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KENNEDY ADDRESSES Z.O.A. CONVENTION; STRESSES 'TRIPARTITE DECLARATION'

NEW YORK, Aug. 25. (JTA) -- Democratic Presidential candidate John F. Kennedy proposed today a "crystal clear" reaffirmation of the Tripartite Declaration of 1950 by the United States, Britain and France against Middle Eastern aggression and promised to use "all the authority and prestige of the White House" to call a conference of Arab and Israeli leaders to seek peace. He spoke at the opening session of the 63rd annual convention of the Zionist Organization of America held at the Sheraton-Hilton Hotel here.

"There has been enough rhetoric in recent years about free transit through the Suez Canal--but there has been no leadership," Sen. Kennedy declared. He charged that "our policy in Washington and in the United Nations has permitted defiance of our pledge with impunity--indeed, with economic reward."

Senator Kennedy said if America's word in the world community was to have any meaning, the U.S. must use its influence to remove "all discrimination at the Suez Canal for all times." He asserted that "the White House must take the lead." He attacked "the series of incredible American blunders which led to the Suez Crisis of 1956, events in which the role of our government has never been fully explained."

"At times it must have appeared that champions of democracy and freedom were being punished for their virtues, by being taken for granted by a neglectful Administration that suddenly showed concern only when it was displeased by their conduct," he stated. He expressed the view that "peace in the Middle East is not one step nearer reality today than it was eight years ago but Russian influence is immeasurably greater."

Senator Kennedy said a new American President must introduce leadership "to compose this ugly situation before it breaks out in a new threat to peace. Proposing a re-statement of the Tripartite Declaration, he said it must be made definite "that we will act promptly and decisively against any nation in the Middle East which attacks its neighbor...with whatever force and speed are necessary to halt any aggression by any nation." He urged that this country invite like-minded nations to join in signing, registering, and depositing such a clear pledge with the United Nations.

He held that at present the old Tripartite Declaration "is too uncertain of execution and effect to be a useful shield for peace." He pointed out that "a delay of only a few days in international reaction to aggression might well be fatal to a nation's freedom and indeed the peace of the entire world."

Says Arab States Would Benefit from Cooperation with Israel

Senator Kennedy proposed that "all the authority and prestige of the White House be used to call into conference the leaders of Israel and the Arab states to consider privately their common problems, assuring them that we support in full their aspirations for peace." He also urged that the U.S. should make clear to the conference "that we are prepared to back up this moral support with economic and technical assistance." He voiced belief that such an approach from the White House "would not be lightly rejected by either side."

"It is a long and painful step from the era of the boycott to the era of partnership--and that step needs the direct encouragement and help of the White House," Senator Kennedy said. He stressed that "the next President of the United States should always be personally available to stimulate every experiment in cooperation, from the joint development of a river, to a reconsideration of the Arab refugee problem, to the crowning mercy of the final reconciliation that can be brought about only by a true peace settlement."

Citing the benefits of Israeli technical aid to Burma and Ethiopia, Sen. Kennedy expressed belief that the Arab states could similarly benefit from peaceful cooperation with Israel. He thought the Arabs should attack their social problems rather than continuing hostility against Israel, and that this would form a better basis for Arab unity.

The Presidential candidate spoke of his two visits to Israel. Affirming conviction that Israel is "here to stay," he said friendship for Israel "is not a partisan matter. It is a national commitment. There is a special obligation on the Democratic Party."

He charged that there has been much "empty and negative" rhetoric from the Administration about opposing an arms race and a solution by force in the Middle East. He stressed

that if a solution based on force is rejected, the United States and United Nations must accept the task of finding a solution based on reason and justice.

Citing setbacks in the Middle East owing to Administration "blunders," Senator Kennedy said American intervention today to prevent further deterioration and Russian penetration "will not now be easy." The Administration record "is not one to which we can point with pride," he asserted.

"The United Nations may have conferred on Israel the credentials of nationhood; but its own idealism and courage, its own sacrifice and generosity, had earned the credentials of immortality," he declared.

