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U. S. MAY NOT BACK NASSER'S BID FOR A SEAT IN U. N. SECURITY COUNCIL

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Sept. 29. (JTA) -- Authoritative sources here--as well as in Washington and in New York--expressed "absolute conviction" that the United States has no intention of supporting President Nasser of the United Arab Republic in his bid for a seat on the United Nations Security Council.

All indications point to the fact that President Eisenhower, Vice President Nixon, Secretary of State Herter and Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, former head of the American delegation to the United Nations, are all opposed to assisting Nasser to realize his ambition, it was emphasized.

The United States will support the candidate of another member of the Afro-Asian states for the seat in the Security Council, these sources said. They indicated that Nasser's alignment with the hostile attitude taken by Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev against UN Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold is regarded as a sure deterrent to his ability to secure American support.

(The United Arab Republic's delegation at the United Nations issued a statement on Wednesday evening denying a report that Nasser had decided to side with the Western Powers against Khrushchev's request to replace Mr. Hammarskjold and to move the UN headquarters from the United States to another country.)

It was also indicated authoritatively here today that no formal statement on the attitude toward Nasser's attempt to seek a seat for his country in the UN Security Council would be forthcoming while the General Assembly is in session.

Many Delegations Disapprove of Nasser's Attack on Israel

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Sept. 29. (JTA) -- Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister, today continued a series of private conversations she has been holding all this week with leaders of delegations and heads of foreign affairs attending the General Assembly. This morning she conferred with Horacio Lafer, Brazil's Minister for External Relations. In the evening she met with Italy's delegation chairman, Gaetano Martino.

As in her conferences yesterday with United States Secretary of State Christian A. Herter and Britain's Foreign Secretary, the Earl of Home, Mrs. Meir is understood to have discussed general issues of interest in the normal relations between Israel and the respective governments. No concrete issues or matters of immediate interest were said to have been discussed in any of the conferences.

Nevertheless, observers here noted today, Israel's position, as a result of the many contacts made by Mrs. Meir and by other leading members of the Israeli delegation, is firmer now than it was prior to the call by United Arab Republic President Gamal Abdel Nasser two days ago for the reversal of history by eliminating the "crime" of the establishment of Jewish settlements in Palestine, and later the State of Israel, as a consequence of the Balfour Declaration of 1917.

Forty-eight hours after Nasser had proposed the virtual elimination of Israel's existence, more and more delegations here were saying freely that Nasser had overplayed his hand in regard to Israel. Many Westerners, Latin Americans and Afro-Asians now believe that Nasser's extreme position regarding Israel has only defeated whatever purpose he may have had in mind.

"Practical and realistic efforts" by the United Nations to solve the Arab-Israel dispute were called for in the Assembly today by B. P. Koirala, Prime Minister of Nepal. He told the United Nations that "With regard to the Middle East situation it is the view of my Government that we must recognize and accept political realities in the Middle East region."

Pakistan today disputed the suggestion made here last week by Ghana for recognition of Israel's existence as "political realism," and, instead, upheld the Arab thesis that the only reality in the Arab-Israel disputes lies in the "return" of the Arab refugees to Israel. This attitude was announced in the General Assembly by the chairman of the Pakistanian delegation, Zulkifur Ali Bhutto.

STATE DEPT. CALLS ARAB ENVOY TO ACCOUNT FOR ANTI-JEWISH SPEECH

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29. (JTA) -- The Department of State made known today that it has called Ambassador Mustafa Kamel of the United Arab Republic to account for portions of an anti-Jewish address delivered in Washington by the Ambassador on August 29.

William B. Macomber, Jr., Assistant Secretary of State, revealed the development in a letter to Rep. Seymour Halpern, New York Republican. Rep. Halpern had lodged a formal protest with the Department against the speech in which Ambassador Kamel questioned the loyalty of American Jewry and urged Arab students in America to inject anti-Jewish and anti-Israel propaganda into current election activity.

Mr. Macomber said that "certain aspects of the text to which you have referred gave the Department concern, and were brought to the Ambassador's attention." He added that "with respect to possible improper activities of the students," the appropriate agencies of the Justice Department were following the situation closely. He said any abuses would be "dealt with promptly."

