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GOLDA MEIR HITS BACK AT ARAB CALUMNIES; REAFFIRMS ISRAEL PEACE CHALLENGE

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 17. (JTA) -- Israeli Foreign Minister Golda Meir today thrust back at a series of anti-Israeli attacks made here by Arab leaders in the last month before the General Assembly. Exercising her right of reply, she told the Assembly, in a fighting speech, that "the time is overdue for this Organization to remind the Arab states of their basic obligations."

In tones of biting irony, Mrs. Meir apologized to the Assembly for having to take up its time to reply to the Arab attacks. "We should have, of course, known from past experience that nothing angers the representatives of Arab States more than a call for peace," she explained. "But we promise faithfully not to give up this call until there is peace in the Middle East. We know it will come, it must come, and we are convinced that it is for the good of all concerned that it should come soon. The sooner the better."

Mrs. Meir accused the Arab spokesmen in the General Assembly of having produced "a series of most fantastic accusations that distort both the ancient and the modern history of our area and our people" because their position in refusing to negotiate with Israel was untenable. She then took up the Arab accusations against Israel one-by-one and replied to them.

Mrs. Meir first turned her attention to charges of "nazism" leveled against Israel by the Saudi Arabian and Lebanese delegates last week. She replied by asking them what their attitude had been towards Haj Amin el-Husseini, one-time Mufti of Jerusalem, when he went to Germany during World War II and worked with Hitler. She reminded the Assembly of Hitler's racial policies, particularly that "Negroes were not even to be considered human," and asked: "These Arab representatives who now appear here as crusaders for the equality of all peoples, what did they have to say about this racial doctrine at that time?"

In reply to Arab complaints that Israel had refused to obey United Nations resolutions, she commented: "But what was the answer of the Arab League to the United Nations resolution of 1947? They not only rejected it, but they went to war to defeat it." This "historical error" of the Arab intervention in Palestine, she pointed out, "left behind it a bitter legacy, including the creation of the Arab refugee problem." The Arab States themselves, she declared, quoting Arab sources, were responsible for the flight of the Arab population.

To the accusations of "expansionist aims," Mrs. Meir replied briefly, demolishing the "fairy tales about maps and textbooks." "None of the foreign diplomats in Israel, and the thousands of foreign visitors who come to the Knesset, she said, "had ever seen the map of Israel's expansionist program which the Lebanese delegate said hung there, for one simple reason--it does not exist and never has existed."

Refutes Charges of Discrimination Against Arabs, Rejects 'Colonialism'

Mrs. Meir disposed of charges about the condition of Israeli Arabs by affirming that all Israeli Arabs "enjoy the same political rights as do the Israeli Jews." "No Arab state," she said, "can point to the achievement of a standard of living for the masses of its population that may be compared favorably to the standard of living of the Israeli Arabs."

Mrs. Meir was most effective in refuting Arab warnings against Israel's alleged "colonialism." She told the Assembly: "We are proud of our relations with these new states." The Arabs know their charges are nonsense, she said, "and what is more important--the Africans themselves know it is nonsense. The leaders of the African countries are not to be frightened by meaningless slogans."

In the entire United Nations, the Israeli Foreign Minister declared, there was only one instance where member-states declared openly that another member-state had no right to exist and should be put out of existence. "This is the position loudly proclaimed by the Arab States against Israel," she noted.

"Is this in keeping with the Charter of the United Nations?" she asked. "Is this in keeping with the obligation that each state takes upon itself when it is received into membership of the United Nations? Can this organization overlook such a serious repudiation of the Charter? My delegation sincerely believes that the time is overdue for this organization to remind the Arab states of their basic obligations."

The Israeli Foreign Minister concluded her address with a fervent appeal for negotiations. "Let us make peace," she said, "pledge ourselves to non-aggression and have our borders internationally guaranteed. We are prepared. We ask the Arab states to agree. When they do, there will be a genuine prospect of ending a conflict of which the world is weary, and of opening up a new vista of progress for our troubled region."