Z.O.A. President Urges Formation of Central American Jewish Body

Abraham A. Redelheim, president of the Zionist Organization of America, in his presidential address, reaffirmed the demand for the establishment of a central American Jewish body "to speak with one united voice on issues affecting the welfare and interest of the Jewish community of this country and throughout the world." Dwelling on the functions and future of the Zionist movement, Mr. Redelheim stated that "this is not only a question of the survival of the Zionist movement, but of the Jewish State itself."

"The tasks of the Zionist movement have only begun to face us when the State of Israel was established," he said. "New generations were growing up who did not live through this romantic period of Zion's revival--generations of Jews who would become thoroughly estranged from the life and people in Israel unless there was a pulsating, dynamic Zionist movement to keep them fully aware of their identification with Israel's Jewry, their commonness of purpose, and, to repeat, the acceptance of the belief in the oneness of the Jewish people--the unity of the Jewish people."

Dr. Binyamin Eliav, Israel Consul General and Minister Plenipotentiary, greeting the delegates at the convention on behalf of the Israel Government, expressed certainty that the convention "will strengthen the organic tie between the Jewish people in the land of Israel."

"It is almost unnecessary for me to state that American Jews, faithful to the cause of Zion, have played a decisive role in recent years as well," Mr. Eliav stated. "Without your help, the State of Israel would have been unable to absorb the multitude of immigrants with as comparatively little dislocation as it did. Without your help, the face of the land could not have changed from desert to fields of man in such a short time. Without your help, our country could not have grown from an underdeveloped land to a modern state so rapidly."

NIXON SAYS EFFECTIVE WAY MUST BE FOUND TO SOLVE SUEZ CANAL ISSUE

DETROIT, Aug. 25. (JTA) -- Vice President Richard M. Nixon, in a statement made at a press conference here, answering a question addressed to him by a representative of The Detroit Jewish News, said that the problem of freedom of the seas and the issues created in the Suez must be solved on a non-political basis. The Republican Presidential candidate said he does not have "a panacea" for solving the problem, but that he will discuss the issue during the campaign.

"The Suez problem is one that is high on the priority list of unsolved problems," Mr. Nixon said. "We recognize its existence and we must find an effective way to solve it. It is not a political problem. The question is how to bring it to a solution. We don't want to engage in acts that might have an opposite effect. We are working through the State Department, the United Nations and other vital agencies in seeking a solution."

SCIENTIST PARLEY IN ISRAEL CLOSES; ESTABLISHES PERMANENT BUREAU

REHOVOT, Israel, Aug. 25. (JTA) -- The first permanent bureau to aid the new states in Africa and Asia, to "intensify, broaden and deepen" their scientific and technological advances, was created here today.

The bureau is an outgrowth of the first International Conference on Science in the Advancement of New States, which concluded two weeks of sessions here today. More than 100 scientists, and as many governmental leaders, some of them of Cabinet rank, had attended the conference, held at the Weizmann Institute here under the chairmanship of the institute's president, Israel Minister of Education Abba Eban.

The establishment of the permanent bureau was one of a number of decisions taken at the closing session. The conference recommended a number of other guides aimed at "bringing science and technology to bear upon the problems of developing societies."

The bureau's work will be directed by a steering committee consisting of representatives of states that participated in the conference. The bureau will consider convening a second conference, and will report to the parley.

ARGENTINE STUDENTS STRIKE; PROTEST AGAINST ANTI-JEWISH RIOT

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 25. (JTA) -- High school students stayed away from classes today in protest against the attack last week by a nationalist anti-Semitic student gang on a group of Jewish students in which one of them was shot and seriously wounded. Almost all students took part in the strike. The student, Manuel Trilnik, suffered a bullet wound under the heart but was reported to be improving.

A group of the students staged a protest demonstration in the office of Dr. Luis Mackay, the Minister of Education. They charged him with a procrastinating attitude toward conditions at the Sarmiento National High School attended by the Jewish students, where the assault originated.

