



# Jewish Telegraphic Agency DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

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## ACTIONS COMMITTEE TOLD NOT TO EXPECT IMMIGRATION OF U.S. JEWS

JERUSALEM, June 2. (JTA) -- American Zionist leaders today told the Zionist Actions Committee not to lay much hope on immigration of Jews from the United States to Israel. Mrs. Rose Halprin, member of the Jewish Agency executive, and Judge Louis Levinthal, former president of the Zionist Organization of America, especially stressed this point during the general debate.

Mrs. Halprin challenged the clamor in Israel for immigration of American Jews. "If 5,000 American Jews landed in Haifa today, you would not be able to deal with them," she said. "American Jews" would come to Israel only when "proper preparations both here and in the United States" were arranged. Judge Levinthal also rejected the hopes of some delegates "who expect a hundred thousand Jews from the United States." However he cited recent research showing that 90 per cent of American Jews unreservedly support maximum aid for Israel.

Mrs. Halprin said she supported the proposal of Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Zionist Organization, to broaden the base of the Jewish Agency "even if this would lead to a watered-down version of Zionism." This, she said, she suggested "not out of enthusiasm but because there is no alternative plan" before the meeting.

She added that "at any rate," Dr. Goldmann's proposal may have strengthened the movement or have led in the direction of a broad pro-Israel movement. Dr. J. B. Schechtman, American Revisionist Zionist leader, also supported Dr. Goldmann's plan to set up an advisory council at the Jewish Agency but said the Council's prerogatives should not include the political field.

Dr. Emanuel Neumann said that while the Confederation of General Zionists which he heads supports Dr. Goldmann's plan, the "failure" of the Zionist movement is not the outcome of organizational faults. He appealed to Dr. Goldmann to devote time and effort to encourage the various Zionist organizations, asserting there was still plenty of vigor in the Zionist movement.

Dr. Miriam Freund, president of Hadassah, called the Presidents' Club one of the "magnificent contributions" made by Dr. Goldmann. She added it was "our job to prove that one can be a good American and a good Jew and a good Zionist at the same time." Mrs. Chaya Surchin, president of the American Pioneer Women, proposed that the "Presidents' Club" in the United States, in which 17 national Jewish organizations co-operate, should become a permanent advisory council for the Jewish Agency.

Rabbi Mordecai Kirshblum, American member of the Agency executive, criticized those who took a pessimistic view of the Zionist future and added that "the dark outlook" could be changed by intensive religious education "inspired by a profound Jewish consciousness." Asserting there was "a difference between a state of Jews and a Jewish State," the Orthodox Zionist leader said that the Zionist movement relied on "loyal members who will not turn back on the road." Citing Dr. Goldmann's theme of welcoming new groups to the Zionist movement, Rabbi Kirshblum said that the movement "must not turn its back on parties and organizations which have done Zionist work for decades."

## Importance of Middle Class Settlement in Israel Stressed

The importance of middle class settlement in Israel is not sufficiently appreciated, the Jewish Agency Economic Department reported to the Actions Committee. Hundreds of such immigrants arrived during 1958 from many countries and many of them settled on the land or invested in farm enterprises. Others by their investments provided livelihoods not only for themselves but also for immigrants lacking capital, the report stated.

The Department asserted that the Israel Treasury cancellation of premiums for foreign exchange brought in by immigrants had delayed the arrival of "hundreds of other middle class immigrants" and that while the Agency had decided to continue a special grant for such foreign exchange, "this does not constitute a satisfactory solution." The Department urged the Government to resume premium allowances.

The Department said that in the period reviewed, it had transferred more than \$1,000,000 via clearance agreements for persons seeking to bring capital to Israel.

Some \$5,000,000 in various types of aid had been provided middle class immigrants to help in their economic absorption, the Economic Department said.

There are now 13,200 Youth Aliyah children residing in 258 absorption centers which are about equally divided into non-religious and religious categories, according to a report submitted today at the Zionist Actions Committee meeting. The report disclosed that between January and March of this year, 40 per cent of the children came from Eastern Europe, compared with 26 per cent accepted during 1958 when 350 children came without parents.

