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## JEWISH AGENCY ELECTIONS DEADLOCKED OVER NEW YORK CHAIRMANSHIP ISSUE

JERUSALEM, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- Last-minute efforts were made late tonight at the closing session of the World Zionist Congress to break the deadlock on the election of the new Jewish Agency executive which resulted from competition between the Confederation of General Zionists headed by Dr. Israel Goldstein and Mrs. Rose Halprin and the Confederation of General Zionists headed by Dr. Emanuel Neumann.

Both Confederations are competing for the post of chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency which is now being held by Mrs. Halprin. A compromise suggestion that the chairmanship be rotated between Mrs. Halprin and Dr. Neumann has been rejected by each of the competing groups. Dr. Goldstein is expected to be elected chairman of the Jewish Agency executive in Jerusalem.

The Neumann group is supported by the Mizrahi delegates under a mutual agreement. This makes the elections of the new executive even more difficult. Dr. Nahum Goldmann threatened to resign the presidency of the World Zionist Organization if no executive is elected tonight. However, it is anticipated that during the night's bargaining some compromise would be reached.

## Zionist Congress Voices Concern Over 'Cold War'; Supports Disarmament

The Congress has meanwhile adopted during the day all its major resolutions on Jewish and world affairs. In one of its resolutions, the Congress emphasized that it "views with concern the spreading of the cold war, and regards general disarmament as one of the principal means of reducing international tension."

The delegates also declared that the aim of a "certain Arab ruler"--presumed to be a reference to President Nasser of the United Arab Republic--to "wipe Israel off the map" was encouraged by the cold war which has led to a "steady and unlimited" flow of arms to the Arab states.

The delegates expressed their support of the aspirations of all peoples of the world to a life of peace and brotherhood and for the right of the State of Israel to dwell safely in its region as a member of the family of nations on an equal footing with all nations.

The delegates denounced Arab "blackmail" and interference with the economic relations of Israel with other nations and asserted that these activities were designed along "Nazi lines and bear the imprint of racial discrimination." Such activities, the delegates said, were directed against the Jewish people as a whole.

## Expresses Anxiety Over Anti-Semitism in Germany; Appeals to Russia

The Congress also adopted a resolution expressing anxiety over the "frequency of anti-Semitic outbreaks of a definitely Nazi character, especially in Germany," and appealed to the Governments of the affected countries to take speedy preventive measures.

In another resolution, the delegates appealed to the Soviet Government to ensure to Russian Jews all the necessary conditions for a normal religious life. The delegates extended fraternal greetings to Soviet Jews and "proudly notes their loyalty to Jewish traditions."

The resolution expressed "deep anxiety" about the future of Soviet Jewry as a distinct national religious entity. The Soviet Government also was called on to recognize the right of Russian Jews to a national, religious and cultural Jewish life and the right of emigration.

In another resolution the delegates condemned the severance by Morocco of postal communications with Israel, "thus preventing normal contact between members of families." The resolution called the severance an act counter to basic humanitarian principles. Freedom of immigration from Morocco for Moroccan Jews also was urged.

## EICHMANN TRIAL TO START ON MARCH 15; POSTPONED FOR NINE DAYS

JERUSALEM, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- The trial of Adolf Eichmann, the Nazi war criminal who directed the mass killing of 6,000,000 Jews in Europe during the Second World War, will be postponed only for nine days beyond the March 6 scheduled date, and not several weeks, as had been indicated earlier this week. According to a semi-official announcement tonight, the trial is now scheduled to begin on March 15. (See page 2 for earlier news on Eichmann trial.)

BEN-GURION REPORTED DELAYING RESIGNATION; INFLUENCED BY U.S. DEVELOPMENTS

JERUSALEM, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion intends to delay action on his resignation threat until the last week in January because of two important political events, it was reported here today.

These events were understood to be the change in the United States national administration and a demand from the United States Government for some form of control over Israel's atomic reactor plants.