Rep. Halpern had asked the Department to consider declaring the Ambassador persona non grata because of his attack on a section of the American public and interference in the internal political scene.

BEN-GURION ORDERS INVESTIGATION OF ARMY AIDES INVOLVED IN LAVON CASE

JERUSALEM, Sept. 29. (JTA) -- The Prime Minister's office issued a communique last night which lifted somewhat the screen of secrecy over the reexamination of the 1955 security case in which Pinhas Lavon was forced to resign as Minister of Defense.

Mr. Lavon, who is now secretary general of the Histadrut, protested at the time that he was not responsible for the situation found by a two-man investigating committee. The nature of the findings has never been disclosed.

The communique said that by order of Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion as Minister of Defense, the Chief of Staff had appointed a three-man investigating committee "to examine the conduct of a regular Army officer and a reserve officer, following a decision handed down by a civil court in connection with a certain accused which makes necessary a reexamination of the reliability of the two officers. The committee's conclusion will be presented to the Cabinet and the Justice Ministry will probably take the necessary steps."

The communique indicated that the new inquiry committee, which is headed by Supreme Court Justice Haim Cohen, will not be concerned directly with Mr. Lavon's role in the 1955 security situation. The new investigation will look only into the question of whether two officers who testified before the 1955 committee perjured themselves, as a recent civil trial seemed to indicate. It was this possibility of perjured testimony which led to reopening of the case.

Mr. Lavon's supporters have maintained since his resignation that he had been the victim of a frame-up and several newspapers have hinted that personalities higher up than the two officers were involved. Mr. Lavon was Defense Minister while Mr. Ben-Gurion was in self-imposed retirement at his retreat at Sde Boker. After Mr. Lavon resigned, Mr. Ben-Gurion returned to the Cabinet as Defense Minister, subsequently replacing Moshe Sharett as Prime Minister.

Mr. Lavon's associates continued to insist that new evidence, particularly that from the recent civil trial, was sufficient for full rehabilitation of Mr. Lavon but the Prime Minister decided he wanted to have the findings of a new investigation before further action in the case.

Mr. Lavon indicated today he had no intention of appearing before the committee named to reopen the 1955 case in which he was forced to resign as Minister of Defense. He said that evidence already possessed by Prime Minister Ben-Gurion, who ordered the case reopened when the evidence was uncovered, was "amply sufficient" to give him full rehabilitation.

Israeli newspapers hinted yesterday that high-ranking personalities might be involved in the new development. One newspaper, Maariv, said editorially that the evidence now held by the Prime Minister was enough to justify full rehabilitation of Mr. Lavon and asked the Prime Minister to make a public statement to that effect even before the new committee finished its investigation.

MOROCCO ANNOUNCES PARTIAL 'NATIONALIZATION' OF JEWISH SCHOOLS

NEW YORK, Sept. 29. (JTA) -- The Associated Press today reported from Morocco that one-third of the Jewish schools operated by the Alliance Israelite Universelle will be taken over on Saturday by the Moroccan Government, Education Minister Abdel Krim Ben Jalloun announced. He called it the first step toward nationalization of all private Jewish schools. The step this Saturday affects 11,000 Jewish children. The curriculum in nationalized schools will be modeled on that existing in state schools, the announcement said.

COMMUNIST COUNTRIES REFUSE TO SUPPLY EVIDENCE AGAINST EICHMANN

JERUSALEM, Sept. 29. (JTA) -- Israel drew virtually a total blank in response to requests to several East European countries to supply evidence on the activities in those countries of Adolf Eichmann, it was disclosed today.

More than two months ago Israel appealed to all such countries having any information whatever, on the man who directed the extermination of European Jewry to provide help in the preparation of his trial. The only country to give a positive reply, it was reported, was Yugoslavia, which promised help.

This negative attitude, it was noted, conflicted sharply with the many articles and statements in the Soviet Bloc press, after the announcement last May 23 of Eichmann's seizure, welcoming the arrest and urging punishment.

