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J.D.C. ADOPTS \$29,142,000 BUDGET FOR 1960; WARBURG LAUDS U.J.A.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10. (JTA) -- The Joint Distribution Committee, at its 45th annual meeting today, adopted a budget of \$29,142,000 for its aid programs in 1960 which provide assistance to 250,000 Jews in 25 countries, including Israel. More than 400 delegates from all parts of the country attended the gathering.

The delegates unanimously voted a resolution pledging full support for UJA's 1960 campaigns and urged American Jews "to demonstrate their continued support by responding with heightened generosity to the campaign for funds vitally needed for live-saving efforts in Israel and elsewhere."

Edward M. M. Warburg, chairman of the JDC, addressing the delegates, lauded the United Jewish Appeal of which the JDC is a major partner. He said that the UJA has helped make possible the physical survival of the great flood of Jewish refugees escaping from dictatorship, anti-Semitism and hunger in post-war years. "The reality of today--for hundreds of thousands of men and women--is that the solidity of the UJA represents the only hope of a decent future," he stressed.

Recalling the Nazi era when six million people died "because there was no place to escape to" and the post-war days "when hundreds of thousands in the DP camps pleaded with an unhearing world for a place to live," Mr. Warburg declared that today the world has changed. "Not that the refugees have disappeared--we know only too well that there have been refugees every year. But the world has indeed changed. For now there is an answer to terror, an answer to fear."

Mr. Warburg, who was re-elected JDC chairman for the 15th successive year, is a founder and honorary chairman of the UJA. He told the delegates that the establishment of the State of Israel had meant "new hope" for hundreds of thousands of Jewish refugees. Because Israel exists, he declared, and because Americans through the United Jewish Appeal have given large-scale help in transporting and settling refugees, both in Israel and in other countries of asylum, "the thousands of Jews who surged over the Hungarian border to freedom, the other thousands set into flight by the Egyptian dictator, the tens of thousands who poured out of North Africa, were not faced with 1946 again--or with 1938.

"I am grateful," he added, "to the UJA and to the American Jewish community which established it, because before UJA, when thousands raised their voices in agony, in our helplessness we could only echo this agony. Today we are not helpless."

Warburg and Klutznick Praise U.S. Government Aid Policy

Mr. Warburg praised the U.S. Government policy of extending aid to the needy of many lands "without insisting that the price they pay be acceptance of our system of government or our way of life."

"As Americans, we are happy that our government has in the past given generous aid to Israel's Government--and we would like to see this aid continued and extended. It seems to me that any rational person must see how the mere fact of Israel's existence--a 20th Century democracy in a sea of medieval autocracies--the mere fact that Israel is, and grows stronger, must strengthen the cause of peace and democracy everywhere."

He pointed out that the "fundamental approach" of the U.S. Government and of the American people is that there must be a supplement--in times of need--to government-to-government giving--that supplement being the aid people give to people. "And I would add that the kind and the extent of the people-to-people assistance which the UJA has given to the people of Israel, and to the needy Jews of other countries, has not been surpassed by any voluntary agency in the history of mankind."

Philip M. Klutznick of Chicago, chairman of the International Council of B'nai B'rith, praised the U.S. Government's foreign aid policy as an "unprecedented outpouring of American resources springing from a deep-rooted belief in the concept of 'one world.'" He warned, however, that three current factors were tending "to turn the American community inward at this time." He cited the improved economic position of many of America's Western allies; the adverse trend in the United States balance of international payments, and "the concern that our foreign aid programs have not always been wisely administered."

"While I agree that there may be much merit in introducing greater discrimination and judgment into the handling of foreign aid policy," Mr. Klutznick, a former U.S.

delegate to the UN General Assembly, said, "it would be tragic if, under the guise of economy, cuts so drastic were made that they destroyed the results of our multi-billion dollar investment in raising living standards, in bringing the twentieth century to underdeveloped countries, and in creating a climate for the democratic way of life throughout the world."

