



# Jewish Telegraphic Agency DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Contents Copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement

Vol. XXVII - 42nd year

Monday, October 10, 1960

No. 192

## GOLDA MEIR ADDRESSES U. N. ASSEMBLY TODAY; ISRAEL PROTESTS AGAINST IRAQ

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Oct. 9. (JTA) -- Israel's Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, will address the United Nations General Assembly tomorrow outlining Israel's peaceful achievements and emphasizing the friendly relations which Israel has developed with the newly emerging African countries, sharing her knowledge with them and aiding them through technical know-how.

Israel's interest in advancing its friendly relations with the new African states was emphasized by Mrs. Meir at a dinner given by her to the delegates of these states this weekend. "Relations with Africa, she stated, "are the central point of Israel's life." She was assured by the Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of the Ivory Coast--who spoke on behalf of the guests representing 15 African governments--that all African countries have great respect for Israel and her achievements.

The Israel delegation at the United Nations today protested formally against the anti-Israel attack made last week at the UN Assembly by Iraq's Foreign Minister, Hashim Jawad, who called for the elimination of the Jewish State. The protest was voiced by Ambassador Michael S. Comay, permanent head of the Israel delegation, in a letter addressed to the President of the Assembly, Frederick H. Boland, of Ireland.

Mr. Comay, in his letter, pointed out that, contrary to the principles of the United Nations Charter, the Jawad speech had called for the destruction of another member-state. Mr. Comay, however, did not seek any specific Assembly action as a rebuttal to the attack by Jawad.

## Arab Countries Cannot Absorb Palestine Refugees, U. N. Official Asserts

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Oct. 9. (JTA) -- The Arab refugees in the Middle East cannot be absorbed by the Arab areas where they now live--Gaza, Syria, Jordan and Lebanon--because these areas are "already saturated with farmers and unskilled laborers," the General Assembly was told here today by Dr. John W. Davis, director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.

Dr. Davis made that statement in his report to the Assembly, which will be discussed soon by the body's Special Political Committee. "The simple truth is," Dr. Davis contends, "that the jobs at which the refugees could be employed do not exist within the host countries. Nor could any large number of jobs be created in these countries--except at an uneconomic level of investment--because of the limited local resources and scope for employment."

"The fact has to be faced," the report continues, "that, for the majority of these refugees--two-thirds or more--the areas where they are presently located hold out almost no prospect of their absorption into satisfactory, self-supporting employment. It follows that, if these refugees are ever to find suitable employment, they will have to move across an international frontier in one direction or another."

The report does not pinpoint specifically the "international frontier" which the Arab refugees will have to cross. But Dr. Davis says flatly that "the refugees depending on UNRWA have been denied rehabilitation through repatriation or compensation because Paragraph 11 of United Nations Resolution 194 (adopted in 1948) has never been implemented. They have not found work where they reside because these countries already have an ample supply of farmers and unskilled workers. And they have not moved to nearby countries because these already have an abundance of such workers."

Dr. Davis did not mention the fact that the same resolution of 1948 also envisaged the possibility of the resettlement of the refugees in Arab countries.

The UNRWA director, at a press conference here supplementing the submission of his report, declared that large-scale economic integration in the Middle East, like the ten-year \$14,000,000,000 plan projected two years ago by Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld, are "not acceptable to the Arab people" as an undertaking by UNRWA. "The less we talk about economic development," he declared, "the more we do to solve the problems."

For the three-year tenure remaining to UNRWA--1961-63--Dr. Davis projects budgets totaling \$40,600,000 for 1961; \$39,400,000 for 1962; and \$41,200,000 for 1963. In 1959, UNRWA, according to the report, spent \$34,072,673, of which the United States contributed 70 percent, or \$23,000,000.

## U.S. ECONOMIST LAUDS JEWISH AGENCY'S RESETTLEMENT PROGRAM IN ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Oct. 9. (JTA) -- The "high quality" of the Jewish Agency's work in Israel was lauded here by a noted American economist who just returned from an intensive six-week survey of immigrant rehabilitation in the Jewish state. He said the absorption and farm development program of the Jewish Agency is "effectively administered" and termed it "a job well done."

