



Jewish Telegraphic Agency

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

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Vol. XXVI No. 151 - 41st year

Thursday, August 6, 1959

GOLDMANN APPEALS TO RUSSIA TO GIVE JEWS SAME RIGHTS AS IN POLAND

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 5. (JTA) -- Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Jewish Congress, today appealed to the Soviet Government to grant the Jews in the Soviet Union at least the same rights which the Jews enjoy in Communist Poland. He pointed out that the Jews in Poland are allowed to group themselves within a Jewish Cultural Union, to publish Jewish books and newspapers, and also to emigrate freely wherever they may choose to go. He demanded that the Moscow Government allow the same rights to Jews in the Soviet Union.

Voicing his appeal from the floor of the Assembly of the World Jewish Congress, Dr. Goldmann said that "Poland can serve as an example" for the Soviet Government. He emphasized that other Communist countries--even some that have stopped Jewish emigration--are giving the Jews more freedom in their communal activities than Moscow. He mentioned Rumania and Hungary, where a limited amount of Jewish communal activity does take place.

The World Jewish Congress leader said that while the anti-Jewish persecutions and deportations of the Stalin era have ceased in the Soviet Union, the present regime there does not hesitate to use "very strong measures indeed." He warned against excessive slogans and exaggerations which, he said, play into the Soviet hands. He appealed for a policy based on "reason," calmness and the estimate of what the Jews in Russia really want.

Dr. Goldmann expressed his belief that the situation of the Jews in the Soviet Union "is difficult but not desperate." He told the Assembly that the relaxation of tensions between East and West would improve their situation and would also benefit Israel.

Moshe Sharett, former Israel Premier, addressing the Assembly, demanded that Soviet Jewry be allowed to become "an integral part" of the Jewish people, and should be permitted to "actively and legitimately" participate in the activities of the Jewish people as a whole.

Says Germany May Agree to Pay Reparations to Polish and Rumanian Jews

Earlier today, Dr. Goldmann expressed the belief that, following his recent talks with Chancellor Adenauer of West Germany, an early arrangement for German compensation to Jewish victims of Nazis in Poland and Rumania was in view.

An Italian delegate, Dr. S. Cantoni, asked the WJC to support establishment of Israeli diplomatic relations with Germany. Speakers from Israel and Belgium sharply criticized the Israel Government for its arms deal with Germany, and asked that the Israel Government reverse its decision to sell arms to Germany.

Rabbi Max Nussbaum, of the United States delegation, told the Assembly that, in spite of his personal feelings, due to the loss of members of his family who were victims of Nazism, he would have taken the same course as did Prime Minister David Ben Gurion on selling arms to Germany.

An impassioned plea for resumption of Jewish emigration from Rumania was voiced at the session today by Dr. Walter Abeleff, of Israel. Pointing out that he was speaking "without partisan feelings," Dr. Abeleff emphasized "the tragic and painful problems" resulting from the closing of Rumania's doors to further Jewish emigration toward Israel.

"Relatives are being separated from their families," he stated, "husbands from wives, parents from children." He urged the Assembly to reiterate the World Jewish Congress "basic views regarding the necessity of the reunification of families."

Differences of opinion as to the seat of the World Jewish Congress developed today following a report by Dr. Isaac Schwarzbart, who suggested that the WJC headquarters should remain in New York. His report was opposed by Israel M. Sieff, leader of the World Jewish Congress in London, who proposed that the headquarters be transferred from New York to Europe.

Dr. Schwarzbart also suggested the establishment by the WJC of a "Goldmann Institute for Jewish Studies," to be set up in Israel, and presented a four-year plan of organizational work for the World Jewish Congress. One of these points foresees the holding of a world

conference of Ashkenazi and Sephardi leaders to discuss ways and means for closer cooperation between the two branches of the Jewish people. Action on Dr. Schwarzbart's report will be decided upon at a closed session of the 64-member organizational committee of the Assembly, which will meet Sunday.

ISRAEL SELLS TWO FRIGATES TO CEYLON; ARE NO LONGER NEEDED AT ELATH PORT

TEL AVIV, Aug. 5. (JTA) -- Israel has sold to Ceylon two frigates bought from Canada in 1953. The ships are now afloat in the Gulf of Akaba, at Elath, where they reached from Haifa in 1956, following the launching of the Sinai campaign. They had rounded the Cape of Good Hope on that journey.