Israel officials said the absence of East European cooperation would not delay the start of the Eichmann trial because sufficient evidence was available from other sources. Israel, however, sought material from East Europe, a major theatre of Eichmann's extermination efforts, to obtain at the trial the fullest possible picture of the holocaust suffered by European Jewry.

SOVIET CLAIMS THERE ARE 150 SYNAGOGUES FUNCTIONING IN THE U.S.S.R.

VIENNA, Sept. 29. (JTA) -- The Soviet Government, apparently disturbed by the mounting criticism of its treatment of Russian Jewry, came out with a report in the official weekly publication of the Soviet Embassy here asserting that Jewish religious services are being held in 150 synagogues throughout the Soviet Union.

The publication, named "Soviet Union Today," said that a new edition of the Siddur, the Jewish prayer book, was being prepared for publication and that the Moscow Jewish religious community had a bank account of 500,000 rubles. It asserted that the Moscow synagogue was visited by 500 Jews daily and by 1,500 on the Sabbath.

The publication stressed that Chief Rabbi Yehuda Levine was head of a rabbinical seminary in Moscow and that the Jewish religious community paid each student 1,200 to 1,500 rubles a month and provided free lodging and food for the seminary students. The report also said that the Moscow synagogue had a ritual slaughterhouse, and that the Moscow Jewish community published a Jewish calendar annually.

The cities in which the synagogues were listed as being located included Berditchev, Lvov, Cherson, Chmelniczki, Kiev, Leningrad, Minsk, Nikolajev, Odessa, Poltawa, Riga, Zhitomir, Tashkent, Tbilissi, Tchernigow, Vilna and Biro-Bidjan.

BONN SEEKS INFORMATION FROM ARGENTINA ON MAN ARRESTED AS BORMANN

BONN, Sept. 29. (JTA) -- The West German Foreign Office disclosed today it had instructed the West German Embassy in Buenos Aires to look into the report that a man has been seized by Argentine police on suspicion he may be Martin Bormann, Hitler's wartime deputy. It was understood that if the suspect proves to be Bormann, the West German Government will immediately ask for his extradition.

(Alfred Vitolo, Argentina's Minister of the Interior, said in Buenos Aires last night that the arrested man, who gave his name as Walter Flueger, entered Argentina illegally 11 years ago. He was arrested in Zarate, 85 miles from Buenos Aires, by Federal police Saturday. So far police have not been able to identify the suspect positively as Bormann, who was officially declared dead six years ago by authorities in Berlin.)

Bormann's Presence in Argentina Reported by Jewish Congress in 1945

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 29. (JTA) -- The effort by Argentine authorities to determine whether the German arrested here was Martin Bormann, Hitler's wartime deputy, brought a reminder today that the World Jewish Congress here reported publicly in 1945 that Bormann had come to Argentina that year in one of two German submarines. The report was later confirmed by Vladimir Dormesson, the then French Ambassador to Buenos Aires.

It was also disclosed today that an Italian physician from Milan who lives here told Mark Turkow, representative of the WJC, a few weeks ago that after the war he saw Bormann in Buenos Aires and reported it to the Italian Ambassador in Buenos Aires at that time.

The WJC said that Bormann had been seen in Santa Catalina, Brazil last February and in Paraguay in July, traveling with Argentine documents. It was noted that the seizure of the suspect was an indication that the Argentine Government was now seeking Nazi war criminals who reportedly settled in Argentina after the war, in contrast to signs of reluctance to do so previously.

(The Israel Foreign Ministry said today in Jerusalem that Israel was ready to provide all available material on Borman to whatever country would try him, if the arrested suspect is Bormann. There is no material on Bormann in Government archives but there is in other collections in Israel, including that of the Yad Vashem.)

JEWISH POLICEMEN IN N. Y. NOT RELEASED FROM DUTY DURING YOM KIPPUR

NEW YORK, Sept. 29, (JTA) -- While officially refusing to exempt the 1,300 Jewish policemen here from duty on Yom Kippur in order to enable them to observe the holiday which commences at sundown tomorrow, New York Police Commissioner Stephen Kennedy last night issued an order which would indirectly make it easier for many of the Jewish policemen to get time off for Yom Kippur services.