These observations were made by Dr. Isador Lubin, Professor of Public Affairs at Rutgers University who has a distinguished record of service in Government and international affairs. Prof. Lubin, who is a consultant in Israel for the Jewish Agency for Israel, Inc., presented his views in the course of a special report submitted to the two-day session of the board of directors of the newly reorganized Jewish Agency for Israel, Inc., --the major beneficiary of the United Jewish Appeal--held here.

"I was tremendously impressed by the manner in which immigrants were processed at the port of entry, transported to areas of settlement and deposited in apartments, agricultural villages, or other places of residence," Dr. Lubin said. "Similarly, the work being done in the agricultural settlements is on a very high level. This is true both of the technical work of agricultural planning, the agricultural extension services, the social institutions that are being developed in these settlements, and the entire process of consolidating these farming communities." He characterized the agricultural program as "a job being well done by field people who know their business."

Dr. Lubin added, however, that there are as yet "substantial areas of unmet needs" which must be dealt with as soon as possible. He questioned whether it would be feasible "to implement the current budget with the funds that will probably be available unless the present level of achievement by the UJA is substantially increased." Indicating that certain retrenchments of activities in Israel would be necessary without increased UJA funds, Dr. Lubin stressed the need for long-range planning.

### Finds Budgetary Procedures of Jewish Agency Extremely Good

In the course of his report, Dr. Lubin noted that the budgetary procedures of the Jewish Agency conform with the best practices in the U.S. Federal and State Government and, in his view, were even superior to the practices of some smaller nations. He stated that the implementation of these budgets is contingent upon "the regular periodic transfer of sufficient funds" for those programs which will be approved for support by the Jewish Agency for Israel, Inc., the sole body to determine allocations of UJA funds for the Jewish Agency's work in Israel.

Dr. Lubin indicated that the budgeting process was made more difficult by the present arrival of new immigrants who cannot be screened in their countries of origin. He praised the understanding and dedication of the Jewish Agency's field staff engaged in screening the immigrants upon arrival and charged with planning absorption programs adjusted to their backgrounds and individual capacities.

Summarizing his recommendations, Dr. Lubin said: "The philanthropic needs of the people of Israel cannot be over-stated. Even after making allowances for the large amounts that come in from abroad, there are yet too many people requiring assistance. The problem is to establish priorities in the use of such income from the U.S. and other countries. This would involve planning the activities of the Jewish Agency for the next decade, keeping in mind the proper timing of certain types of programs. This board must study carefully the responsibilities which it has undertaken to fulfill so that it may be sure of carrying all of them to successful completion."

## AMERICAN JEWISH COMMUNITY LEADERS GO ON STUDY MISSION TO ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Oct. 9. (JTA) -- A group of 125 top American Jewish community leaders from all over the country this week begin a special three-week survey of progress and continuing needs among more than 600,000 Jews overseas, it was announced today by Morris W. Bernstein, general chairman of the United Jewish Appeal.

Mission members, each of whom is paying his own expenses on the journey, will gather first-hand reports of conditions among nearly 400,000 immigrants of recent years to Israel and more than 200,000 Jews in need in European and Moslem countries. The Mission will assemble in Rome on October 13, for five days of meetings before proceeding to Israel.

In Rome, Mission members will hear and discuss reports on the situation existing among Jews in European and Moslem lands who are cared for by the Joint Distribution Committee, a constituent agency of the United Jewish Appeal. After the Rome meetings, the Mission will leave for Israel for a survey of needs and progress among the hundreds of thousands of immigrants brought to that country with the aid of the UJA.

The purpose of the Mission is to bring first-hand reports to the 23rd annual national conference of the United Jewish Appeal, which meets in New York City's Statler Hilton Hotel on December 9, 10 and 11. Mission reports will be a decisive factor in helping an estimated 1,000 conference delegates formulate UJA campaign objectives for 1961.

## A.D.L. REPORTS 'FURTHER DETERIORATION' OF JEWISH POSITION IN RUSSIA

NEW YORK, Oct. 9. (JTA) -- "Further deterioration in the position of the Jews in the Soviet Union" was reported here last night by Benjamin R. Epstein, national director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, addressing a dinner of the Czechoslovak National Council, which represents about 300,000 Czechs and Slovaks in this country.