The vessels, the Miznak and the Mivtach, will be taken over by crews of Ceylonese sailors who are expected before the end of this week in two units of 150 each. The Ceylonese will be given some necessary training by the Israel Navy before they take possession of the ships. Israel will also stock the ships with supplies and with Israeli-made Uzi submachineguns that have already been sold to Ceylon.

Official circles have declared that the presence of the frigates in the port of Elath is no longer necessary. They pointed out that the presence of fast, manoeuvrable motor torpedo boats is much more practical. It is pointed out that, in the event of the break-out of hostilities, the frigates at Elath would be "sitting ducks" for any potential enemy attack.

KNESSET APPROVES CONCESSION ON OIL PIPELINE TO FOREIGN INVESTORS

JERUSALEM, Aug. 5. (JTA) -- With only the Communists in opposition, the Knesset, Israel's parliament, today unanimously approved on final reading a bill granting a group of investors, headed by Baron Edmund de Rothschild, a special 10-year lease to operate a 16-inch oil pipeline from Elath to Haifa.

The eight-inch line between Elath and Beersheba is now being replaced by a new 16-inch line. When the entire line is brought up to 16-inch bore, by July, 1960, it will have a capacity of 2,000,000 tons of oil annually. Further improvements, including the establishment of more efficient pumping stations, will increase the capacity to 3,000,000 tons a year by March of 1961.

KNESSET DEFEATS BILL FORBIDDING WOMEN TO WEAR SHORTS IN PUBLIC

JERUSALEM, Aug. 5. (JTA) -- Israel's Knesset, Israel Parliament, last night defeated a bill that would have forbidden women to wear shorts in public or to wear blouses "leaving the back uncovered."

The measure was introduced by S. Y. Gross, a member of Parliament representing the religious Agudath Israel. Acting Minister of Justice Peretz Naphthali, opposing the bill on behalf of the Government, told the House that the matter of women's dress is one of personal taste and that "exposure that offends public morals is forbidden now by the existing criminal code."

ISRAEL COMMUNIST PARTY DROPS "SECESSION" DEMAND FROM ITS PROGRAM

JERUSALEM, Aug. 5. (JTA) -- The Communist Party of Israel has dropped from its election platform a clause advocating territorial secession for Israel's Arab population.

The secession plank has been part of the Communist platform since 1957. However, it has caused friction inside the party between Arab nationalistic leaders and leaders of the Jewish section. Instead of secession, the Communists now have inserted in their platform a clause speaking vaguely of "the rights of the Arab people of Palestine" and of the "right" of Arab refugees to return to Israel.

LEADING SENATOR FAVORS BARRING U.S. AID TO LANDS BIASED AGAINST JEWS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5. (JTA) -- Senator Thomas Kuchel of California, the Republican whip, announced today that he would support the Morse-Javits amendment barring United States aid to any country which discriminates on religious grounds against citizens of the United States when that amendment is submitted to the Senate.

Sen. Wayne Morse of Oregon had introduced an amendment to this effect to the Mutual Security authorization bill. It was narrowly defeated by a 47-43 vote. Since then, Sen. Jacob Javits of New York and others have joined in sponsoring the amendment to be submitted to the Mutual Security appropriation bill when the Senate Appropriations Committee takes it up next week.

Sen. Kuchel recalled that he had supported the Lehman Resolution of 1956 which condemned the Saudi Arabian discrimination against American Jews, and stressed his belief that "one of the fundamental principles of our nation should be that there be no distinction based on the religious faith of our citizens." He termed the Morse-Javits amendment a "clear reaffirmation" of that principle.

W. J. C. ASSEMBLY HEARS REPORTS ON WORLD-WIDE ANTI-JEWISH PROPAGANDA

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 5. (JTA) -- Concern over the spread of anti-Semitic literature in various countries was expressed here today at the Assembly of the World Jewish Congress, where it was reported that "a considerable international commerce in anti-Jewish literature has developed in the last few years."

