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### SOVIET SOURCES HINT KHRUSHCHEV MAY NOT RECEIVE U. S. JEWISH DELEGATION

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3. (JTA) -- Hopes for a meeting of Jewish groups with Soviet Premier Khrushchev during his visit in this country grew dim today as Soviet sources here intimated that the Soviet Government had decided to reject the premise of the American Jewish groups that a Jewish problem exists in the USSR.

It was also pointed out by the Soviet sources here that Mr. Khrushchev has a crowded schedule. Many organizations and interests are seeking meetings with him on topics that the Soviets find more acceptable, it was stressed.

Attention was called at the same time to a Moscow radio broadcast beamed in English to North America today. It said that any talk of discrimination against Jews in the Soviet Union is nothing but falsehood. "Jews are equal members of our society and they are very useful talented members," the broadcast stated.

The broadcast was prompted by a question which had been raised in New York, Moscow said. The broadcast reported that some elements in New York are anxious for a discussion with Premier Khrushchev of "recent charges in the American press that Jews, notably writers and people of culture, have been and are being purged in the USSR." To this the Moscow radio replied that Moscow, Odessa, Lvov and many other Soviet cities have synagogues and that State stores stock Jewish foods.

Among prominent Soviet Jews, the broadcast named Mikhail Botvinnik, world chess champion, and Yuri Faier, conductor of the Bolshoi Ballet Orchestra.

### ISRAEL SELLS "UZZI" SUB-MACHINE GUNS TO GERMANY WITH NATO APPROVAL

TEL AVIV, Sept. 3. (JTA)-- German reports that several West German military units, especially paratroopers, were equipped with Israel's famous Uzzi sub-machine guns, brought confirmation here today by generally reliable sources that Israel has sold such weapons to West Germany. It was emphasized that the sale was effected with the agreement of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

It was pointed out here that NATO is interested in standardizing NATO arms. Several units of the Dutch Army have already been equipped with the Uzzi sub-machine gun which has been tested and proven superior to other small arms of the same caliber. Several other NATO units are known to have the weapon.

No announcement has been made here of a deal with West Germany for sale of this weapon, but it was recalled today that Premier David Ben Gurion, in his speech to a Mapai Party rally Monday said that "I am proud that Israeli arms have been sold to Germany." Israel's exports of arms, munitions and explosives in 1958 totalled \$4,000,000, according to figures disclosed today.

### Washington Gets Report on Use of Israeli Arms by German Troops

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3. (JTA) -- United States Army observers of the current German Army maneuvers have reported to Washington that Israel has sold more arms to West Germany and that the Bundeswehr is now using Israeli-made machine-guns, it was learned today.

The new development in Israel-German arms relations unfolded publicly when German Defense Minister Franz Josef Strauss inadvertently posed for a photograph while inspecting one of the newly-acquired Israeli-weapons.

American Army observers had previously reported the acquisition by West German forces of thousands of Israeli sub-machine guns. Contracts have also been negotiated for a quantity of heavy and light Israeli mortars. The Israeli mortars and machine-guns were thoroughly tested by the German Army and found to be among the deadliest weapons on the world market.

It was also reported here today that the German Army is testing a wire-controlled anti-tank rocket produced in Israel. It is reportedly based on a NATO-approved French missile.

United States Army sources revealed that Germany has decided to equip its new panzer armored divisions with Israeli sub-machine guns, having found these weapons superior to

the Thompson sub-machine gun. Both American and German ordnance officers have praised the Israeli weapon for its simple operation, durability and efficiency.

It was pointed out that Germany is buying Israeli arms because they are cheaper in price than other weapons of comparable quality. Mortar ammunition, for example, was 20 percent less than Germany had been paying France, its former source.

A German Army mission sent to Cairo to study Arab arms offered for sale, it was said today, reported disappointment in both quality and price and made a recommendation against purchase of the Arab arms.