"The present Soviet regime has not relaxed its harsh policies toward Jews, and still seeks to isolate them, encouraging their displacement from all major sectors of public life throughout the USSR," Mr. Epstein said. "This official policy is being implemented by a virulent and widespread anti-Semitic campaign in the press, which is inciting the public against Soviet Jews, who are being made to feel that they are living in an alien courtyard."

Mr. Epstein addressed the Council after accepting its Jan Masaryk Award to the Anti-Defamation League "for its fight against bigotry and discrimination and its work in behalf of American democracy and human freedom." He paid tribute to Thomas Masaryk, founder of the republic of Czechoslovakia as "one of the foremost champions of human rights in modern history," and to his son, Jan, "a constant fighter for freedom against Nazi and Communist tyranny."

The ADL leader said "the present Soviet regime has taken over intact the essential features of Stalin's irrational policy toward Jews, who continue to be officially deprived of major cultural and religious rights granted to other religious groups and discriminated against in education and employment." A full report on the subject, called "Anti-Jewish Propaganda in the Soviet Union," will be published by the ADL soon, he said. The report is being prepared under the supervision of Arnold Forster, the League's general counsel.

Anti-Jewish articles in the central and provincial newspapers of the USSR have increased in 1959 and 1960, according to Mr. Epstein. In these articles, he said, "Judaism as a religion is denigrated and vilified, its clerical and lay leadership portrayed as swindlers, alcoholics, brawlers and immoralists." This press campaign has led to the distribution of crackpot and violent anti-Semitic pamphlets and handbills in Moscow, Kharkov, Kiev, Vinnitsa and other cities and the desecration of Jewish cemeteries and synagogues and physical assaults on individual Jews, Mr. Epstein stated.

## ADENAUER REVEALS JEWS HELPED TO SAVE HIS LIFE DURING NAZI REGIME

NEW YORK, Oct. 9. (JTA) -- West German Chancellor Dr. Konrad Adenauer revealed in an article today that one of the reasons he was able to escape from the hands of the Nazis while hiding during 1933-1945 was "because of the help given me by Germans of the Jewish race."

The article is published in the American Weekly, a Sunday supplement to numerous American newspapers. "Since I became Chancellor of the Federal Republic, there has been no mistaking my feelings of Germany's debt to Judaism and Israel," Dr. Adenauer stresses. He describes his meeting with Israel's Premier David Ben-Gurion for the first time, when both statesmen visited New York, as a "deeply moving" event.

Commenting on the restitution which Germany is now paying to Israel and Jews, Dr. Adenauer says: "I know that money can't revive millions of Jews who have been killed, but I also know that what is needed now for those surviving is money. And one should not forget that this money that we are paying in restitution--comes from the German taxpayers who are not Nazis and whose majority has never been Nazi. Rich and poor alike, they are offering part of their earnings each week to clear the German name."

## BONN TO COMPENSATE REFUGEES PERSECUTED BY NAZIS FOR THEIR NATIONALITY

GENEVA, Oct. 9. (JTA) -- The West German Government has agreed to spend \$23,800,000 in compensation to refugees who had been persecuted by the Nazis because of their nationality, it was announced here today by Dr. Auguste Lindt, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Until now, Germany excluded this category from compensation, recognizing only claims of persecutees who suffered under the Nazis because of racial or political reasons. Now those who suffered bodily injury or permanently impaired health through Nazi persecutions for reasons of nationality will also get German compensation.

Part of the total fund will be paid by Germany directly to the sufferers, while \$10,715,000 will be placed at the disposal of the High Commissioner for aid to these refugees.

## PREMIER BEN-GURION CELEBRATES 74TH BIRTHDAY AT VACATION RETREAT

TEL AVIV, Oct. 9. (JTA) -- Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion celebrated his 74th birthday at a vacation retreat yesterday with his family and a number of distinguished guests who came to extend greetings to the Premier. The visitors included United States Ambassador Ogden Reid and family.