While this report was under discussion, anti-Jewish literature originating with the notorious Swedish anti-Semite Einar Aberg was distributed in the building where the WJC Assembly is being held. Aberg has also intensified the distribution of his anti-Jewish leaflets and pamphlets throughout Sweden during the period of the Assembly.

The more than 300 delegates from 40 lands attending the Assembly were greatly interested in a report presented at today's session on Arab-subsidized anti-Jewish propaganda conducted in Latin America. Dr. Abraham Schwartz, of Uruguay, told the delegates that diplomatic representatives of the United Arab Republic, who have substantial funds at their disposal, are organizing press conferences in Latin American countries and are issuing free tickets to Latin American journalists to visit Egypt.

The Latin American journalists, Dr. Schwartz reported, are being taken on conducted tours through the Palestine Arab refugee camps, with the result that they return home and write articles in their newspapers destined to create anti-Jewish feelings. Dr. Schwartz emphasized that there was no open anti-Semitism in Latin American lands, but that Jews there felt endangered because of the prevailing economic conditions.

Anti-Semites Distribute Anti-Jewish Material on International Scale

Reviewing the work of anti-Semitic groups who concentrate on distribution of anti-Jewish literature in various countries, the World Jewish Congress executive said in its report to the Assembly: "This material consists of periodicals, pamphlets and other printed matter in various languages which reproduce the grossest anti-Jewish attacks of the Nazi era, and are quite evidently intended to foment the crudest anti-Jewish prejudice in the areas to which they are dispatched."

There was evidence, the report went on, "that anti-Semitic organizations, institutions or individual adventures in this field have established inter-locking international relationships in order to facilitate the dissemination of racist material on an international scale."

Australia had been regularly supplied with such material from the United States and the United Kingdom. From Australia anti-Semitic literature had turned up in Turkey, while "from Sweden there has come a ceaseless stream of anti-Semitic material ostensibly produced and distributed by a single individual, Einar Aberg, which has turned up in Germany, South Africa and various Latin American States, all areas carefully chosen because for historical reasons this material might make an impact."

Governments had invariably received World Jewish Congress representations on such literature with "the utmost sympathy," the report stated. The Swedish authorities, who had secured the enactment of legislation designed to curb the export of racist material "prosecuted and secured the condemnation of one of the most notorious exporters of this material. But it is illustrative of the wide ramifications and connections of the international anti-Semitic movement that our communication to the Swedish authorities, urging that action should be taken against this agitator, was subsequently reproduced in various languages in anti-Semitic periodicals in the United States and South Africa."

Admitting the difficulties in negotiating an international convention to deal with this problem, the World Jewish Congress experts had consistently urged on the appropriate United Nations bodies "the desirability of studying the possibility of formulating an international convention which without in any way calling into question the principle of the freedom of speech, would enable governments to cooperate in protecting the rights and security of those threatened by such propaganda from abroad," the report stated.

Jewish Situation in Moslem Countries Discussed at W. J. C. Assembly

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 5. (JTA) -- A review of the Jewish situation in Moslem countries were presented today to the Assembly of the World Jewish Congress by A. L. Easterman, political director of the organization.

Pointing out that Jewish emigration from Morocco is at present at a complete standstill, Mr. Easterman asked the Assembly to deal with this problem without passion. The need of continuation of negotiations with the Moroccan authorities must be kept in mind, he said, as well as the delicate position of the Jewish communities in Morocco. "Protests," he stated, "will not help. What is needed, is patient and fruitful negotiations."

With regard to Tunisia, the W. J. C. official reported that the pledges given by the government there in respect of Jewish rights, as well as the right of emigration, have been observed. World Jewish Congress leaders have also been assured recently by the Tunisian Government that the membership of Tunisia in the Arab League should not be taken as indicating "automatic acceptance of the League's policy against Israel."

The report also dealt with the disintegration of the Egyptian Jewish community. Following persecutory measures which forced the migration of more than 20,000 Jews in the

wake of the Sinai campaign of 1956, only about 10,000 Jews now live in Egypt. "They are barely able to maintain synagogues and institutions necessary to secure the continuity of an elementary Jewish existence. The once great network of Jewish institutions has disintegrated, and one after another they have passed out of Jewish hands," Mr. Easternman reported.