Musa Nasir, Foreign Minister of Jordan, again mounted the Assembly rostrum today "to correct some of the misrepresentations" he attributed to Mrs. Meir. Rejecting the offer of peace negotiations, he reiterated all the old charges against Israel's "aggressions," and added some fresh allegations about Israel's purported "persecution" of Arabs living in the Jewish State.

SHARETT, DAYAN, PERES FIGURE IN LAVON PROBE; 'AFFAIR ROCKS ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, Oct. 17. (JTA) -- Pinhas Lavon appeared today before the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee of the Knesset, Israel's Parliament, as that body resumed hearings in connection with the resignation of Mr. Lavon in 1955 from his post as Defense Minister in the Cabinet of former Prime Minister Moshe Sharett.

The Committee had postponed its hearings from yesterday in anticipation of the release of the findings of a special investigating committee appointed by Premier David Ben-Gurion and headed by Supreme Court Justice Haim Cohen. The special committee which is investigating charges alleging forgery by two high-ranking officers, completed its inquiry yesterday and has presented its findings to Chief of Staff Haim Laskov, to be passed on to Mr. Ben-Gurion.

Nearly all of Israel's morning papers appeared today with blank spaces in their pages, resulting from censorship of reports on the findings of the special committee, which have been barred from publication until an official communique is issued.

Prime Minister Ben-Gurion himself has sent a number of questions to the Knesset committee to be put to Mr. Lavon in the course of his testimony, it was learned today. Former Premier Sharett was also due to testify before the Knesset body today, and Deputy Defense Minister Shimon Peres is scheduled to appear on Thursday. Mr. Peres was Director-General of the Defense Ministry at the time of Mr. Lavon's resignation.

Mr. Lavon, who is now Secretary General of the Histadrut, again took issue today with Premier Ben-Gurion for the latter's statements during the controversy. Mr. Lavon had earlier denied assertions by the Premier that the latter's appointment of the special investigating committee had nothing to do with Lavon's resignation in 1955. Today, Mr. Lavon asserted that the Premier either did not read his proposals for defense re-organization, or did not remember them, if he could say that "they would result in splitting the defense network like Solel Boneh was split." Mr. Lavon reiterated his position that he demanded full public clearance.

Agriculture Minister Moshe Dayan, who was Chief of Staff at the time Lavon resigned, said today that officers in the Armed Forces are subject to severe discipline. He declared that "any commander in Israel's Army who was aware of such acts (forgery or manipulation of facts), and did not immediately take all steps open to him to investigate the case and punish the guilty, should be considered an accomplice and the full force of the law should be invoked against him."

Mr. Dayan revealed that he had submitted his resignation to Lavon five years ago, when he learned that he did not enjoy the confidence of the Defense Minister. He said, however, that his resignation was not accepted.

Public interest in the case reached peak intensity today, with growing support for Lavon. Within Mapai circles, the veteran politicians were reported lining up on the side of Lavon, against Premier Ben-Gurion and the "young generation."

SYRIA SENTENCES 'ISRAEL SPIES' TO DEATH; NASSER AGAIN ATTACKS ISRAEL, JORDAN

LONDON, Oct. 17. (JTA) - A Syrian state security court sentenced a Syrian and a Lebanese to death yesterday for alleged espionage activities on behalf of Israel, it was reported here today. Twelve other Syrians, tried in absentia, were also given death sentences.

United Arab Republic President Gamal Abdel Nasser, meanwhile, again attacked King Hussein and Zionism yesterday as he continued a speaking tour of Syria. He claimed that four men who had been sent by Jordan to sabotage Syrian railway tracks, had surrendered.