# U.S. DEPORTS HUNGARIAN EX-OFFICER CHARGED WITH ANTI-JEWISH ATROCITIES

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 9. (JTA) -- United States Immigration Authorities ordered Friday, the deportation of Laszlo Imre Agh, former lieutenant in the pro-Axis Hungarian Army, on charges of atrocities against Jewish and other conscript labor under his command in 1942.

Agh, now a 52 year-old accountant for the National State Bank of Newark said he would appeal to the Board of Immigrations Appeals Office in Washington within the ten-day limit. He and his wife both came to this country in 1947. His wife's citizenship is not affected. He was charged by the government with "participating and performing activities contrary to civilization" while serving at the Frigyes Barracks near Kamo-rom in Hungary.

The deportation order was based on hearings held last March and April. It was issued by William B. Taffet special inquiry officer for the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, after testimony from 33 witnesses in the U. S., Canada and Israel. Agh has denied all charges, however. Refugees from the Hungarian uprising of 1956 were among his accusers.

The Immigration Service said Agh had tried to conceal the war crimes and that the alleged atrocities were discovered by Federal agents during an investigation of his citizenship application of 1952.

## CONVENTION OF RABBINICAL ALLIANCE OF AMERICA OPENED IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Oct. 9. (JTA) -- An attempt to re-define the role of the rabbi in Jewish life will be made at the two-day national convention of the Rabbinical Alliance of America, which opened here today.

Among the topics to be discussed by the orthodox rabbinical group will be the rabbi's role in the organized Jewish community, rabbi-educator relationships and participation by the spiritual leader in "the religious mold of Israel. The agenda includes plans for American orthodox rabbinical seminars to arrange a year's study program for their students in a yeshiva in Israel.

## YESHIVA UNIVERSITY BREAKS GROUND FOR NEW \$3,000,000 BUILDING

NEW YORK, Oct. 9. (JTA) -- Ground was broken here today on the new \$3,000,000 classroom-administration building to be erected by Yeshiva University near its campus in the Washington Heights section of Manhattan.

The new building, which is part of a \$30,000,000 ten-year development program for the university, will include 35 classrooms, three lecture halls, three conference rooms, a student lounge and space for various student activities.

## WALTER N. ROTHSCHILD DEAD; WAS ACTIVE IN MAJOR JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS

NEW YORK, Oct. 9. (JTA) -- Walter N. Rothschild, a prominent philanthropist and leader in Jewish communal affairs, died in White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. yesterday at the age of 68. A native of New York, Mr. Rothschild was a trustee of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies and a member of the executive committee of the American Jewish Committee. He was a former honorary chairman of the United Jewish Appeal and a director of the National Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds.

Mr. Rothschild was chairman of the executive committee of Federated Department Stores which operates department stores throughout the United States, including Abraham and Straus and Bloomingdale's in New York City.

## PROMINENT JEWISH LEADERS ATTEND LOW'S FUNERAL; WAS NOTED COMPOSER

NEW YORK, Oct. 9. (JTA) -- Prominent leaders of Jewish cultural life in New York today attended funeral services here for Leo Low, famous Jewish composer and conductor, who died last week at the age of 82.

Mr. Low, who was born in Russia, showed musical talent at a very early age, directing the choir in the Great Synagogue at Vilna at the age of 15. A graduate of the Musical Observatory at Warsaw, he devoted much of his talent to Jewish folk music and to Hebrew liturgy, but wrote also operettas and composed and arranged music for large choral groups. He settled in this country in 1920.

## PROF. BURACK, ORTHODOX LEADER, DIES DURING SYNAGOGUE SERVICES

NEW YORK, Oct. 9. (JTA) -- Dr. Aaron D. Burack, Professor of Talmud and Homiletics at Yeshiva University, died Friday while conducting services at his synagogue in Brooklyn.

The 68-year-old rabbi was vice-chairman of the Union of Orthodox Rabbis of the United States and Canada, and of the Religious Zionists of America--Mizrachi-Hapoel-Hamizrachi. Rabbi Burack was also on the boards of the United Jewish Appeal, the Jewish National Fund and the United HIAS service.