Although the British and French had concluded compensation agreements, neither British nor French Jews who were resident in Egypt had been able to assert their rights under these agreements because "they face insurmountable obstacles on the part of the Egyptian authorities." Stateless Jews, forced to emigrate from Egypt, had been left completely defenseless. "The World Jewish Congress refuses to accept the situation and those losses to be regarded as final," Mr. Easternman said. "On the contrary, we regard as a matter of high importance that the WJC should continue to exert every possible effort to secure restoration and compensation."

JEWISH WAR VETERANS ORGANIZATION HAS 120,000 MEMBERS, COMMANDER REPORTS

NEW YORK, Aug. 3. (JTA) -- The Jewish War Veterans of the United States now has a total membership of 120,000 as compared with 100,000 registered members at the end of World War II, it was reported here today at the official opening of the 64th annual convention of the organization. More than 5,000 members are attending the convention.

Sam Shaikewitz, National Commander of the Jewish War Veterans, who revealed these figures in his presidential address, said: "The membership started declining about 10 years ago. Now it is climbing rapidly to higher figures than ever. And the indications are that we shall continue to grow numerically. The American Jew who served in World War II or in Korea wants to be identified as a Jew." He reported that, during last year alone, 5,000 new members adhered to the JWV organization.

The JWV, he told the delegates, intends to increase its contact with Jewish veterans in all other countries in the free world, particularly Israel. Plans are being laid to increase the cultural exchange program between the JWV and the veterans' organizations in Israel, he reported.

NEW JERSEY EMPLOYERS FORBIDDEN TO ASK WHERE JOB SEEKER WAS BORN

TRENTON, N.J., Aug. 5. (JTA) -- Employers in New Jersey were ordered today by John Milligan, assistant State Education Commissioner, and head of the New Jersey Division Against Discrimination, to stop asking prospective employees where they were born.

The question "Where were you born?" said Dr. Milligan, could lead to racial or religious discrimination in employment. He outlawed 37 other questions and employer requirements which, he ruled, may lead to bias in employment.

MIAMI JEWISH FEDERATION ACCEPTS \$848,000 BUDGET FOR LOCAL AGENCIES

MIAMI, Fla., Aug. 5. (JTA) -- The board of governors of the Greater Miami Jewish Federation disclosed today that it had accepted a total budget of \$847,998 for operation of its local agencies in 1959-60, although this budget involved a deficit of \$83,720 for the year.

The deficit was described as resulting from failure of the United Fund, which aids three of the Federation agencies, to meet its quota, and an increase in \$85,000 to the United Jewish Appeal from the Federation's own campaign. The United Fund was to have met \$325,000 of the \$847,998 budget of three Federation agencies, but its allocation fell short by about \$60,000.

The decision to accept the budget figures, despite the deficit, was taken because of "expanding community need." Board officials warned, however, that deficit allocations cannot continue year after year.

ATLANTA JEWISH WELFARE FUND DRIVE EXCEEDS 1958 RESULTS; \$900,000 RAISED

ATLANTA, Aug. 5. (JTA) -- The Atlanta Jewish Welfare Fund 1959 campaign has already exceeded the total amount raised in 1958, it was announced here today. The combined total is nearing \$900,000. With the exception of Miami, Atlanta heads the list of all cities in the South in the total amount raised by the campaign, Max M. Cuba, general chairman of the 1959 campaign, stressed. Edward Kahn is the executive secretary of the drive.

ARGENTINE GENERAL ZIONISTS HOLD CONVENTION; PLEDGE AID TO ISRAEL

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 5. (JTA) -- A resolution supporting the Israel Government: "legitimate fight for freedom of passage through the Suez Canal," was voted unanimously here today at the 26th biennial convention of the General Zionist Organization of Argentina.

One hundred and seventy delegates from all over Argentina are attending the convention. The assemblage was greeted at its opening session by Israel Ambassador Arieh Levavi, and expressed its "warmest greetings to Israel and to the General Zionist Party in Israel." Dr. Abraham Mibashan and Max Starkman were elected co-presidents of the organization, and Marcos Daien was chosen general secretary.