#### German Defense Minister Embarrassed by Disclosure of "Uzzi" Deal

BALTIMORE, Sept. 3. (JTA) -- Disclosure that the West German Army is using weapons acquired from Israel, has caused "extreme embarrassment" to Defense Minister Franz Josef Strauss, the Baltimore Sun reported from Bonn today.

The dispatch said German defense sources had confirmed the purchase of "several thousand" Israeli sub-machine guns, listed under the nomenclature of "machine-pistol" It was also confirmed that Israel had sold not only the mortar shells that previously caused a furor, but also heavy and light mortars.

#### HOUSE DEBATES BLOCKADE OF SUEZ TO ISRAELI SHIPPING; U. S. ACTION URGED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3. (JTA) -- A member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee charged today in a debate in the House of Representatives that "nothing affirmatively has been done by the President or the State Department" to open the Suez Canal to Israel shipping and cargo.

The member, Rep. Leonard Farbstein, New York Democrat, warned that "unless the President shows that we will take strong measures to stop this piracy, a further conflagration might erupt." He called on the White House to act in support of the President's 1957 pledge on Suez that "any renewed violation by Egypt should be dealt with firmly by the society of nations."

Rep. Charles A. Boyle, Illinois Democrat, told the House that the World Bank should withhold a loan to the United Arab Republic for widening of the canal until "the saber-rattling Colonel Nasser" respects international agreements on canal transit.

Rep. Roman Pucinski, Illinois Democrat, asked the House: "What sort of international society do we live in when the dictator of Egypt can approach the World Bank and ask for additional funds on one hand, when on the other, he is denying the use of the canal to the gallant people of Israel?" He expressed hope that President Eisenhower would take firm action "so that once and for all Mr. Nasser is going to recognize the fact that Israel today is too well established to be harassed."

Rep. Herman Toll, Pennsylvania Democrat, said: "Every member of Congress should join these members in urging a change in policy to take place in support of the little nation which has fought for Western democracy."

Rep. Seymour Halpern, New York Republican, said: "The free world cannot continue to condone a brazen violation of a United Nations decision and of international law. We favor, of course, the improvement of relations between the United States and the United Arab Republic. We ask, however, that the UAR observe its obligations and respect the rights of other peoples."

#### HAMMARSKJOLD HOPES U. N. ASSEMBLY WILL HELP "CLARIFY" SUEZ ISSUE

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 3. (JTA) -- Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold told a press conference here that the United Nations had not been able to reach any solution to the problem of freedom of passage of the Suez Canal but voiced the belief that further progress would be made during the forthcoming session of the General Assembly.

He conceded yesterday that "we have not reached any solution so far but I think we have managed to get greater clarity on the problem and I believe that in the forthcoming General Assembly, that process of clarification will be continued, certainly by diplomatic means and perhaps publicly."

The Secretary General stressed that "there are no new means that can be brought into action" and pointed out that "the means of enforcement of the United Nations are strictly limited." He declared that under the Constantinople Convention, "it is not the United Nations which is the authorized interpreter of the legal situation."

Mr. Hammarskjold also laid stress on the fact that the canal question "is closely related to other aspects of the Palestine problem" and that, therefore, "it is not the single issue of the ship that is held at Port Said, but its legal and political setting which all the time is under consideration."

Mr. Hammarskjold also clarified statements he had made at Buenos Aires to the effect that there was "no conflict" between the United Arab Republic and the United Nations. He explained that he considered a "conflict" existed only if a state stood condemned for basic violation of the Charter. But, he added, "if you mean to say there is a conflict between the UN and the UAR because they represent different stands, in that case I agree with you that that is happening."

## JEWISH RELIGIOUS LIFE IN RUSSIA SUFFERS FROM LACK OF A CENTRAL BODY

MOSCOW, Sept. 3. (JTA) -- Religious life among Jews of the Soviet Union is practically dead, special correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, David Miller, established here today. Despite claims by the Soviet authorities of the existence of religious freedom, the fact remains that circumcisions are rare, if performed at all; religious ceremonies at marriages are virtually unknown; religious ceremonies at funerals are abrupt and only occasionally observed; Bar Mitzvahs have disappeared completely and no Jewish youth knows even the meaning of phylacteries, since he has never seen any during his life.

