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OPPONENTS OF ARMS DEAL WITH GERMANY CALL PROTEST MEETINGS IN ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, July 2. (JTA) -- Meetings to protest against Israel's arms deal with West Germany were called today by the Mapam and Achdut Avodah, the two left-wing parties which raised the issue and which refuse to recall their members from the Cabinet unless the entire Cabinet resigns. The meetings are to take place throughout Israel during the week-end. A protest demonstration was also called for Saturday in Tel Aviv by the Organization of Former Ghetto and Partisan Fighters.

The executive committee of the Achdut Avodah Party met today and adopted a resolution demanding that the entire Israel Cabinet resign at its meeting next Sunday. Mapam leaders also met in Tel Aviv today and insisted on Premier David Ben Gurion's resignation. They charged him with "collusion with the right-wing parties and the General Zionists against the labor coalition."

Premier Ben Gurion himself continued today to take an unhurried attitude in connection with the refusal of the four left-wing members of his Cabinet to resign after their parties voted yesterday in Parliament against the government proposal underwriting the arms deal with West Germany. Unable to dismiss them without handing in the resignation of the entire Cabinet, Mr. Ben Gurion decided on a delaying move primarily for consideration of external factors.

People close to Premier Ben Gurion frankly admitted today that one of these factors was the presence in Cairo of the United Nations Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld who is seeking to secure passage of Israeli cargo through the Suez Canal. His likely visit to Israel would make the resignation of the entire Cabinet at this juncture highly undesirable from a political point of view, even though it would only be a technical resignation.

The Premier was also said to feel that his delay of action on the Cabinet crisis would avoid the creation of a false impression abroad. By staying put, he is able to demonstrate that the majority supports him in the arms deal, though not the same majority which comprised the erstwhile coalition.

Inaction on the part of Mr. Ben Gurion until next week, when the submission of the Cabinet resignation is inevitable, may bring down the price which parties not represented now in the Cabinet would command for passive support of a caretaker government to be comprised of representatives of Ben Gurion's Mapai Party and the Progressive Party, it is thought in some political circles here.

Germany Asked Israel to Keep Arms Deal Secret, Bonn Confirms

BONN, July 2. (JTA) -- The Defense Ministry of West Germany asked Israel not to make the arms deal contract public when it was concluded last October, it was confirmed here today. This was done because Middle East experts in the Foreign Ministry and in the Ministry of Economics here expressed fear that the arms pact with Israel might disturb the relations between the Arab governments and Bonn, it was explained.

Middle East experts in the government here were reported today as expressing dissatisfaction with a statement made to the press in Jerusalem by Moshe Dayan, Israel's former Chief of Staff, in defense of the arms deal. Mr. Dayan had said in his statement that such arms deliveries could be regarded as a kind of "German obligation" towards Israel, implying strongly that the West German Republic would support the development of Israel's defense industry and open the way to arms purchases by Israel from the Bonn Government. German officials here reportedly expressed fears that such arguments might bolster Arab charges that West Germany was aiding Israel.

Another disclosure made by the Middle East experts here today was that Israel agreed to place the reparations claims on West Germany as surety for the arms deliveries because the Bonn Defense Ministry had made an advance payment for the \$3,000,000 worth of grenade-throwers ordered from Israel. Such advance payments are customary in international arms contracts.

It was revealed also that the purchase was initially prompted by the fact that the arms wanted by the West German army were being made by a Finnish concern but that the

Finnish firm could not supply arms to West Germany under Finnish-Soviet treaty agreements. Soltan, Ltd., the Israel firm making the grenade-throwers, reportedly is a subsidiary of the Finnish company.

After the current summer recess, the Social Democratic Party will bring the arms purchase up for discussion in the West German Parliamentary Defense Committee in connection with the opposition party's general criticism of the Bonn Defense Ministry's practices in arms deals, it was stated here today.

HAMMARSKJOLD LEAVES CAIRO TODAY; DISCUSSED PASSAGE OF ISRAELI CARGO

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., July 2. (JTA) -- United Nations Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold, who is now negotiating in Cairo for passage of Israeli cargo through the Suez Canal, today conferred there for the second time in two days with Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi, after meeting last night with President Nasser of the United Arab Republic. In the afternoon he met with Abdel Hassouna, Secretary General of the Arab League.