#### ARAB BOYCOTT OF AMERICAN JEWS DISCUSSED IN SENATE; U. S. ACTION URGED

WASHINGTON, June 2. (JTA) -- Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, Minnesota Democrat, declared on the Senate floor today that charges that Saudi Arabia put pressure on American firms not to hire American Jews involved a "fundamental issue" and that the United States Government should not "condone" such discrimination.

Sen. Humphrey referred to the charge by the American Jewish Congress that Saudi Arabia "has influenced hiring practices of Aramco not only of employees who are to be assigned to that country but also of those who will be employed in the United States."

"This raises a fundamental issue which we cannot close our eyes to," the Senator added. Emphasizing that "there is no room for second class citizenship in the United States," he said "I do not think our Government can condone this discrimination."

#### U. S. OFFICIALS WATCH EGYPT'S ACTION ON ISRAEL CARGO IN SUEZ CANAL

WASHINGTON, June 2. (JTA) -- No clear reports on the fate of the cargo aboard Inge Toft have been received here. The Cairo newspaper "Al Aharam" reported this morning that the cargo was confiscated but there was no confirmation of this from other sources.

American officials do not disclose what action the U. S. Government has taken or will take with regard to the latest refusal of Egypt to comply with international law on navigation. However, State Department sources indicated that the U. S. position regarding freedom of navigation is very clear and well known: It does not condone violation of established principles in international law.

Yaacov Herzog, the Charge d'Affairs of the Israeli Embassy in Washington, today conferred with Robert Murphy, Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs. The embassy spokesman declined to confirm that the alleged seizure of the Israeli cargo aboard Inge Toft was the main subject of the talk.

#### KNESSET APPROVES AMENDMENT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPULSORY LOAN

JERUSALEM, June 2. (JTA) -- The Knesset today approved an amendment to the disputed 40,000,000 - pound compulsory immigration loan law which authorizes the Knesset Finance Committee to decide the time and degree of implementation. The vote was 49 to 43.

The Progressive Party defected from the Israel coalition Government and voted with the opposition in an effort to defeat the amendment as demands for cancellation of the loan gained momentum. Salary deductions for the loan were to have started in April but were postponed when Rumanian emigration to Israel, the basis for the loan, was halted. However, it is believed that the emigration from Rumania may be resumed.

#### ANTI-JEWISH AGITATOR LOSES LIBEL SUIT AGAINST B'NAI B'RITH

WASHINGTON, June 2. (JTA) -- The Arlington Circuit Court yesterday threw out a libel suit filed by George Lincoln Rockwell against the Arlington B'nai B'rith. Rockwell distributed anti-semitic hate literature. After the B'nai B'rith came out with a statement to this effect, he filed a \$50,000 libel suit, claiming that his reputation was damaged by the statement. He was not anti-semitic but anti-Jewish, he said.

Judge Emery Hosmer dismissed the suit, ruling that since Rockwell admitted distributing literature which would "engender hate," he could not now claim that his reputation had been damaged. Rockwell said he would appeal against the ruling.

#### ISRAEL ENVOYS IN LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES CONFER WITH GOLDA MEIR

PUNTA DEL ESTE, Uruguay, June 2. (JTA) -- The greetings of the Government of Uruguay were presented today to Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister, and to Israel envoys to South American countries who met here with her in an Israel Ambassadors conference. The attending envoys were from Argentina, Brazil, Mexico and Central America, Peru, Ecuador, Venezuela, Colombia, Chile and Uruguay.

Speakers at a session of the National Council of Uruguay expressed the pleasure of the people and Government of Uruguay at Mrs. Meir's visit. They included members of the opposition. Later Mrs. Meir visited Daniel Fernandez, Mayor of Montevideo who presented her with a gold medal and the city's shield. Mrs. Meir responded by presenting the Mayor with some antique Israel coins.

## \$1,780,000 RAISED BY JEWISH FEDERATIONS SINCE END OF WORLD WAR

NEW YORK, June 2. (JTA) -- More than 1,000,000 Jews have given \$1,780,000,000 to Jewish federations and welfare funds during the 13-year postwar period from 1946 through 1958, it was revealed today by the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds in a report outlining the broad scope and function of American Jewish philanthropy. The study summarizes major developments in Jewish communal services, analyzes the programs of all major overseas, national, and local Jewish agencies, and records the financial resources available for maintaining these programs. It was prepared by S. P. Goldberg, director of the Council's Budget Research Department.