No religious instruction on an organized basis is offered anywhere in the Soviet Union to Jewish youth. The number of synagogues has steadily decreased since the end of World War II, despite official claims that the number has doubled since the Revolution. No new construction for religious purposes is permitted, a restriction felt by other denominations as well.

The synagogues still in use--especially the ones in areas usually visited by tourists--are in good repair and prominently display the Star of David. However, Soviet Jews have long suffered from a lack of prayer books, prayer shawls, religious calendars, candle holders and other symbols of Jewish religious life.

But these shortages alone do not account for the decreasing participation in religious activities. Among the most important factors is the lack of any organization of any type for any segment of the Jewish population.

In the Soviet Union today there are no Jewish community councils, no relief groups, no synagogue sisterhoods, no young peoples' clubs--nothing that can be identified as Jewish. All energies are channeled into state-approved activities. Jews are alleged to be a distinct national group but do not have the right to organize themselves in any way.

In the Soviet Union no one can speak for the Jews as a group. Where there is a rabbi or a synagogue, there is some kind of a rallying point. But that interest must be strictly religious--not social or community.

### Soviet Jews Kept Uninformed of Jewish Events in U. S. S. R. and Abroad

As such, the Jews have little information about other Jews not only in the Soviet Union but elsewhere in the world. No newspaper or magazine serves Jewish interests. The only information available comes from official sources like Pravda or its regional editions, or--in a much more limited manner--from tourists or from letters abroad.

The elimination of strictly Jewish organizations has also resulted in a steady decrease in the continuity of Jewish traditions and customs. A young Jew, influenced in his early years by Communist youth groups in the schools, can learn only from his parents something of his cultural heritage. It is impossible to estimate how much home instruction remains. No one talks about it.

That second factor--the absence of young people in the synagogue--is serious and could affect the whole future of Soviet Jewry. Young Soviet Jews have only the vaguest ideas of their religion or of the age-old customs of their people. Few speak Yiddish and almost none know Hebrew or the ritual of prayer.

### "I Am a Jew, but I Am Not Sure What That Means," Student Says

"I am a Jew, yes," an 18-year-old engineering student admitted on Gorky Street, "but I'm not sure what that means. I feel something in my heart but don't speak to me in Yiddish because I don't know more than a dozen words." He was working hard to perfect his English. He refused an offer to join this reporter at Sabbath services the following day.

"I'm not even sure where the synagogue is," he said. "I doubt if any of my friends know either. But I'll be glad to show you around Moscow." At 18, he could not remember ever having been in a synagogue. Yet he said both parents were "pretty religious Jews" who tried to talk to him occasionally about what it meant to be a Jew.

At the same time, his identity card removed any doubt as to the official Soviet view of his nationality. No matter what he thought or how much it ill-fitted him, the card read Jew. The only ones who manage to attend synagogue services these days are the old people.

## NAZI ATTORNEY INDICTED ON CHARGES OF MURDERING JEWS IN BIALYSTOK

BIELFFELD, Germany, Sept. 3. (JTA) -- Dr. Herbert Zimmerman, an attorney, was indicted here today on charges of "deliberately and maliciously murdering 100 Jews in a Bialystok prison, on July 15, 1944." Bialystok was part of Poland before World War II, and was an important center of Jewish population.

Dr. Zimmerman was chief of the Hitler security police in Bialystok in 1944. His name came up during a trial at Ulm a year ago, when 10 former members of the Gestapo and the Hitler security police were tried and convicted of the mass murder of more than 5,000 persons.

### JEWS IN SO. AFRICA FIND THEIR POSITION SATISFACTORY; ALERT TO BIAS

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 3, (JTA) -- While the position of South African Jews was generally satisfactory, the Jewish community here was warned today to remain on the alert to "any developments which might potentially contain the seeds of discrimination." This was the essence of a report reviewing the status of the South African Jewish community presented by Gustav Saron, secretary general of the Board of Deputies of South African Jews at the Transvaal regional conference convened here today.

