



# Jewish Telegraphic Agency

## DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

360 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

Content Copyright: Reproduction only by previous arrangement

Vol. XXVII No. 19 - 42nd year Thursday, January 28, 1960

### U. N. BODY UNANIMOUSLY URGES WORLDWIDE FIGHT AGAINST ANTI-SEMITISM

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Jan. 27. (JTA) -- Governments of countries which are members of the United Nations were urged today to fight bigotry by "continuing, and if necessary, accentuating their educational efforts designed to eliminate all discrimination based on religion or belief." A resolution to this effect was adopted unanimously by the 14-member UN Subcommittee on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities. The resolution was proposed by the United States, jointly with Britain, France, Austria, Uruguay and Finland.

The resolution requested the UN Secretary General "to print and give wide circulation to a study on discrimination in the matter of religious rights and practices" in 86 countries prepared by the Subcommittee. The Secretary General was also requested to publish a brief popular summary of the study, "so that the summary may be used widely throughout the world, particularly in universities, schools and other educational institutions to combat such discrimination."

Another resolution--expressing condemnation of anti-Semitic manifestations--will be voted upon tomorrow, following the completion of the debate on the draft resolution containing this proposal. Judge Philip Halpern of the United States, who introduced the draft resolution, urged the Subcommittee to adopt the draft unanimously.

Declaring that "we are all alarmed by the recent manifestations of anti-Semitism," Judge Halpern said that according to the latest count such manifestations had occurred in recent weeks in 34 countries and involved some 500 incidents. The joint resolution, he pointed out, would have the Subcommittee condemn these manifestations as violations of the principles of the UN Charter and of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

In addition, Judge Halpern said, the resolution would request the Commission on Human Rights, which represented 18 nations, to add its voice of condemnation. Moreover, the machinery of the United Nations would be invoked "in the most expeditious manner" to gather, at the earliest possible time, information from states, nongovernmental organizations, and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on four subjects: The occurrences of manifestations of anti-Semitism, the public reaction to these manifestations, the measures taken by the public authorities, and views as to the deep-lying causes of such manifestations.

Judge Halpern explained that the joint proposal provided for a novel procedure. The Subcommittee, he said, would "continue at work on a 12-month basis," thereby serving notice on the world that the United Nations would be in a position to take immediate action if necessary.

Mrs. Z. M. Mironova, of the USSR, expressed her concern over the recent events which, she felt, could be attributed to causes more far-reaching than religious prejudice. "The wave of anti-Semitic and fascist manifestations shows quite clearly that neo-fascist elements are openly reorganizing in a way reminiscent of the atmosphere in the 1930's," she said. She believed that "a well-planned campaign" undertaken by "fascist groups" was now being witnessed. Today the manifestations were directed against Jews, she said, but tomorrow they would be directed against Slavs or any other people who were considered as inferior by the Nazis. Mrs. Mironova said that she completely agreed with the objectives of the proposal explained by Judge Halpern and that it should be unanimously adopted.

### German Government Condemns Anti-Semitism in Communication to U. N.

The Federal Republic of Germany--which is not a member of the United Nations but maintains an ambassador here as a permanent observer--today sent a letter to Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld strongly condemning the recent outbreaks of anti-Semitism in West Germany and approving the UN resolution denouncing "the recent occurrences of religious discriminations."

"The German people," the letter emphasized, "as well as the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany, are filled with indignation and horror by the recent manifestations of religious and so-called racial prejudices in my country and in other parts of the world." The letter was signed by Dr. Werner Dankwort, the West German Permanent Ambassador here.

## ISRAEL HAS NO RECORD OF EISENHOWER MEETING WITH EBAN ON SINAI

JERUSALEM, Jan. 27. (JTA) -- Political sources expressed doubts today about the accuracy of President Eisenhower's recollections of events preceding the 1956 Sinai campaign.

The President declared at his press conference yesterday that he had warned Abba Eban, then Israel Ambassador to the United States, that the Eisenhower Administration would oppose any resort to force by Israel, as well as by England and France.