TWO FORMER JEWISH M. P.'S IN TURKEY GO ON TRIAL, FACE HEAVY JAIL TERMS

ISTANBUL, Oct. 17. (JTA) -- Two Jewish members of the dissolved Parliament appeared this weekend in a special court at Yassiada Island near here, along with former President Celal Bayar, former Premier Adnan Menderes and other members of the Cabinet and Parliament, on charges of having violated the Constitution. The two Jews, Isaac Altabev and Joseph Salmona, who appeared in public for the first time since their arrest shortly after a military coup overthrew the Menderes Government, have been ill and hospitalized during their detention.

If found guilty, all 400 deputies face penalties ranging from five to 15 years imprisonment. Members of the Cabinet, who face possible death sentences are being charged with responsibility for inciting the anti-Greek riots of September 1955, which were turned against all minorities, including Jews. Jewish-owned stores and properties suffered heavy damage.

BRAZILIAN LEADERS REPUDIATE ANTI-SEMITISM; KUBITSCHKEK TO VISIT ISRAEL

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 17. (JTA) -- Janio Quadros, newly elected President of Brazil, and Carlos Lacerda, who has just been chosen Governor of Rio de Janeiro, today repudiated charges of anti-Semitism leveled against them during the campaign, pledging "friendliest ties" with Israel and emphasizing their hostility to any signs of anti-Semitism in this country. The charges against both successful candidates had been bruited throughout the election campaign, and were believed to have been inspired by Communists.

Dr. Quadros told Moises Kaufman, president of the Federation of Jewish Communities in Brazil: "I shall try in every way I can to support the sovereignty of Israel. For me, the historic roots of Israel demand guarding by our country."

At a rally attended by 30,000 persons here, Governor-elect Lacerda stated: "I shall undertake the development of new professional schools here with the aid of the most progressive state in the world, the State of Israel. With the help of Israel, we shall raise the status of our educational institutions."

Another instance of Brazil's friendship toward Israel developed today when the outgoing President, Dr. Juscelino Kubitschek, announced that he will visit Israel when he goes on a tour of the Middle and Far East next month. "I want very much to get acquainted with Israel," he said, "because it is the land where so much has been achieved through pioneering efforts. That land is a great source of pride to me because its accomplishments remind me so forcefully of Brazil's attainments."

ARGENTINE FOREIGN MINISTER, BUENOS AIRES GOVERNOR, VISIT ISRAEL EXHIBIT

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 17. (JTA) -- Diogenes Taboada, Argentina's Foreign Minister, today headed the list of Argentine dignitaries who visited the Israeli exhibition of Biblical archaeology, currently on display here.

More than 20,000 persons have seen the exhibit since it was opened two weeks ago. Dr. Oscar Alende, Governor of Buenos Aires province, and his wife, spent two hours at the exhibit. They were accompanied by Mordechai Avida, the Israel charge d'affaires here, and Dr. Penuel Kahana, the director of the Israel Department of Antiquities, who came here to organize the exhibit.

GERMANY MULLS BILL TO COMPENSATE VICTIMS OF NAZI STERILIZATION PROGRAM

BONN, Oct. 17. (JTA) -- Nearly 200,000 German victims of the Nazi sterilization program, most of whom were either partly Jewish or political opponents of the Third Reich, are to receive compensation according to the provisions of a bill now being prepared by the West German Government, it was disclosed here today. The victims were alleged by the Nazis to be suffering from hereditary or incurable diseases.

Delays in starting work on the draft bill were due to the view held by many members of Parliament that the sterilization was in accordance with a valid law of the government in power.

Jacob Altmaier, a Social Democratic member of the committee preparing the bill, and the only surviving member of a large partly-Jewish family, said that there "was no law." "It was an illegal order issued by Hitler's personal doctor and the SS doctors," he maintained. "It was no more legal than the order to gas and massacre Jews." Mr. Altmaier declared that "because of confused bungling and fumbling, it has taken 15 years before the Government has seen fit to tackle this problem."

NOTORIOUS NAZI WAR CRIMINAL SENTENCED TO DEATH BY POLISH COURT

VIENNA, Oct. 17. (JTA) -- Maximilian Belgart, a notorious Nazi war criminal, has been sentenced to death in Poland for the murder of Jews and other members of the Polish resistance during World War II, it was reported here today from Warsaw.