The order restored days off to a limited extent for all policemen. Commissioner Kennedy said that the new order resulted from the easing of security problems as a result of yesterday's departure from New York of Cuban Premier Fidel Castro. About 800 policemen had been assigned to guard Castro. A police department spokesman said that the days-off restoration and possible swaps between patrolmen should enable all Jewish policemen to negotiate time off for Yom Kippur.

Acting Mayor Stark, who is Jewish, requested the Commissioner to rescind a previous order forcing Jewish policemen to work on Yom Kippur unless they could arrange swaps with Christian officers. It was by this arrangement that 355 Jewish policemen obtained time off for Rosh Hashanah after the Commissioner ordered a full mobilization of the police force to cope with security problems posed by the arrival at the United Nations of many Soviet bloc leaders, including Soviet Premier Khrushchev, and Cuban Premier Fidel Castro.

The Commissioner, in his announcement, reaffirmed his refusal to divide New York police "into religious or racial groups." He said the new schedule applied "regardless of race, color or creed."

RECORDS OF AMERICAN JEWISH LIFE TO BE GATHERED AT HEBREW UNIVERSITY

NEW YORK, Sept. 29, (JTA) -- A Records Center of American Jewish Life and Institutions at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem was initiated today by Dr. Moshe Davis, head of the Institute of Contemporary Jewry of the Hebrew University. He stressed Israel's need for documentary material on American Jewry in a report presented at a meeting of presidents and executive directors of national American Jewish organizations and institutions. The conference was held at the national headquarters of the American Friends of the Hebrew University.

Daniel G. Ross, chairman of the board of the American Friends of the Hebrew University, presided at the meeting. Mr. Ross, together with Philip M. Klutznick, president of the AFHU had taken the initiative to establish the Institute of Contemporary Jewry. He described the Institute as "a striking manifestation of the Hebrew University's aim to serve not only the people of Israel, but to be the University of the Jewish People."

Dr. Davis pointed out that "for the first time in Israel's history accredited courses on Jewish life in America are being taught." The students at the Institute hold a B. A. degree and are pursuing their studies toward graduate degrees in history, sociology, demography, education, modern Hebrew and Yiddish literature, and allied fields. Dr. Davis stressed that the students are nearly all Israel-educated and that "for many of them these courses in Contemporary Jewry represent a first contact with the life and institutions of Western--and especially American--Jews. Their enthusiasm and the avid interest of the Israel community at large augur well for the future."

At the same time, Dr. Davis stated, "there is a great lack in Israel of primary source material on American Jewish life and institutions. Without basic documentary sources, it is impossible to conduct graduate courses properly. Although secondary sources and periodicals are important, they are inadequate by themselves." The establishment of the Records Center will serve to remedy this situation, Dr. Davis said. He requested the cooperation of American Jewish leaders in its development. The Records Center would include the reports and self-study documents of Jewish organizations and institutions in the United States.

MONTREAL RAISES \$1,300,000 AT OPENING OF JEWISH APPEAL DRIVE FOR 1960

MONTREAL, Sept. 29, (JTA) -- The sum of \$1,300,000, the largest total ever raised at pre-campaign functions in the Canadian Jewish community, was reported in advance pledges at the opening of Montreal's 1960 Joint Campaign for the Combined Jewish Appeal, the United Israel Appeal and Rescue and Survival Fund.

The pledges were made at a top gifts dinner at which Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bronfman were the hosts and at a special names dinner. Label A. Katz, president of B'nai B'rith, was the guest speaker at the Bronfman dinner. The goal of the 1960 campaign is \$3,905,000, to be sought between Nov. 7 and Nov. 21.

CANADA'S AMBASSADOR TO ISRAEL HONORED AT RECEPTION IN OTTAWA

OTTAWA, Sept. 29, (JTA) -- Cabinet Ministers, members of the Canadian Parliament, senior Government officials, heads of diplomatic missions and leaders of the Canadian Jewish community attended a reception here given by Israel Ambassador and Mrs. Yaacov Herzog in honor of Miss Margaret Meagher, Canada's Ambassador to Israel, who is now visiting here.