Mr. Hammarskjold is planning to leave Cairo tomorrow. No indication was given today of his talks with the Arab leaders. However, it is known that Mr. Hammarskjold presented to President Nasser a formula for ending the crisis over the Danish ship Inge Toft which has been detained by Egyptian authorities at the entrance to the Suez Canal since May 21 for carrying Israeli cargo and for the captain's refusal to unload this cargo which the Egyptians wanted to confiscate.

The Egyptian press this morning reiterated a statement made this week by President Nasser that under no circumstance would the Suez Canal be opened to Israel. (The New York Times today reported from Cairo that Mr. Hammarskjold proposed that the International Court of Justice decide whether Inge Toft should be allowed to pass through the canal)

STATE DEPT. SEEKS TO MINIMIZE RESUMPTION OF U.S. AID TO EGYPT

WASHINGTON, July 2. (JTA) -- The State Department today sought to minimize a Cairo report that the United States has agreed to resume substantial economic and technical aid to the Nasser government in Egypt. A State Department spokesman explained that this was not a new aid program, but the resumption of projects envisaged earlier. He said:

"The United States, early in March, 1959, removed restrictions on approximately \$5,000,000 in previously obligated economic aid funds for prior fiscal years and also made available \$2,000,000 from fiscal year 1959. These funds have been apportioned for the procurement of locomotives, tallow, and newsprint. At the same time we agreed to resume normal technical cooperation activities under our general technical cooperation agreement of 1951. As a result of discussions in Cairo, project agreements were signed on June 27 or 28 in the fields of civil aviation and highway development assistance.

"The civil aviation project agreement provides for the expenditure of \$66,300, almost all of which is to finance the training of Egyptian civil aviation technicians outside of Egypt. The highway development project is similar to one which was in effect prior to mid-1956 and calls for the expenditure of about \$225,000, a large portion of which is designed to finance a contract with a firm of private American highway consultants. A small sum (\$21,000) has also been obligated for assistance in training on statistical methods involved in census taking. No new general technical assistance agreement has been signed," the spokesman concluded.

U. S. AMBASSADOR EXCHANGES REMARKS IN HEBREW WITH ISRAEL PRESIDENT

JERUSALEM, July 2. (JTA) -- Ogden R. Reid, United States Ambassador to Israel, presented his credentials today to President Itzhak Ben Zvi at a formal ceremony at which the national anthems of both countries were played by a military band. Prior to the ceremony, the envoy reviewed an Israeli armored unit.

In an informal conversation after the ceremonies, conducted partly in Hebrew, Mr. Reid recalled to President Ben Zvi that he had met the late President and Mrs. Chaim Weizmann as far back as 1947. He said that in his few days in Israel he had been impressed with its accomplishments in many fields. He concluded by stating in Hebrew that he and his wife eagerly looked forward to the opportunity to learn to know the people of Israel.

The President replied with expressions of recognition and gratitude for the "generous and historic support" of the American people to the people of Israel. Mr. and Mrs. Reid will be the guests of Premier and Mrs. David Ben Gurion at their Tel Aviv residence, tomorrow.

ISRAEL HAS SEVEN STATIONS MEASURING RADIOACTIVITY FALLOUT

TEL AVIV, July 2, (JTA) -- Israel has seven stations in the country, measuring radioactivity fallout from nuclear testing by the Big Powers, Dr. Ernest D. Bergmann, chairman of the Israeli Atomic Energy Commission, declared here today.

U.S. NON-JEWS APPEAL TO SOVIET LEADER TO LIFT BAN ON JEWISH CULTURE

NEW YORK, July 2. (JTA) -- Three prominent American non-Jews today addressed themselves through the press here to Soviet Deputy Premier Frol Kozlov who is now visiting the United States, bringing to his attention facts on the suppression of Jewish culture and anti-Jewish bias in government institutions in the Soviet Union, and asking him to do something about "the painful effect of these facts."

