



# Jewish Telegraphic Agency

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### WHITE HOUSE 'ASSUMES' THERE WILL BE A BEN-GURION-EISENHOWER MEETING

WASHINGTON, March 1. (JTA) -- White House officials told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that no definite appointment has been established as yet for a Ben-Gurion-Eisenhower meeting, but they said they "assume it will be."

(In London, the Daily Express reported from Jerusalem that Mr. Ben-Gurion was certain to meet President Eisenhower and that he would point out to the President the vast superiority in Arab fire power over Israel. The Express said that its correspondent had been told that Mr. Ben-Gurion was definitely not stopping in London or Paris.)

Theodore Kollek, director general of the Prime Minister's office, left today for the United States to make arrangements for Mr. Ben-Gurion's appearance at Brandeis University March 9 to accept an honorary doctorate and for any other events on the Prime Minister's visit.

(In Israel, the Jerusalem Post reported today that American Jewish leaders had asked the Premier to address a mass meeting at Madison Square Garden in New York City and that the idea was under consideration.)

### Ben-Gurion Accepts Hammaraskjold's Invitation To Be His Guest

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., March 1. (JTA) -- Premier David Ben-Gurion has cabled acceptance to Secretary General Dag Hammaraskjold of an invitation to be his guest at some time during his forthcoming visit to the United States, it was announced here today.

Mr. Hammaraskjold cabled an invitation to Mr. Ben-Gurion yesterday when he was informed that the Israel Prime Minister intended to visit the United States next week in a private capacity to receive a degree from Brandeis University. The Secretary General also sent word to Mr. Ben-Gurion that he would hold himself available for such discussions as the Prime Minister might find useful and convenient.

Final arrangements for the meeting of the two men will depend on the schedule being arranged for Mr. Ben-Gurion who is expected to spend sometime in Washington during his brief stay in the United States. Tentative plans provide for the two men to meet on Thursday, March 11 for talks on Middle East questions and for Mr. Hammaraskjold to tender a luncheon on that date in Mr. Ben-Gurion's honor. The meeting might be held at the United Nations or at Mr. Hammaraskjold's estate at Brewster, about 30 miles out of the city.

The United Nations Correspondents Association cabled Mr. Ben-Gurion today inviting him to an Association luncheon in his honor on March 11 or any other day convenient to him.

### CONGRESSIONAL BODY HEARS TESTIMONY ON PAKISTANI BAN ON U.S. JEWS

WASHINGTON, March 1. (JTA) -- Director James W. Riddleberger of the United States International Cooperation Administration today told the House Foreign Affairs Committee that he is examining ICA's Pakistan operations to determine the facts of a new "gentleman's agreement" barring American Jews from assignment to that Moslem nation.

Mr. Riddleberger told the committee he would not knowingly permit religious discrimination in the ICA but was unable to categorically deny that such a new arrangement is now in force regarding assignments to Pakistan. He indicated that he would attempt to have any discriminatory policy, formal or informal, rescinded. He added, however, that the United States could not always "force" nations like Pakistan to accept American Jews as members of U.S. economic missions.

Rep. Leonard Farbstein, New York Democrat, asked the ICA director whether aid could not be withheld from Pakistan under the Morse-Javits Anti-Discrimination Amendment to the Mutual Security Act. Mr. Riddleberger replied that under the Act, the decision was up to President Eisenhower.

# JEWISH AGENCY NEGOTIATES WITH U.S. JEWISH LEADERS ON CONTROL OF FUNDS

NEW YORK, March 1. (JTA) -- Negotiations are now going on between the Jewish Agency and fund-raising organizations in the United States to ensure participation of American Jewish leaders in determining the spending of funds raised in this country for Israel, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, chairman of the Jewish Agency, revealed at a press conference here today.

The negotiations, he said, may conclude this month, following which a public statement will be issued. He emphasized that the Jewish Agency had long sought such participation. He said that the tax exemption status of the United Jewish Appeal was not in danger.

Dr. Goldmann made it clear that the Jewish Agency had informed the various parties in Israel which receive funds from the Agency on condition that they conduct no fund-raising campaigns of their own in the United States, that after 1960 the Agency would no longer be bound by this arrangement. The final decision, he said, would be made by the World Zionist Congress which will convene in Jerusalem at the end of this year.

The Jewish Agency leader explained that the allocations to the political parties in Israel were not for political activities but for projects in settlements and for absorption of immigrants. The funds are being spent under the control of the Jewish Agency controller, he stressed. He said that the allocations to the parties have not been abolished for 1960, and added that the Jewish Agency would in the future be guided by the will of the United Jewish Appeal with regard to this matter.

## Dr. Goldmann Reviews Far-Reaching Changes in Zionist Constitution

Dr. Goldmann reviewed the far-reaching changes in the Constitution of the World Zionist Organization made at the last session of the Zionist Actions Committee in Jerusalem. He noted that the new Constitution, which represents a radical change in the structure of the Zionist Movement, will make it possible to enlarge the movement considerably by bringing in groups who programmatically could be part of the World Zionist Organization but who remained outside of it until now, primarily because of the specific structure of the World Zionist Organization.