The report indicates that about \$120,000,000 was raised by central Jewish community organizations in 1958. This represented a 10 per cent decline from 1957, after a rise of 33 per cent over 1955. In analyzing allocations of welfare fund money budgeted for UJA, the survey reports a marked shift in fund distribution. This occurred as a result of the "special" allocations, with the total UJA share of net funds rising from 58 per cent in 1955 to 65 per cent in 1957. This was the highest UJA share in recent years. With the decline in total income in 1958, the survey indicated a drop in the UJA share of 1958 funds.

In 1957, the UJA received nearly \$76,000,000 of all money budgeted by welfare funds for all Jewish philanthropies. This income was derived from the combined "Regular" and "Special Survival Fund" campaign. Other overseas agencies and local refugee care received more than \$4,300,000, while national domestic agencies were given slightly less than \$4,700,000 during the year.

Grants to national agencies by federations and welfare funds reached an estimated \$4,685,000. Of this sum more than half, \$2,654,000, went to the community relations agencies. Other allocations were: health and welfare, \$93,000; cultural agencies, \$392,000; religious agencies, \$378,000; and service agencies, \$1,168,000.

The survey also reports that in the same year some 70 Jewish agencies raised more than \$46,500,000 in independent campaigns, notably in New York City. The largest portion of this money was contributed to national community relations, health and welfare, cultural and religious organizations. Less than 40 per cent was utilized for overseas and Israel aid. An additional sum of nearly \$5,000,000 was contributed in 1957 to restricted independent campaigns for local agencies, generally by agreement with individual federations.

The survey also summarizes various types of aid to Israel, analyzes the work and financial relationship of key Israel and overseas agencies supported by welfare funds, as well as the programs and sources of revenue for national agencies and local services. It notes four fundamental sources of currency supplementing Israel's own earnings abroad. These include United States Governmental assistance, and German reparations, as well as Israel Bond sales and philanthropic funds.

American sources, the report points out, provided about \$160,000,000 -- or almost 30 per cent of Israel's total foreign currency income -- for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1958. Together with German reparation income, these sources provided 46 per cent of the country's total foreign currency. Philanthropic funds continued as an important source of income for Israel, with almost one billion dollars remitted by Jewish organizations during a 12-year period. In 1957, American Jewish philanthropic agencies had an income of \$97,000,000 for overseas purposes, including \$80,000,000 for use in Israel. Israel Bond sales also provided a total of \$366,500,000 from 1952 to the present.

### \$33,300,000 Provided by Federations for Local Services in 1957

Jewish federations and welfare funds provided some \$33.3 million for local services in 1957 (\$31.8 million in 1956). Fields of service included health, family and child care, refugee aid, Jewish centers, Jewish education, care of the aged, vocational services and community relations. In addition to federation allocations, non-sectarian community chests contributed an estimated \$14.1 million additional.

About one third of the total fund for local services went to 48 of the 69 hospitals under local Jewish auspices, \$10.7 million. Hospital receipts rose by 3 per cent in 1957, most of this from third party payments (health insurance, Blue Cross, hospitalization). Payment for service increased from \$85.4 million in 1956 to \$93.8 million in 1957.

Allocations to family and child care agencies rose 7 per cent in 1957. This reflected increased costs rather than increased caseloads. Combined federation and Chest allocations for family and child care services in 86 communities in 1957 amounted to \$6.3 million. Costs for refugee programs continued to decline despite a brief upturn early in 1957 due to a spurt of immigration from Hungary. Allocations for 1957 came to slightly less than \$1.1 million outside of New York City.

Federation and Chest grants to community centers increased by 4.5 per cent in 1957. Center fees accounted for 56 per cent of total community center income in 1956. There were 75 homes for the aged caring for 14,075 residents in 1957, a gain of 689 over the previous year. Allocations for aged care in 1957 amounted to \$2.1 million in 86 cities exclusive of New York City.