The three are Dr. Donald Harrington of the New York Community Church; Dr. John Haynes Holmes, Minister Emeritus of the same church; and Norman Thomas, prominent American Socialist leader. In a letter made public in the New York Times today, the three American non-Jewish personalities stressed that they "feel justified" in pointing out to Mr. Kozlov "the well-documented record of anti-Jewish discrimination in the USSR which profoundly troubles American lovers of peace with justice."

"In our criticism," they emphasized in their appeal to Mr. Kozlov, "we do not refer to the 'black years' of militant anti-Semitism, 1948-53, or to the 'thaw,' 1954-56, named for Ehrenburg's novel of that title. We refer to the present apparent retreat toward a less cruel and more subtle form of anti-Semitism than in the Czar's time of Stalin's but one seriously injurious to human rights. This has been the subject of a dispassionate, well-documented study in Soviet Survey (August, 1957), published by the Congress for Cultural Freedom. That study has been brought up to date by American students of the situation. We cannot give the evidence in detail. We can summarize it thus:

"An official delegation of the British Communist party, on its return from the Soviet Union, reported on Jan. 12, 1957, 'that many Soviet intellectuals must themselves be puzzled and confused, and indeed ashamed of it (the suppression of Jewish culture), seems clear from a uniform attitude adopted everywhere, when this question was raised.' The situation, the report stated, reveals 'a certain measure of indifference to human values, which does violence to those of us brought up in bourgeois capitalist society who have given our support to the Socialist cause.'"

Emphasize Khrushchev, 's Admission of Economic Restrictions Against Jews

"Economic discrimination against Jews has long ago been implicitly conceded by Mr. Khrushchev. In a meeting with French Socialist delegates on May 12, 1956, he said, 'Should the Jews want to occupy the foremost positions in our republic now, it would--naturally--be taken amiss by the indigenous inhabitants.'"

"Jews have virtually disappeared from the diplomatic service of the USSR. They are being squeezed out from high posts in the army. There are, today, only three Jews left in both houses of the Supreme Soviet, a mere .25 percent, compared with 4.10 percent in 1937. Yet Jews constitute today about 1.4 percent of the population of the Soviet Union. Jews find it extremely difficult to be received in the institutions of higher learning, except in the faculties of the humanities.

"The Jews are the only religious group in the USSR not permitted to have a central religious body and probably the only group whose writers are not permitted to publish their works in the original languages, Yiddish and Hebrew. The Soviet newspapers have been publishing feuilletons consistently singling out Jewish-named individuals for castigation. Under these circumstances the designation 'Jewish nationality' on identity papers of Soviet Jews is not a privilege, but a singling out of one group for discrimination.

"The documents on which this summary is based effectually prove that the attempt to deny Jews the status of other recognized national groups is not due to their absorption into the various other national groups in the Soviet Union. Yet whereas as late as 1955 an official tabulation listed 24,620 Jews among the scientific workers, the very recent publication 'The Achievements of the Soviet Regime' finds no place at all for classifying Jews.

"Surely we are not to believe that Jews have left the scientific field or have been liquidated! Our distinguished visitor, Mr. Kozlov, must certainly recognize the painful effect of these facts," the appeal to Mr. Kozlov concludes.

U.S. Rabbis Propose Interfaith Parley on Soviet Oppression of Jews

MONTICELLO, N. Y., July 2. (JTA) -- A resolution proposing that spiritual leaders of the three major faiths convoke a conference to protest "Soviet suppression of Jewish cultural and religious rights" was adopted here today at the closing session of the convention of the Rabbinical Council of America. The resolution cited "the recent renewal of Soviet assaults and oppressions" of its estimated 3,000,000 Jewish citizens.

In another resolution, the rabbis lauded the Federal district court of Massachusetts for declaring unconstitutional the blue laws in that state. The resolution said that the court ruling "permits devout Sabbath observers to pursue their trades and professions" on Sundays "without fear of legal penalties."

The delegates also urged state legislatures "to outlaw discrimination because of race, color or creed in the sale, rental and occupancy of private realty." In another resolution, the rabbis asked "the liberalization of American immigration laws so that our country may again become a haven of refuge for the victims of all varieties of totalitarianism."