Moses A. Leavitt, JDC executive vice-chairman, reported on the agency's world-wide welfare services for 1959, for which over \$28,000,000 was spent. "In 1959, a year of no great crises, no terrible emergencies--the men, women and children who needed JDC's aid still numbered well over 200,000," Mr. Leavitt pointed out.

The 1960 JDC budget was adopted after a report by Charles H. Jordan, director-general for the agency's overseas operations. Mr. Jordan pointed out that "deteriorating political and economic conditions in North Africa," particularly in Morocco and Tunisia, had increased need among the Jewish population--and reduced the contributions of local governments and communities--resulting in heavier demands for JDC help.

Because the Jews of Moslem lands had "the double misfortune of being an underprivileged minority living in underdeveloped countries," he said, JDC aid is absorbing an increased share of JDC's annual expenditure. Some 100,000 of the approximately 500,000 Jews in these countries are regularly receiving some assistance, he reported.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF U. J. A. OPENS TODAY; WILL MAP PLANS FOR 1960

NEW YORK, Dec. 11. (JTA) -- The role of the American Jewish Community in meeting the needs of Jews in overseas countries, as well as the immigrants needs in Israel, will be considered at the three-day annual national conference of the United Jewish Appeal which opens tomorrow at the Statler Hotel here. More than 1,500 Jewish community leaders from all parts of the country will attend the parley.

Members of the 1959 UJA Overseas Study Mission, which made a survey last month of these areas of need in Israel, as well as of UJA-supported programs in Europe, will report their findings to the Conference. Addresses will be made by former Senator Herbert H. Lehman, the honorary general chairman of the United Jewish Appeal; Avraham Harman, Israel's Ambassador to the United States; Morris W. Berinstein, UJA general chairman, and Dr. Dov Joseph, treasurer of the Jewish Agency.

Among national UJA officers who will address the Conference are Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman, executive vice-chairman; and Edward M. M. Warburg, chairman of the American Joint Distribution Committee. During the course of the Conference, the delegates will conclude the 1959 UJA campaign, elect officers and set the objectives of the 1960 drive.

U. S. FIRM ENTERS JOINT VENTURE WITH ISRAEL ON DESALINATION OF SEA WATER

NEW YORK, Dec. 10. (JTA) -- A Chicago firm--Fairbanks, Morse and Company--today issued a statement here announcing its entrance into a joint venture with the Government of Israel for the construction of plants to convert sea water into fresh water by means of the process developed in Israel by Dr. Alexander Zarchin, a 64-year-old resident of Tel Aviv.

The machine invented by Sarchin, an emigrant from the Soviet Union, freezes sea water in a vacuum, forming pure water crystals which is then melted to produce salt-free water. The salt is drained off in the vacuum stage.

"Construction of the first low-cost plant for mass production to be located in Israel will begin during 1960," the announcement of the Chicago company said. "We plan to locate a second plant in a semi-arid region of the southwestern United States. Our next goal is to create enough plants to produce a billion gallons a day of fresh water throughout the world by the end of 1965.

"Our engineers estimate that when we achieve full and regular industrial production, the cost of water under the Zarchin process will be as low as--or lower than--the present average cost of delivering fresh water to consumers in the United States, which is now approximately 40 cents per thousand gallons.

"We are indebted to Dr. Zarchin and the Government of Israel for permitting us to be the first non-Israeli group to study the full Zarchin process of removing salt and impurities from sea water by freezing, and to examine the process in the secret pilot plant constructed in Israel during the past two years.

"Our engineers have examined all operating and projected commercial processes publicly or privately developed in the United States and elsewhere, and we believe that the Zarchin process is a great scientific breakthrough. In the years ahead we expect many dramatic consequences of Dr. Zarchin's work to provide startling benefits for the world."

PROF. ARTHUR KORNBERG RECEIVES NOBEL PRIZE AT STOCKHOLM CEREMONY

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 10, (JTA) -- Prof. Arthur Kornberg, noted American Jewish physician, was the recipient here tonight of the Nobel Prize in medicine from King Gustav Adolf. The ceremony took place in the Concert Hall here. Dr. Eyvini Johnson of the Swedish Academy, speaking at a banquet tonight in the Golden Hall of the Stockholm City Hall lauded Dr. Kornberg as one of the leading biochemists of this age.