Finance Minister Levi Eshkol continued his peace-making efforts in the squabble between the Prime Minister and Pinhas Lavon, secretary-general of the Histadrut. The Finance Minister was seeking to establish a committee of five to seven veterans of the Prime Minister's Mapai party who have remained neutral in the bitter dispute. The task of such a committee would be to clarify, from the standpoint of party loyalty and party discipline, actions taken and statements made in the dispute.

The Mapai faction supporting the Prime Minister wants such action against Mr. Lavon but the Histadrut leader has said he would appear before such a committee only if all persons involved in the dispute--including the Prime Minister--were called before the committee.

Meanwhile, the three Mapai Ministers supporting Mr. Ben-Gurion--Minister of Education--Abba Eban, Minister of Agriculture Moshe Dayan and Minister of Labor Giora Josephthal--announced they would not serve in any government without Ben-Gurion. The other Mapai members in the Cabinet are Eshkol, Foreign Minister Golda Meir, Minister of Trade Pinhas Sapir, and Police Minister Behor Shitreet. Mrs. Meir and Mr. Sapir have made it known that they will resign from the Government, if the Cabinet's decision exonerating Mr. Lavon of blame for the 1954 "security affair" is reversed, as requested by Prime Minister Ben-Gurion.

Minister of Agriculture Moshe Dayan, former Chief of Staff of the Israel Defense Forces, today revealed officially here that new documents which he tried to place before the Cabinet, charging Mr. Lavon with "lying" in the latter's fight for rehabilitation, had been supplied to him by Mr. Ben-Gurion.

Mr. Dayan was given permission by the Cabinet to submit those documents, which the Cabinet refused to consider, to the Parliamentary Security and Foreign Affairs Committee. In response to inquiries as to why he had private possession of official documents, Mr. Dayan said: "I received the documents, upon the request of the Defense Minister to his military secretary, and the Defense Minister permitted me to submit this material to the Cabinet." The Defense Minister is Mr. Ben-Gurion.

ISRAEL GOVT. WANTS MEMBER OF SUPREME COURT TO PRESIDE AT EICHMANN TRIAL

JERUSALEM, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- The Israel Ministry of Justice was reported working today on a bill to enable a member of the Israel Supreme Court to be president of the court which will try Adolf Eichmann, the Nazi SS Colonel who directed the extermination of the 6,000,000 European Jews.

Under present law, the president of the district court chooses three district judges to preside when a case involves a defendant charged with severe crimes. The court president can name himself among the three.

The president of the Jerusalem district court is Judge Benjamin Halevi, who presided in the Kastner and Kafr Kassem trials. He is known as an emotional jurist and the Israel Government apparently was concerned that he might appoint himself to preside at the Eichmann trial. The proposed amendment would specify that a court dealing with capital crimes must be presided over by members of the Supreme Court.

LEBANON TO PERMIT 'ALL SHIPS' TO UNLOAD CARGOES; IRKED BY EGYPT

PARIS, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- A development which political circles here interpret as "the first break in the Arabs' solid anti-Israeli economic boycott," was reported here today in a Beirut dispatch to the newspaper Le Monde. The report revealed that the Lebanese Ministry of Economy has authorized permission "for all ships" to unload their cargoes at Lebanese harbors.

The Lebanese Ministry's ruling, according to Le Monde, follows the fact that United Arab Republic authorities have permitted a Norwegian freighter, the SS Mars, to unload its cargo at Alexandria, Egypt. The Mars had been on the Arab Boycott Office blacklist since 1956 for previous trading with Israel. Earlier, the same ship had been banned from Beirut by Lebanese authorities observing the anti-Israeli boycott.

JEWS IN MOROCCO WORRIED OVER POLICE ACTION AGAINST JEWISH YOUTH

ALGIERS, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- Several young Jews were imprisoned and others subjected to anti-Semitic insults by police in Morocco during the visit of President Nasser of the United Arab Republic to Casablanca for the Arab "summit" conference, it was reported here today.

Jewish children of the Ozar Hatorah schools were slapped by Moslem pedestrians, according to the report. The events provoked concern among Jews in Casablanca and other parts of Morocco.

