitz, vice-chairman of the Zionist Federation and president of the South African Jewish Board of Deputies.

NEW YORK JEWISH THEATRE FOR CHILDREN OFFERS \$1,000 PRIZE FOR PLAY

NEW YORK, June 1. (JTA) -- The Jewish Theatre for Children announced today that it is offering a prize of \$1,000 for the best full length play for children in English on a Jewish theme. Manuscripts for the competition must be submitted no later than December 31, 1959.

The purpose of the contest is to stimulate the creation and development of an original dramatic literature in English for the older age group of elementary and for junior high school children, which will give expression to meaningful ethical and spiritual values as reflected in Jewish life, folk-lore, history and culture. The Jewish Theatre for Children expects to produce the prize-winning play during the 1960 season.