U.S. FAVORS \$56,000,000 LOAN TO NASSER; WORLD BANK'S DECISION IMMINENT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10. (JTA) -- The management of the World Bank has decided to place before the bank's directors later this month a proposal to lend the United Arab Republic \$56,000,000 to improve the Suez Canal despite the UAR's continued anti-Israel blockade.

A bank spokesman made known that President Eugene Black took the initiative as the management of the bank moved to bring the matter before the directors for a decision. It became apparent that the United States, which exerts powerful influence in the bank, had made a policy decision to approve the loan to the Nasser government.

Secretary of State Christian Herter today commented at his press conference on the U.S. attitude toward the loan in connection with the unresolved Israel blockade issue. Mr. Herter said the World Bank was essentially an economic institution and the less it is subjected to political pressure, the greater its value will be.

Mr. Herter described the bank as economic rather than political in its structure. He said diplomatic pressures should be employed by governments and not by the bank. He added that a decision was one that President Black should make. He said he did not know when the matter would be finally voted. The Secretary said he had discussed the matter with Israeli diplomats and "leaders."

Members of Congress Oppose U.S. Approval of the Loan to Egypt

Rep. Leonard Farbstein, New York Democratic member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, today protested to C. Douglas Dillon, Under-Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, against the reported intention of the World Bank to lend the United Arab Republic \$56,000,000 to improve the Suez Canal.

Rep. Farbstein informed Mr. Dillon that he was "deeply disturbed" by reports that such a loan is imminent despite the UAR's continued unlawful blockade against Israel cargoes and shipping. He said he "cannot reconcile administration acquiescence in this loan with our country's tradition to stand on freedom of the seas and President Eisenhower's public condemnation of the Suez blockade in 1957."

Chairman Emanuel Celler of the House Judiciary Committee said today that a proposed loan to the United Arab Republic to improve the Suez Canal would be "detrimental to the best interests and defense of the United States."

Rep. Celler, a New York Democrat, wrote Treasury Secretary Anderson asking him to withhold approval of any "unconditional" loan to the UAR. He cited the anti-Israel blockade. Secretary Anderson is American Governor of the World Bank which is considering the loan. Rep. Celler said any loan should be conditioned on the canal being "a truly international thoroughfare without limitations or restrictions."

BRITISH JEWS PROTEST AGAINST MISTREATMENT OF JEWS IN RUMANIA

LONDON, Dec. 10. (JTA) -- The attitude of the Rumanian Government toward Jewish emigration and its recent punishment of Jews for "old, trumped-up crimes" of Zionism and interest in Israel were denounced here as a "deplorable, frustrating situation" by R.N. Carvalho, president of the Anglo-Jewish Association.

Speaking at a meeting of the association's Council, he cited the severe sentences recently imposed on Rumanian Jews and said that the association "protests in the strongest terms against these outrages and can only hope" for the Rumanian Jews who are "so desperate."

Assailing "their persecutors so impervious to public opinion," Mr. Carvalho said, "we have taken a position, which we owe to ourselves, to cry out against an injustice when we can do so without worsening it."

GREEK GOVERNMENT ASSURES JEWS ON HEIRLESS JEWISH PROPERTY

PARIS, Dec. 10. (JTA) -- The Greek Government will not make any significant changes in the structure of the existing Jewish Heirless Successor Organization of Greece, the OPAIE, Tanayofis Kanellopoulus, the Greek Deputy Prime Minister, has promised, it was reported here today.

The Greek official gave the assurance in a talk with Zachariah Shuster, European director of the American Jewish Committee. He also promised that he would take a personal initiative in having the Greek Government take action on legislation on declarations of deaths without which the OPAIE cannot claim clear title to or dispose of heirless Jewish assets.

The OPAIE is presently limited to administering the assets and to use of the income from the assets for welfare and community purposes. Mr. Shuster met with the Deputy Prime Minister and with Evengelos Averoff, the Greek Foreign Minister, in Athens this week on the problems.