U. N. GETS AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE PLAN OF ACTION AGAINST ANTI-SEMITISM

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Jan. 10. (JTA) -- The American Jewish Committee today submitted a number of recommendations to the United Nations suggesting effective actions to counter worldwide racial and religious prejudice. The recommendations were included in a report submitted by the central Jewish body to the United Nations Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities which opened its two-week session here this morning.

The American Jewish Committee report has also been submitted to the State Department and to the American delegation to the United Nations, with a view to aiding the U. S. Government in cooperating with the United Nations inquiry into anti-Semitism and similar forms of racial and religious hostility, which was initiated following the swastika-smearing incidents last year.

The report traces the chain reaction of anti-Semitic outbursts which began with the swastika-smearing of a synagogue on Christmas Eve, 1959, in Cologne, West Germany. It lists the most active neo-Nazi and anti-Semitic groups operating in Europe, Latin America and the United States whose propaganda probably had a hand in spreading the epidemic of vandalism, and it deals with the suppression of Jewish culture in the Soviet Union. It then makes the following recommendations:

1. The UN Subcommission should undertake a thorough survey of neo-Nazi and anti-Semitic organizations throughout the world, including specific information about the nature of each group, its membership, ideology, literature and activities, and an assessment of its influence. Particular emphasis should be given to the use of anti-Semitism for political ends.

2. The Subcommission should explore how the home, school and church, which are in a key position to influence the flexible minds of the young, are fostering wholesome, outgoing and unprejudiced attitudes essential to the individual's mental health, as well as to the well-being of the community. The influence of private citizens through their voluntary organizations might also be examined.

3. There are major problems directly connected with outbreaks of bigotry that need further exploration. More needs to be learned about the social and psychological factors, including cultural conflicts, that result in hostile action against particular groups. The correlation between anti-Semitic attitudes and hostile attitudes toward other groups--racial, religious, ethnic--needs further exploration; likewise the correlation between group prejudices and hostile attitudes toward democratic ideas, movements and institutions generally, including the UN itself.

4. The Subcommission should issue a report on measures and programs currently conducted by governments of UN member states for the purpose of eradicating anti-Semitism and other forms of prejudice. This report could analyze the aspects of prejudice as well as education measures taken to counteract it.

Analyzes Anti-Semitism in the U. S.; Stresses Social Bias

The American Jewish Committee report also deals with anti-Semitism in the United States. It points out that "in contrast to continental Europe, the United States has never engaged in the political or ideological forms of anti-Semitism. However, Jews in America encounter various forms of social discrimination which manifests itself in various exclusionary practices."

These practices, the report says, are due mainly to competition for status and prestige, and it is by no means harmless. In fact, the report states, "it is central to the problem of anti-Semitism which goes far beyond personal affronts and embarrassment. It implies inferiority and undesirability of an entire group. In practical effect, these barred from approved social circles because of bigotry are often not considered eligible--regardless of their personal qualifications and attainments--for certain types of employment..."

The report stated that "the divisive impact of certain Christian textbooks and lesson materials, including the treatment of the Crucifixion story is widely acknowledged by high authorities of Protestant and Catholic churches in the United States." In recognition of this factor a series of self-examination of the texts used in religious education have been undertaken by Protestant and Catholic schools--with the cooperation of the American Jewish Committee--with a view to eliminating inaccurate and prejudicial material, the report told the UN Subcommittee.

The recently completed seven-year Yale Divinity School research project of Protestant materials will shortly be published by the Yale University Press. It indicates that prejudice not inherent in the core of religious doctrine, but "stems from cultural and historic" accretions which have been "superimposed on theological concepts," the AJC report emphasized. Comparable studies of Catholic parochial school materials are now being conducted at St. Louis University, a leading Jesuit Institution in America.

These studies are of great importance since the present-day neo-Nazi propaganda "seeks to conceal its amoral racist materialism" behind a desire to defend "Christian civilization," the report stressed.

# ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE REPORTS ON DEFECTS IN U.S. SCHOOL TEXTBOOKS

NEW YORK, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- American school textbooks tend to give a partial, inadequate, and distorted picture of minority groups, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith reported in a study made public today. It noted, however, that there has been a "marked improvement" in such textbook shortcomings during the past decade.