Mr. Saron said that South African Jews had "good cause for satisfaction, especially when the position was contrasted with the difficult war and pre-war periods." There were few or no public manifestations of anti-Semitism, he declared. The speaker pointed out that, some months ago, on the occasion of a visit by the British fascist, Sir Oswald Moseley, a public repugnance to anti-Semitism was reflected here.

"There were no Jewish issues in politics," Mr. Saron stated, "and the goodwill shown toward Israel has been reflected in attitudes to South African Jewry."

"While this was welcome, the Jewish community must remain on the alert to any developments which might potentially contain the seeds of discrimination," the speaker added. It was for this reason the Board of Deputies had recently taken up the question of "the conscience clause" traditionally included in South African university legislation as protection against discrimination. Some groups desired elimination of the clause but the Board of Deputies had supported its retention.

### ADENAUER CONTRIBUTES TO FUND FOR RENOVATION OF OLD SYNAGOGUE

HEIDELBERG, Sept. 3, (JTA) -- Dr. Konrad Adenauer, Chancellor of West Germany, has contributed 1,000 Deutsche marks to help renovate and redecorate an old synagogue at Sandhausen, near here.

The Sandhausen synagogue was purchased by the Jewish community in the small town, in 1821, and consecrated as a Jewish house of worship, after the structure had served for some years as a Christian church. Perhaps because it was originally a church, the building escaped destruction during the Nazi regime. The interior, however, is in bad disrepair.

The Heidelberg Society for Christians and Jews has started a campaign to renovate the synagogue both inside and outside. Dr. Adenauer's contribution is one of the first received for the project. The local Historical Conservation Commission is aiding the project, and it is expected that an appropriation will be voted after the summer recess by the parliament of the State Government of Baden-Wurtemberg. Under the plans, the renovated synagogue will contain a special hall honoring the memory of victims of Nazism.

### COURT IN POLAND TO HEAR APPEAL ON NAZI COMMISSIONER SENTENCED TO DEATH

LONDON, Sept. 3, (JTA) -- The Supreme Court of Poland has set November 5 as the date for starting to hear the appeal by Erich Koch, Commissioner for East Prussia and parts of Poland during the Nazi regime, who is under death sentence for the mass-murder of hundreds of thousands of people, mostly Jews, during World War II. The hearing on the appeal is expected to last five days.

Koch's sentence to death was pronounced by a district court in Warsaw last March after a sensational trial lasting several months. He was the last of the top echelon Nazi war criminals to face trial, his court case having been postponed for years on the grounds that he was too ill to face prosecution. During his trial, he defied the court openly and, at the same time, insisted that he was innocent of all murder charges. Dozens of witnesses including Nazi victims now in Israel, testified that he had been personally responsible for many orders that resulted in mass brutalities and executions.

### I. L. G. W. U. HONORS LAVON; PRESENTS HIM WITH \$120,000 CHECK FOR HISTADRUT

NEW YORK, Sept. 3, (JTA) -- A check for \$120,000 for the construction of a Histadrut hospital in Beersheba, was presented today to Pinhas Lavon, general secretary of the Histadrut, by David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

The occasion was a reception tendered to Mr. Lavon at the union's headquarters. The check completed the payment of \$1,000,000 pledged for the 320-bed hospital by the union four years ago.

### EXHIBITION OF ART PAINTED BY JEWISH CHILDREN IN NAZI GHETTO OPENS

JERUSALEM, Sept. 3, (JTA) -- An exhibition of 240 water colors, painted by Jewish children in the infamous Theresienstadt ghetto in Nazi-occupied Czechoslovakia -- all of whom died either in the ghetto or in the Auschwitz murder camp -- will be opened here Sunday.

The pictures were loaned to the Israel Memorial Authority by the Jewish State Museum of Prague. At a preview held in the Yad Vashem Museum here today Dov Barnea, who was a teacher at the Theresienstadt ghetto and is now director of the Beersheba Education Department, recalled the history of the ghetto where, of 150,000 persons, only 20,000 survived.