GOVERNMENT GRANTS FOR MINORITY SCHOOLS RECOMMENDED IN MANITOBA

WINNIPEG, Dec. 10. (JTA) -- The Manitoba Royal Commission has recommended in its final report to the provincial government that private schools be given government grants to help meet their operating and capital costs.

If the government will adopt the recommendations of the Royal Commission, it will cover half of the operating costs of such schools as the day schools operated by the Talmud Torah and the Yiddish I. L. Peretz school here.

The Royal Commission recommended that the moneys be allocated to a specially appointed Private Schools Grant Commission which would, in turn, allocate the money to the schools in two parts: for operating purposes on a per-teacher basis, and for capital costs.

"Practical application of the principles of democracy requires that whenever possible the majority be tolerant enough to provide for significant minorities the kind of education they want for their children," states the report. "It is essential to give these alternative schools the greatest freedom possible to experiment and to challenge the methods, achievements, attitudes and standards in the public schools."

The Royal Commission also recommended greater emphasis on religious and moral training in public schools, "but recognizes the difficulty of making religious education compulsory in public schools. It recommended optional courses in religious studies for all grades at the option of local school boards, and would request Jewish, Protestant and Catholic committees to formulate a syllabus in each grade for the programs of religious study of each of the denominations."

DISCRIMINATION IN HOUSING STILL WIDESPREAD IN CANADA, LEADER SAYS

TORONTO, Dec. 10. (JTA) -- The charge that racial discrimination in housing is still widespread in Canada was voiced here by Michael Rubinstein, president of the Jewish Labor Committee of Canada, addressing the 25th anniversary conference of the organization.

Mr. Rubinstein denounced discriminatory housing policies of some real estate owners. He said such policies were causing humiliation and suffering for members of minority groups in Canada. He criticized the Canadian Government for failing to enact legislation to ban bias in housing, as it has in prohibiting racial and religious discrimination in employment.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY ASKED TO BACK EXEMPTION FROM SUNDAY LAW FOR JEWS

NEW YORK, Dec. 10. (JTA) -- The American Jewish Congress today urged a series of legislative actions, at a public hearing of the New York State Democratic Committee, to strengthen civil rights and civil liberties in New York State.

Democratic Party support was urged for proposals to exempt from the state Sunday closing law persons observing a day other than Sunday as their Sabbath and to give the State Commission Against Discrimination power to curb discrimination in private housing.

ROGOSIN GIVES \$250,000 GIFT TO JEWISH INSTITUTION IN NEW JERSEY

NEW YORK, Dec. 10. (JTA) -- Israel Rogosin, industrialist and philanthropist, was awarded a scroll yesterday for his contribution of \$250,000 to the building fund of the Hebrew Home and Hospital of New Jersey. Avraham Harman, Israel Ambassador to the United States, attended the presentation which took place at the Savoy-Hilton Hotel here.

Mr. Harman said that "it is men like Israel Rogosin who, by their investments in Israel have exemplified their deep concern in Israel as well as their belief in Israel's progress and are responsible in a great measure for the great strides we have been able to make since the inception of the State."

BARTLEY CRUM DEAD; WAS MEMBER OF INQUIRY COMMITTEE ON PALESTINE

NEW YORK, Dec. 10. (JTA) -- Bartley C. Crum, who was appointed in 1945 by President Truman as a member of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry in Palestine--which recommended in 1946 the admission of 100,000 European Jewish refugees to Palestine--died of a heart attack at his home here last night. He was 59.

Mr. Crum, who had also been publisher of the defunct New York Star, wrote a widely-read book, "Behind the Silken Curtain," on his findings as a member of the inquiry commission. He became active in Zionist causes and was a frequent speaker at Zionist meetings. He served as president of Americans for Haganah.

Mr. Crum carried on a vigorous battle, separately from other members of the Truman Commission, against the temporizing by the British Government of Prime Minister Clement Attlee over the Commission's recommendation for the immediate admission of the refugees. He also demanded the arrest and indictment of the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem as a war criminal.