The President said this warning was given to Mr. Eban at a meeting just before Israel sent its troops into the Sinai peninsula. Foreign Ministry sources here, however, said that they had no memory of a meeting between the President and Mr. Eban on the eve of the envoy's departure from Washington to Jerusalem for consultations. Mr. Eban has declined comment on the President's recollection.

Mr. Eban left Washington for Israel on October 12 or 13 in 1956 and there was no report at that time that he met with the President before his departure. The Sinai campaign was launched in October 1956.

## U.S. SILENCE ON ANTI-ISRAEL BLOCKADE CRITICIZED IN-SENATE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27. (JTA) -- Senator Stephen M. Young, Ohio Democrat, today made a Senate floor attack on the Administration for maintaining a "deafening" silence in the face of the United Arab Republic refusal to permit Israeli cargoes through the Suez Canal.

Senator Young said that the United States and United Nations "must no longer wink" at the Nasser regime's "defiance of international law by impounding Israeli cargoes." He stressed that "this is no time to reward a country that has backed down on its treaty commitments and has continually violated the principles of the United Nations."

He pointed out that the State Department last year supported UN Secretary General Hammarskjold's statement urging the re-opening of the canal to Israeli cargoes. "Since then, the silence from the Administration has been deafening," said the Senator.

## WORLD BANK TO STUDY PLANS ON DEVELOPING HAIFA AND EILAT HARBORS

LONDON, Jan. 27. (JTA) -- David Horowitz, governor of the Bank of Israel, disclosed here today that the World Bank in Washington is keenly interested in Israel's plans to develop its ports and that a technical delegation of the World Bank was due in Israel soon for an on-the-spot study of those plans.

Mr. Horowitz, who came here from Washington, said an economic mission of the World Bank has already presented a report and the World Bank delegation, which is to consist of engineers and contractors, will study the plans for the development of the Haifa and Eilat harbors and the creation of a new port at Ashdod.

The Israel banking official also reported that Eugene Black, the head of the World Bank, plans to visit Israel, probably during this spring. Mr. Horowitz said he also conferred in Washington with Pier Jacobson, head of the International Monetary Fund, on Israel's financial situation. A delegation of the Fund is due in Israel for a visit early this year.

## KNESSET ASKS HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS TO HALT THEIR 'PASSIVE STRIKE'

JERUSALEM, Jan. 27. (JTA) -- Israel's Parliament tonight called on the country's high school teachers to halt their "passive strike" and to cease refusing to cooperate with school principals, due to a demand for higher salaries.

At the same time, the Knesset resolution, passed by a vote of 44 to 19, called on the Government to continue its efforts to mediate the dispute on salaries and restore normal conditions in the secondary schools.

The Association of High School Teachers, which recently broke away from the over-all Teachers Union, is boycotting not only the principals but also the Ministry of Education, since the Ministry backed the Teachers Union. The high school teachers are refusing to fill out various required school reports.

The vote on the Knesset resolution, sponsored by the government coalition but rejected by every one of the opposition parties, was taken after a report to the Knesset by Education Minister Zalman Aranne.

## \$30,000,000 RAISED BY UNITED JEWISH APPEAL IN NEW YORK IN 1959

NEW YORK, Jan. 27. (JTA) -- The United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York raised \$30,000,000 in its 1959 campaign, it was announced here today by treasurer Samuel D. Leidesdorf following the annual meeting of the organization's board of directors.

At their meeting, the directors re-elected Monroe Goldwasser as president, and Samuel Hausman as chairman of the board. The board also named William Maser and M. Lester Mendell as trustees of the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York.

SOVIET GOVERNMENT REPORTS TO U.N. ON STATUS OF JEWS IN U.S.S.R.

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Jan. 27. (JTA) The Government of the Soviet Union, in the first official report of its kind ever made public, conceded that there are 3,000,000 Jews in the USSR and claimed that "worshippers of the Jewish faith have at their disposal about 450 synagogues."