The ten-month study was conducted by Dr. Lloyd Marcus, director of the League's department of research and program development and an authority on instructional material. The study was started after last year's wave of swastika desecrations, perpetrated largely by youngsters of secondary school age. The study was based on exhaustive examination of the 48 most widely used social studies textbooks, geared to junior and senior high school levels.

The study establishes that the treatment of Jews in the textbooks continues to suffer from overemphasis on their ancient past at the expense of their status today. "Much space is given both to democracy's heritage from the ancient Hebrews and to the progress of the state of Israel. But most texts fail to present a varied, true-to-life picture of Jews in America today," the report said. "Only a few do an adequate job of highlighting past and present participation by Americans of Jewish faith in the many phases of our national life.

"Textbook accounts of the Crucifixion, though seldom linking Jews to this event in the harmful manner of older books, continue to be too superficial to help dispel misconceptions that may underlie some feelings of anti-Semitism," the ADL study emphasized.

The ADL also found that Nazi persecutions of minority groups are inadequately treated. "About one-third of the books examined omit the topic entirely," the report says. "In fact, more than three-quarters of them slight or minimize what the Nazis did to their victims. Several texts on world history, however, contained excellent material on some aspect of the problem: usually Hitler's racist theories, the identity, both Jewish and non-Jewish, of his victims, or the successive stages of brutality that culminated in mass murder--seldom the number of victims, or the international reaction and consequences of the Nazi assault on innocent people. Pictorial illustration of this topic is very seldom included. Taken as a whole, only one fully satisfactory account was found."

The study found that immigrants to the United States receive considerable attention in American history and social-problems texts. Post-1880 immigrants from Southern and Eastern Europe are now treated more sympathetically than they were a decade ago. Similarly, the ADL said, "the history of legislation against unlimited entry of immigrants is now seldom couched in terms that place an onus on the immigrant."

## SENATE GETS RESOLUTION DESIGNATING AN ANNUAL 'INTERFAITH DAY'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- Senator Kenneth Keating, New York Republican, today introduced in the Senate a joint resolution designating the fourth Sunday in September of each year as "interfaith day." During the 86th Congress, the Senate approved this resolution but failure of the House judiciary committee to act on it prevented passage during the last session.

Senator Keating told the Senate: "It is important that Americans do everything within their power to display the lamp of freedom to people throughout the world who are yearning for the rights and guarantees enjoyed by our citizens. Interfaith day could be one outward manifestation of these principles embodied in the framework of our Constitution and Bill of Rights."

The resolution would authorize and request the President "to issue annually a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe such a day, and urging the participation of all Americans and all religious groups in the United States, regardless of sect or creed, to participate in the observance of such a day by such means as they may deem appropriate."

## ROTHSCHILDS PRESENT ISRAEL WITH ITS FIRST GOLF COURSE; COSTS \$560,000

TEL AVIV, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- The Rothschilds of Britain and France presented Israel yesterday with its first golf course, a 100-acre course costing \$560,000, near Caesaria. A large audience of diplomats and Israeli leaders watched Lord Rothschild, the Cambridge biologist, inaugurate the course with a 175-yard drive. Abba Eban, Israel's Education Minister, sliced his ball into the rough.

After the inaugural, a crowd of 1,000 watched a match between Sam Snead of the United States and Harry Weetman of Britain. The British player was beaten, four and three. Baron Edmund de Rothschild of Paris formally presented the key to the "Golf and Country Club" to Mr. Eban, the club's honorary president, at a ceremony in the evening. The late James de Rothschild initiated the idea of a golf course as a tourist attraction.

## MACK SENNETT LEAVES ENTIRE ESTATE TO JEWISH AND CATHOLIC ORPHANAGES

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- Mack Sennett, the noted comedian who died last November, at the age of 81, has left his entire estate, described as "very substantial," to Jewish and Catholic orphanages, it was reported here today. Mr. Sennett, who was a Catholic, bequeathed half of his estate to the Jewish Orphans Home of Southern California in Culver City, California and half to the Los Angeles Orphans Asylum, a Catholic institution.