The Zionist leader indicated that it will take some time to bring about this enlargement of the movement and revealed that he intended to visit Latin America within the next few weeks in order to explore certain possibilities for the enlargement of the World Zionist organization. He added that, at the same time, he would pursue his efforts to bring in new groups in other parts of the world.

He stressed that for the success of these efforts, it will be essential that the organized Zionist groups cooperate in this attempt, manifest their good will towards the new groups, and indicate their willingness to give them the necessary position and influence. He stressed that it is essential for the Zionist movement and for Israel that the World Zionist Organization represent the large majority of the Jewish people in its cooperation with Israel and serve to maintain close and permanent ties between the Jewish communities and Israel.

The World Zionist leader categorically denied all rumors and reports that he had attacked or criticized the role of the synagogue in American Jewish life. On the contrary, he said, in his address at the Actions Committee he had praised the synagogues for their increasingly constructive role and especially for their efforts not to limit their programs to purely religious functions but to expand them to include educational and cultural activities. He had stated that the synagogues are performing a major service in strengthening and deepening Jewish life in America and expressed the hope that they will continue to enlarge and deepen their activities.

At the same time, Dr. Goldmann criticized some religious groups for their attempts to represent their organizations as the foremost spokesmen of American Jewry in matters which have no direct connection with religious issues such as, for example, the fate of Jewish communities in Russia or in Morocco. He warned against a tendency to base the representation of American Jewry exclusively on religious foundations and stated that Judaism was much more than only a religion or a church.

## Need for an Overall Representative Body of U.S. Jewry Stressed

"The spokesmen and representative bodies of American Jewry must represent all parts of American Jewish life," Dr. Goldmann stated. "Purely religious organizations, having a wide field of responsibility in the religious, cultural and educational sphere, should limit themselves to this legitimate areas of concern and not claim exclusive or primary rights as the overall spokesman and representative of American Jewry."

In this connection, Dr. Goldmann stressed the need for an overall representative body of American Jewry. He stated that the dissolution of the American Jewish Conference was one of the unforgivable sins in the history of American Jewry for which all participants in the Conference must be held responsible.

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., March 1, (JTA) -- Western Europe, recovered from the Nazi regime that subjected most of it during World War II, is by and large, a haven of religious and political freedom for Jews, according to a series of United Nations reports prepared here for examination by the United Nations Commission on Human Rights which opened a three-week session in Geneva yesterday to seek measures for the eradication of anti-Semitism.

With the exception of Spain, every single one of the West European countries, from Greece and Italy in the south to the Scandinavian lands in the north, treat the Jew as an equal in law, protecting the Jew's right to practice his worship as his religious laws demand, according to the reports.

The largest of the Jewish communities in Europe today are in England with 400,000 Jews; in metropolitan France, where the number is estimated at 300,000; and in Italy, where the government statistics list 47,825 Jews. In these countries, the Jewish communities have legal recognition, and freedom of worship is guaranteed by law.

In most of the countries in Western Europe, the practice of Jewish ritual slaughter, in accordance with the Jewish laws of Kashruth, is permitted. Where shechita is not allowed, Jews may import meats from nearby areas, the reports indicate.

There have been difficulties in regard to kosher slaughter, in recent years, in Norway and Switzerland, but the reports indicated that satisfactory arrangements for overcoming those restrictions have been effected in cooperation between the Jewish communities and the governments concerned. Switzerland reports a Jewish population of 19,084, while the Jews in Norway totaled only 836 in the last census reported, in 1950.

#### Nazi Annihilation of Jews in Greece, Holland, Belgium Stressed

Here and there, among the reports, figures emerge showing the great loss of life suffered by the Jews during the Nazi regime. The Greek figures note that Salonika alone had, just before World War II erupted, 56,000 Jews. As of 1954, the report shows, all of Greece contained only between 800 and 1,000 Jews.

A similar picture of the Nazi holocaust is seen from a reading of the report sent in by the government of The Netherlands. The Dutch census of 1947 listed 14,346 Jews. But the figures show that, in 1938, the Jewish population numbered 120,000. The report adds this footnote: "It is estimated that, during the German occupation of 1940-1945, not less than 75 percent of the Dutch Jews were executed."

Belgium, which had about 80,000 Jews before the war, is credited with between 35,000 and 40,000 Jews. Like most of the other countries in the Western European block, Belgium too permits freedom of religion and the operation of Jewish religious schools. The Belgian reports notes: "There are many Jewish schools, notably in Brussels and Anvers."

Even little Liechtenstein notes religious freedom for its Jews, numbering only 41. Luxembourg, which had a flourishing Jewish community before the war, reports that it has now only 870 Jews.

Austria lists 11,224 Jews, and West Germany reports 17,117 in the Federal Republic proper, with an additional 4,858 in West Berlin. The laws regarding freedom of religion in both these former hard-core Nazi countries are among the most liberal among all the countries in the world.

Spain is reported having 3,000 Jews, and Portugal about 2,000. The Spanish laws are seen here by experts as weighted very largely in favor of Catholicism and against any other religious practices. However, it is reported that synagogues exist in Madrid and Barcelona.