The Kremlin report was one of 86 "country studies" filed by as many nations with the United Nations as background for a two-year study on worldwide discrimination in the matter of religious rights and practices. The overall study is being made by a subcommission of the Human Rights Commission for the Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities. Among the studies were also reports from two of the constituent republics of the USSR, Ukraina and Byelorussia.

All of the Soviet countries claim that they adhere to a Soviet Russian decree adopted in 1918, providing that "every citizen may profess any religion or none at all." All officially proscribe "any legal disabilities connected with the profession of any religion, or none," and all claim they outlaw "attacks against the clergy and the believers who practice religious rights."

The Soviet Government asserts in its official report that "Jewish synagogues and sectarian houses of worship are open daily and may be freely visited by worshippers for the purpose of taking part in public divine services, private prayer, or the performance of any other ritual." In a section of its report dealing with "ritual objects," the Soviet Government asserts:

"By order of the USSR Government, on days preceding particularly important holidays--Passover in the case of the Jews--the shops of the State trading organizations sell special types of bakery products, such as matzot (unleavened bread) for Orthodox Jews to enable worshippers to perform the appropriate ritual." The USSR report mentions nothing at all about help or deterrence to Jews desiring to observe the ritual dietary laws.

Cites Existence of Yeshiva in Moscow; Stresses Publication of Siddur

According to the Soviet Government, there is a rabbinical theological school (yeshiva) in Moscow. A note added to the report observes that the Moscow yeshiva was opened only three years ago, on January 6, 1957. Declaring that "with aid from the State, the various religious organizations regularly publish a wide assortment of devotional literature," the Soviet Government reports that a siddur (prayer book) is published "for worshippers of the Jewish faith." In this section, the report quotes this supplementary information:

"Before his death (April 7, 1957), Rabbi Solomon Schliefer, Chief Rabbi of Moscow, had succeeded in publishing 10,000 copies of a prayer book. It was hoped that this would be the beginning of a continuing project for supplying religious Jews in the Soviet Union with prayer books, which had been practically unobtainable."

Other sections of the Kremlin report refer to facilities for travel abroad for religious pilgrimages, granted to practitioners of the Moslem religion, and for "manufacture of the requisite articles for religious worship" permitted to various religious practitioners. There is no mention of the granting of such privileges to Jews.

The Ukrainian and Byelorussian reports mention Jews only in passing, and list no statistics whatever for Jews in these regions which had been centers of rich Jewish culture for centuries before the Communists took power.

Poland, Hungary and Rumania Submit Reports on Jews to U.N.

A Polish report states that "all Jewish personnel are granted special holidays on Jewish Holy Days." It declares that "the Government assists the Jews in obtaining kosher meat, and grants to every Jewish community the necessary amount of flour for matzot for the celebration of Passover." In the field of religious training, the Polish report states: "There are at present 20 day schools of the Talmud Torah type, and 30 schools with classes in the afternoon hours."

Rumania reports that it "permits" animal slaughter in accordance with the rules of kashruth. Rumania is credited with having "many" Talmud Torahs, as well as a rabbinical seminary with 35 pupils at Bucharest.

The report on Hungary states, as of 1958, that "Budapest had 16 synagogues with a total seating capacity of over 3,000 and 10 rabbis. Prayer books and religious objects were allowed to be imported, and the Government also made a grant during 1957-1958 for repairing the main synagogue in Budapest, which celebrated the centenary of its foundation in 1958, and for the rebuilding of the famous medieval synagogue in Saproon."

Two Hebrew secondary schools and a rabbinical training college are listed as existing in Budapest. There were 12 students in that seminary in 1958, "and the salaries of the rabbis and teachers were paid by the Government." The Hungarian Government states officially:

"The Hungarian Ismelite communities received, in 1958, over and above the regular yearly state subsidy of 2,700,000 (forints), another 500,000 forints for the restoration

of the synagogue in Dohany Street, in Budapest, and 200,000 forints for the restoration of the synagogue in Szeged."