20 HEBREW UNIVERSITY SCHOLARS, SCIENTISTS ON LEADING U.S. FACULTIES

NEW YORK, Oct. 17. (JTA) -- At least 20 scholars and scientists on the faculty of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem are currently serving as guest professors or lecturers at leading American educational institutions, it was announced here today by Professor Benjamin Mazar, president of Hebrew University.

At a press conference under the auspices of the American Friends of the Hebrew University, Dr. Mazar declared that the long list of Hebrew University notables invited by American universities "reflects the Hebrew University's high degree of scholarly attainment."

Stressing the university's role as "a great cultural reservoir for world Jewry," Dr. Mazar stated that "first and foremost, our aim is to build one of the great centers of learning, and to further human progress everywhere." The Hebrew University now, he reported, has a student enrollment of 7,500, including 100 Arabs, while the number of students from newly independent Asian and African countries is increasing.

Among the American institutions of higher learning where Hebrew University faculty members are now serving as guests professors are Columbia, Princeton, University of California, University of Pennsylvania, Harvard, Stamford, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Brandeis University, Jewish Theological Seminary, University of Chicago, Cornell, and a number of leading American medical schools and research centers.

ISRAELI RESEARCH REVEALED AS AID TO EGYPTIAN MEDICAL ADVANCE

NEW YORK, Oct. 17. (JTA) -- Research in Israel has produced important medical advances for Egypt, it was reported at the third annual conference on Science and Technology in Israel and the Middle East. The conference was held this weekend under the auspices of the American Technion Society.

Michael Doron, representative for research programs in Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion's office, told the 400 delegates attending the two-day parley at the Hotel Astor that one of Israel's top virologists, several years ago, had done important research in the tropical disease known as "West Nile Fever." This disease, he said, was a health problem in Israel, and is "a major health problem for one of our neighbors, through which the Nile River flows."

An Israel research team received a grant from one of the leading American research foundations to study the "epidemiology of West Nile Fever" and the resulting study was described by the foundation as "contributing greatly to understanding the clinical aspects of the disease." Mr. Doron did not elaborate, but presumed that the research furthered in Israel was made available, through the American foundation, to Egypt and other Middle East countries where the West Nile Fever poses a health problem.

A total of 2,500 scientists are now working in 23 institutions throughout Israel conducting both basic and applied research, Mr. Doron reported. He said that this figure does not include hospital laboratories, laboratories of large industrial plants, a number of agricultural experimental stations, and Israel's defense apparatus. Twenty percent of all scientific research efforts under way in Israel are conducted at the Technion, Mr. Doron added.

Israel's engineers and technicians are working in 28 African and Asian nations, extending the type of technical assistance that benefited Israel's rapid economic independence in the last decade, it was reported at the conference by Benjamin Cooper, chairman of the sessions, and vice-president of the American Technion Society. He told the assembled delegates that "engineers make the best diplomats in this age of technology."

American Advisory Committee Proposed to Aid Israeli Research

NEW YORK, Oct. 17. (JTA) -- An all-day conference on medicine and medical research in Israel took place this weekend at Montefiore Hospital here, under the chairmanship of Dr. H. M. Zimmerman, chief of the hospital's laboratory division.

A panel of physicians from Kupat Holim, the Histadrut health insurance program, presented graphic reports on the achievements of the program during the past years, and indicated future trends of Kupat Holim which cares for some 1,400,000 citizens of Israel.

Dr. Andre de Vries, professor of medicine at the Medical School of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, and director of the Rogoff Research Institute at Petah Tikvah, called for the establishment of an American advisory committee to help Kupat Holim institute an expanded research and post-graduate teaching program for the 2,000 doctors affiliated with the program.

Dr. George Silver, chief of Social Medicine at the Montefiore Hospital, led a panel discussion on the application of Kupat Holim principles to medical practices in the newly established Asian and African countries.