Dr. Mackay ordered an investigation, his order coming after five days of sharp criticism in the Argentine press, radio and television. The general attitude of Education Ministry officials was reported to be that the attacks last Thursday took place on the street and not inside the high school. Previously, Alfred Vitolo, the Interior Minister, had denounced the attack and said he had ordered an investigation.

El Mundo, a leading daily, published an editorial today titled "Long Live Eichmann-- Death to the Jews" and assailed use of this battle cry by Argentine youth with Nazi tendencies. The youths who attacked the Jewish students had shouted the phrase.

200 JEWISH ATHLETES PARTICIPATE IN 1960 OLYMPICS; 18 FROM ISRAEL

ROME, Aug. 25. (JTA) -- An estimated 200 Jewish athletes, including 18 from Israel, were listed among the 4,200 participants in the 1960 Olympics which opened here today. About 500 guests from Israel are expected to watch the games.

Jewish leaders in Rome were busy today with plans to invite the 200 athletes to a special ceremony at the Main Synagogue of Rome and a reception at the Jewish Community Center Saturday night.

The Israeli athletes took part in a Papal audience yesterday afternoon following ceremonies when the Israeli flag was hoisted at the Olympic Village while an Italian Navy band played Hatikvah. A Jewish woman athlete from Poland wept when she saw the Israeli flag.

An audience of 100 Jews of Rome, led by Sergio Piperno, president of the Union of Italian Jewish Communities, observed the flag ceremony and later joined with the Israel athletes in a celebration at the Israeli team quarters located on "Via Israel." It was disclosed that this name will be retained for the street after the games when the village will be inhabited by Italians.

The Israel athletes were delighted with their quarters and with the Italian-style kosher food. Kosher chicken cacciatore was listed as their favorite dish. Jewish athletes from Morocco, Australia and other countries joined the Israel athletes in various social events.

J. D. C. LEADER ARRIVES IN JOHANNESBURG; STUDIED CONDITIONS IN CONGO

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 25. (JTA) -- Moses A. Leavitt, executive vice-president of the American Joint Distribution Committee, arrived here today after a visit to the Congo to investigate the situation of the Jewish community in the strife-wracked African republic.

He described business in Leopoldville as being at a complete standstill. He said he had met with Congolese Jewish refugees in Rhodesia and planned to meet others here to complete his investigation of the Jewish situation.

SELECTION OF HITLER'S 'MEIN KAMPF' TO BE PUBLISHED IN LONDON

LONDON, Aug. 25. (JTA) -- A volume of selections from Hitler's "Mein Kampf" will be published in Britain, it was disclosed today. The Hutchinson publishing house confirmed reports it planned to publish such a selection to be edited by Prof. Desmond Williams.

Curtis Brown, Ltd., a literary agency, which is acting as agent for Hitler's heirs, reported it was negotiating with Hitler's heirs concerning royalties on the forthcoming publication. The offer of royalties was made through the West German Embassy here which confirmed that the literary agency's query about heirs had been forwarded to Bonn.

BELGIAN INVESTORS GRANT \$3,000,000 LOAN TO CITY OF JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, Aug. 25. (JTA) -- The City of Jerusalem today completed negotiations for a \$3,000,000 loan from Belgian investors. The money, to be repaid in eight years, will be used for construction of more school classrooms, for kindergartens, street paving, and the construction of a sewage purification plant.

DR. SABIN, U.S. JEWISH SCIENTIST, HAILED FOR MAJOR ANTI-POLIO VIRUS

NEW YORK, Aug. 25. (JTA) -- The second major contribution by a Jewish scientist toward the conquest of polio--a successful live-virus vaccine--developed by Dr. Albert B. Sabin, was hailed throughout the world today. Experts said that formal approval of the Sabin vaccine by the United States Public Health Service yesterday could revolutionize vaccination methods in the United States in the next year or so.