The Jewish population of Poland is estimated, as of 1956, at 50,000. Hungary's Jewish population, as of June 1955, is estimated at about 120,000--as against 400,980 in 1941. In Rumania, the Jewish population is estimated as totaling 230,000 in 1954--against 350,000 in 1949. The presumption is that most of the 120,000 Rumanian Jews taken off that country's lists between 1949 and 1954 had emigrated to Israel.

#### B'NAI B'RITH INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL HOLDS FIRST MEETING IN HOLLAND

AMSTERDAM, Holland, Jan. 26 (JTA) -- The executive committee of the B'nai B'rith International Council--which was created at the B'nai B'rith convention last May, in Jerusalem--opened its session here last night under the chairmanship of Philip M. Klutznick. This is the first formal session of the Council.

Addressing the opening meeting, Mr. Klutznick urged the 25 members of the Council to study ways to learn the impact of events on the Jews in Communist countries in view of the fact that a large number of Jews live in these countries and have no connection with Jews abroad.

Reports on the present anti-Jewish incidents in West Germany were presented at the meeting by Benjamin Epstein and Nathan Belth of the Anti-Defamation League. Similar reports on the situation in West Berlin were given by Maurice Bisgyer and Benjamin Ferencz of the B'nai B'rith. The contents of these reports were kept secret. The meeting elected Mr. Ferencz, a New Yorker, as counsel and Saul Joffes of Washington as executive director.

#### ORGANIZED NEO-NAZI GROUP OPERATES IN U.S.; WANTS TO 'LIQUIDATE' JEWS

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 27. (JTA) -- An anti-Semitic movement patterned after Nazism and working for the overthrow of the Government has been operating secretly in the United States for at least three years, the Providence Journal reported today.

The newspaper said that unlike the relatively unimportant "anarchic fringe" groups, this one involves some respectable leaders in several states. It operates with elaborate security, the newspaper revealed in its report.

Over the last three years organized leadership has been established in New England, New York, Illinois, Texas, and other states. Members who violate security by openly revealing their anti-Jewish feelings in public are expelled.

The newspaper said it obtained files of secret communications of the group. One communication warned that the Federal Bureau of Investigation was probing the organization. Instructions were issued to try to win over the FBI agent to a program of liquidation of Jews, deportation of non-whites, and a revolution by "White Christian America."

The investigation showed one leader of the group to be a well-educated and respected young man from Mississippi whose activities and opinions are unknown in his own community. He has been in West Germany and in touch with Nazis there.

#### NEO-NAZI YOUTHS ARRESTED IN NEW YORK; DISTURBED JEWISH MEETING

NEW YORK, Jan. 27. (JTA) -- Three young neo-Nazis were held on \$15,000 bail today for a hearing Friday after their arrest for threatening a gathering of elderly Jewish former inmates of Nazi concentration camps.

The incident took place after a rally last night in Union Square here at which 8,000 persons protested the recent worldwide outburst of anti-Semitic incidents. The audience included some hecklers and one youth passing out anti-Jewish material until speakers complained to police. The youth fled.

Those held were Hugh Bruce, 17, of Brooklyn, Gilbert Demilio, 20, of Brooklyn, and Seth Ryan, 21, of New York City. Police said Bruce carried a quantity of anti-Semitic leaflets and a membership card in the National Renaissance party, a Yorkville neo-Nazi group.

#### JEWISH CONGRESS DELEGATION REQUESTS FAIR SABBATH LAW FOR NEW YORK

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 27. (JTA) -- A delegation of 200 leaders of the American Jewish Congress presented today a six-point civil rights and civil liberties program to New York state administration officials and legislative leaders.

In their meetings, the delegation members urged a fair Sabbath bill to exempt from the law banning business on Sunday, persons who observe a day other than Sunday as their day of rest and a bill to remove employment restrictions on aliens.

Principal speakers at a luncheon following the talks with state officials were Mrs. Caroline K. Simon, Secretary of State, and Attorney General Louis Lefkowitz. More than 100 members of the legislature attended the luncheon at which the AJC delegation's recommendations were analyzed.