The Scandinavian countries are considered as outstanding in their laws protecting freedom of religion, and experts here note that the laws are enforced with commensurate strictness. The Jewish population in Sweden is given as 13,000. Norway lists 836 "Orthodox Jews." Finland gives the number of Jews as 1,545. Denmark brackets the Jews, without giving a separate figure, among the country's 70,000 non-members of the Established Lutheran Evangelical Church.

#### Jewish Religious Rights Well Protected in England by Government

Jews in Great Britain, Ireland, Australia and New Zealand enjoy the utmost freedom of religious rights and practices. The report estimates the number of Jews in England and Wales as of 1957, at 400,000. Scotland is omitted from the Jewish listing. Australia is credited with having 48,436 Jews; New Zealand, 4,500; and the Republic of Ireland, 3,907.

In Great Britain, despite recognition of the Church of England as the Established Church, the Government reported officially to the United Nations that there is "complete freedom of association, worship, speech and publication for every organized

religious body." Synagogues, like all houses of religious worship, are protected by stiff laws from any kind of disturbance in Britain. For some offenses of this type, life imprisonment is prescribed as the penalty.

The report shows that British Jews need not participate in court proceedings on the Sabbath. They are also permitted to cast their votes in a special manner in instances when elections are held on the Sabbath. Jews are also "afforded special protection," according to the report, "in certain practices relating to marriage and observance of religious holidays."

Similar liberal attitudes toward religious practitioners of all forms of worship, including Jews, is reported in the sections dealing with Australia and New Zealand. In Ireland, the report on that country declares, the Government formally recognizes "the Jewish congregations." In that country, too, a Slaughter of Animals Act "permits slaughtering of animals for consumption of food in accordance with Jewish regulations."

#### PRINTERS, NEWSDEALERS REFUSE TO HANDLE AMERICAN ANTI-SEMITIC MAGAZINE

NEW YORK, March 1. (JTA) -- The American Mercury magazine faces a publishing blockade over its anti-Semitic contents which may kill the periodical, the World Telegram and Sun reported today.

The magazine has been under severe criticism in recent years for such material. Printers, binders, distributors and retail newsdealers have refused to handle the magazine because of its editorial policies. Publisher Russell Maguire, a millionaire industrialist who purchased the American Mercury in 1952, has denied the charges of anti-Semitism.

The newspaper reported that the "hands-off movement" was unprecedented in the publishing industry except for pornographic material. Three printers in the past four months have refused to continue printing the magazine. A national distributor dropped it several months ago. The number of wholesalers distributing the periodical has dropped from more than 600 to less than 200. Hundreds of newsstands, including most of those in the New York area, refuse to carry it.

#### AMERICAN-BORN ISRAELI NAMED DEPUTY CHIEF JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT

JERUSALEM, March 1. (JTA) -- President Izhak Ben-Zvi today appointed Supreme Court Justice Simon Agranat Deputy Chief Justice of Israel's highest tribunal. He will replace the late Justice Shneur Zalman Cheshin, who died last year.

Justice Agranat, 53, has been a member of the Supreme Court since 1950. Born in Louisville, Ky., he is a graduate of the University of Chicago. He settled in Palestine 30 years ago and was first appointed to the bench there in 1940.

#### TWO ARAB MEDICAL STUDENTS RECEIVE MAGNES SCHOLARSHIPS AT HEBREW U.

NEW YORK, March 1. (JTA) -- Two Arab medical students at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem have been awarded the fifth annual Judah L. Magnes Scholarships, it was announced here today by James Marshall, president of the Magnes Foundation. The recipients of the scholarships for 1960 are Anwar Kurayim, a Catholic, and Yousef Saleh Ghazi, a Moslem.

Established in tribute to the late first president of the Hebrew University, the Judah L. Magnes Scholarships are awarded annually to Arab honor students at the university. Dr. Magnes, an outstanding American educator and rabbi, led the university from its inception in 1925 until his death in 1948.

In announcing the 1960 scholarship winners, Mr. Marshall stated that "these fine young men and their achievements reflect Dr. Magnes' profound faith in the progress of Israel's Arab population, and his vision of Arab-Jewish cooperation for peace and its blessings." Mr. Marshall is a vice-president of the American Friends of the Hebrew University.

#### AGUDIST ELECTED DEPUTY MAYOR OF JERUSALEM BY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

JERUSALEM, March 1. (JTA) -- Rabbi Moshe Porush, of the Agudat Israel party, was elected Deputy Mayor of Jerusalem today, by the city's Municipal Council which is headed by Mapai Mayor Mordechai Ish-Shalom. Rabbi Porush, who heads the two-member Agudah faction on the Council, will also direct Jerusalem's Social Welfare Department.

The Agudah party, which had hitherto refused to cooperate with the Municipal Council on the issue of mixed bathing in the recently built swimming pool, has now agreed to discuss the question in a committee in which Mapai and the National Religious party will also participate. The Agudah had earlier castigated the National Religious party for joining the city coalition.