Dr. Sabin, who was born in Bialystok, Russia, came to the United States with his family when he was 15. He is Professor of Research Pediatrics at the University of Cincinnati.

His predecessor in the field of polio vaccine was Dr. Jonas Salk, who developed a dead-virus type of vaccine as the first protection against the dreaded disease. Dr. Salk's vaccine has been the standard form of protection against polio throughout the world.

The advantage of Dr. Sabin's vaccine is that it can be given orally. Dr. Salk's vaccine must be injected by needle. The U.S. Public Health Service said that it was hoped that the availability of both vaccines would eliminate polio in the United States.

DEAD SEA SCROLLS ELICITED INTEREST IN MOSCOW, U.S. SCHOLAR REPORTS

NEW YORK, Aug. 25. (JTA) -- More than 1,000 scholars from 60 countries, including the Soviet Union, showed great interest in the Dead Sea scrolls and in the recently discovered Bar Kochba letters, at the 25th International Congress of Orientalists held this month in Moscow, an American scholar reported here today.

Dr. Walter J. Fischel, professor of Semitic languages and literature at the University of California, at Berkeley, reported these observations today when he returned from the Moscow congress. He was one of a number of prominent Jewish scholars from this country attending the congress, held at the University of Moscow from August 9 to August 16. Other prominent scholars from this country in attendance were Dr. Solomon Zeitlin, of Dropsie College, who discussed the Dead Sea scrolls; and Dr. Abraham L. Katsh, of New York University, an authority on Russian collections of rare Jewish and Hebrew manuscripts.

Israel had sent an official delegation composed of seven eminent scholars, headed by ex-General Yigael Yadin, who is a famous archaeologist. Dr. Yadin lectured on the Bar Kochba letters which teams he headed in Israel discovered several months ago. Dr. Fischel was invited by the Russian hosts of the conference to preside at one session, dealing with the history of the Arab countries. A few Arab scholars participated in the discussion that followed Dr. Fischel's address. However, the California Jewish scholar noted, there were surprisingly few Arab delegates at the Congress.

Russian-Jewish scholars were active in the Congress. The session addressed by Dr. Yadin had as its chairman a famous Jewish orientalist, J. N. Vinnikov, professor of Semitics at the University of Moscow. Dr. Vinnikov speaks both Hebrew and Yiddish fluently, according to Dr. Fischel. A Jewish woman who is a librarian at Leningrad told him, Dr. Fischel said, that she receives many Hebrew works from Israel for cataloging and indexing.

One of the features of the Congress, as far as the Jewish participants were concerned, was a well-attended reception at the Israeli Embassy in Moscow. The program of the congress carried a special note advising "believers" among the delegates where they could attend religious worship. On the list was the single synagogue in Moscow. Many Jewish delegates attended Sabbath morning services at that synagogue, Dr. Fischel said. There were about 500 Russian Jews present, nearly all middle-aged or older.

LOS ANGELES JEWISH WELFARE FUND ALLOCATES \$4,079,000 TO AGENCIES

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 25. (JTA) -- The United Jewish Welfare Fund, in 1960, will allocate \$4,079,326--an eight percent increase over last year--to its 169 overseas, Israel, national and local beneficiaries, it was announced here today.

A report submitted by the Budget Allocations Committee to the board of directors of the Jewish Federation-Council, under whose auspices the UJWF campaign is conducted, disclosed that \$1,954,813 are earmarked for overseas, \$305,900 for national and \$1,818,613 for local agencies.

U.S. ARCHAEOLOGISTS DISCOVER CANAANITE TEMPLE OF ABRAHAM'S TIME

LONDON, Aug. 25. (JTA) -- A Canaanite Holy Site at Bethel was reported here today to have been located by a team of American archaeologists excavating in the Beitin village area in Jordan.

The Jordan Antiquities Department reported that the site had been used as early as 2500 B.C.E. and that the expedition found that the bloodstains from animal sacrifices were still visible on the white limestone altar. The Department said the Temple appeared to have been in use as late as in the days of the patriarch Abraham.