GOVERNMENTS ASK ORT TO PROVIDE TECHNICAL TRAINING FOR NON-JEWS

GENEVA, July 2. (JTA) -- A number of governments and specialized agencies of the United Nations have asked the World ORT Union to investigate the possibilities of providing technical training to the non-Jewish population in various underdeveloped countries, it was reported here today to the ORT's world executive by Daniel Mayer, chairman.

Countries where ORT furnish such know-how and training facilities include Ghana and Burma, where plans are already in an advanced stage, Mr. Mayer said. ORT would do this work under contract with either the government concerned or with one of the UN agencies.

The executive committee decided today to undertake negotiations with other Jewish and international agencies, looking toward the possibilities of establishing a vocational training center for Falasha Jews in Ethiopia. Dr. William Haber, president of the World ORT Union, reported to the executive committee that its current income of nearly \$6,000,000 annually is "inadequate either for present needs or for the future program."

PALESTINE ECONOMIC CORPORATION OFFERS \$1,000,000 STOCK

NEW YORK, July 2. (JTA) -- Palestine Economic Corporation has registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission an issue of 44,097 shares of common stock to be sold at par value of \$25 per share, it was announced here today. According to the prospectus, the 34-year-old company had 447,285 shares of common stock outstanding, and assets totaling \$16,802,446 as of last December 31.

The 44,097 shares represent the balance of an offering of 130,000 shares originally registered with the SEC in November 1957, of which 85,903 shares with an aggregate par value of \$2,147,575 were sold as of April 30, 1959. A noteworthy feature of the issue is the readiness of the corporation to accept State of Israel bonds in part or total payment of subscriptions.

Proceeds of sale are to be devoted to further participation of PEC in the development of Israel industry, erection of residential and factory buildings, and exports, in which the company has pioneered during the past three decades. The latest dividend paid to stockholders for the year 1958 amounted to \$1 per share.

MAURICE GOLDSTEIN ELECTED GRAND MASTER OF BRITH ABRAHAM

KIAMESHA LAKE, N. Y., July 2. (JTA) -- Maurice Goldstein of Brooklyn, N. Y., a banker, was elected Grand Master of Brith Abraham, at the final session today of the 72nd annual convention of the national Jewish fraternal order.

DR. JUDAH SHAPIRO RESIGNS AS HILLEL FOUNDATION DIRECTOR

WASHINGTON, July 2. (JTA) -- Resignation of Dr. Judah Shapiro as national director of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations was announced today. Dr. Shapiro has left for Australia to assist in development of Hillel programs at the Universities of Sydney and Melbourne and will have consultative duties with B'nai B'rith until the end of the year.

LAZARE SAMINSKY, PROMINENT JEWISH COMPOSER, DEAD; WAS 76

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., July 2. (JTA) -- Lazare Saminsky, music director emeritus of Temple Emanu-El of New York and composer and director who conducted music on three continents, died here yesterday of a stroke at the age of 76.

Mr. Saminsky was director for many years of the Three Choirs Festival in New York. He introduced many Russian and American works, including his own in his career as a conductor. Many of his ballets, orchestral works and chamber music were based on Jewish and Biblical themes. Sacred songs of Palestine were prominent in his choral works.

Born in Odessa, he studied at the Moscow and St. Petersburg Conservatories and made his conducting debut in Moscow when he was 31. He fled from Russia during the Revolution to Britain and came to the United States in 1920 after serving as a director in Britain and France.

DANIEL CHARNEY, YIDDISH AUTHOR, DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS; WAS 71

NEW YORK, July 2. (JTA) -- Daniel Charney, Yiddish author, died today after a long illness at the age of 71. He had been a member of the editorial staff of The Day, the Yiddish daily, since 1925.

He was a brother of the late Samuel Niger, noted Jewish critic and essayist, and of B. Charney-Vladek, late manager of the Jewish Daily Forward. Born in Russia, he left the country after the Communist revolution and lived in Berlin and Paris until World War II, when he immigrated to the United States. He is the author of a number of books published in this country and abroad.