# JEWISH COMMUNAL WORKERS PARLEY DISCUSSES ROLE OF FUND-RAISING

PITTSBURGH, June 2. (JTA) -- If Jewish fund-raising did not exist, it might have to be invented, delegates to the annual convention of the National Conference of Jewish Communal Service were told today by Robert Hiller, executive director of the United Jewish Federation of Pittsburgh, and Dr. Meyer Schwartz, Associate Professor of the University of Pittsburgh, School of Social Work.

In a joint paper on Fund Raising As a Social Process, they said that individuals of many different backgrounds and ideologies identified themselves as Jewish through welfare campaigns for fellow Jews. They termed the fund-raising campaigns as the "one great expressive Jewish common denominator, making for the existence and continuation of the American Jewish community."

Dr. Herbert H. Aptekar, executive director, Jewish Community Services of Long Island, was today unanimously elected president of the National Conference of Jewish Communal Service. He succeeds Dr. Walter A. Lurie of New York. Other officers chosen for the coming year include: Dr. Judah J. Shapiro of Washington, D. C., first vice president; Donald B. Hurwitz, Philadelphia, second vice president; Graenum Berger, New York, treasurer; and Morris Grumer, Los Angeles, secretary.

## NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON JEWISH EDUCATION OPENS TODAY IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, June 2. (JTA) -- More than 650 delegates from all sections of the country will attend a three-day National Conference on Jewish Education which opens tomorrow at the Hotel Roosevelt here. The conference is being sponsored by the American Association for Jewish Education, the national central coordinating agency which serves the Jewish educational needs of all ideologic groups in the American Jewish Community, as part of its 20th anniversary celebration.

The principal item on the conference agenda will be the consideration of a 7-year study of Jewish education in the nation today, the largest and most comprehensive of its kind ever made in any Jewish community. The survey was carried forward in 33 representative American communities and involved some 20,000 persons. The study will be made public for the first time at the opening plenary session. Delegates will consider its implications at workshop-sessions and are expected to adopt a national program implementing its recommendations.

## JEWISH EDUCATION WORK IN SOUTH AFRICA FACES FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES

JOHANNESBURG, June 2. (JTA) -- A proposal that the South African Zionist Federation allocate for Jewish education funds from the United Israel Appeal was side-tracked today at the Federation's convention and the issue was left to the incoming executive to handle. Sol Yellin, chairman of the South African Board of Jewish Education, described the difficulties of expanding the Jewish day school structure and proposed a resolution for allocation of Israel Appeal funds.

Judge Simon Kuper, former Zionist Federation chairman, said funds contributed to Israel appeals must go to Israel and that the Zionist Federation was not entitled to divert any part of it for education purposes in South Africa. He was supported by delegates from the provinces. Israel Dunsky, outgoing chairman, said that the Zionist Federation supported Judge Kupe. He urged that the education finance program be met by a national campaign in which the Zionist Federation would throw its full weight. He also proposed appeals to congregations for special membership levies and to Jewish institutions for special grants. He proposed finally that a special Commission be named to examine the entire problem.

The delegates thereupon approved a resolution recording "fullest support" for Jewish education and pledging the incoming executive to meet with Jewish Education Board leaders to plan a solution to the problem. In another resolution, the delegates urged the incoming executive to explore the possibilities of a return to the Zionist Federation of the South African Revisionists who were expelled two years ago for breaching the Federation's fund-raising agreement. The Revisionists conducted a separate campaign for the Herut party and have functioned since as a separate group.

## \$300,000 RAISED FOR BAR-ILAN UNIVERSITY AT NEW YORK DINNER

NEW YORK, June 2. (JTA) -- More than \$300,000 was raised here tonight for Bar-Ilan University, American-patterned university in Israel, at a dinner honoring Edward B. Lawson, former United States Ambassador to Israel. The function, sponsored by the American Committee for the University, also witnessed the induction of a new Society of Founders of the institution.

Announcement of the \$300,000 in gifts was made by Rabbi Joseph H. Lookstein, president of the International Board of Governors of Bar-Ilan University. He revealed that 30 prominent American business and civic figures had become charter members of the new society, an association dedicated to maintaining and expanding the University's plant and curriculum. A foundership represents a gift of \$10,000 or more.