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## BEN-GURION REPORTED YIELDING TO MAPAI PRESSURE NOT TO RESIGN

TEL AVIV, Jan. 18. (JTA) -- One of Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion's twin battles in the Lavon Affair, which have posed the threat of a Cabinet crisis, appeared near solution today under pressure of the Prime Minister's Mapai party colleagues.

Last minute efforts by the Mapai negotiators persuaded the Prime Minister to cancel plans to submit his resignation to President Ben-Zvi and to prepare another letter in which he would withdraw his criticisms of the seven-man Ministerial Committee which cleared Pinhas Lavon, the Histadrut secretary-general, of responsibility for a 1954 security mishap.

While negotiations on the retraction by Mr. Ben-Gurion of his criticism which Cabinet members regarded as insulting continued during the day, the Security and Foreign Affairs Committee of the Knesset, Israel's Parliament, approved today the findings of the Ministerial Committee clearing Mr. Lavon.

The Prime Minister had made the threat to resign in a bid to force his Mapai-dominated Cabinet to reverse its vote of approval for the report of the Ministerial Committee. His criticisms of the committee members were made in a lengthy statement he made last week. Other parties in the coalition took the stand that the criticisms were tantamount to a position of no-confidence by the Prime Minister in his coalition partners and they in turn threatened to resign.

The continuing negotiations on the phraseology of the second letter involved a demand by Cabinet members that the letter contain a specific retraction of the Prime Minister's charge that the Ministerial Committee report represented "bias, half-truths and a miscarriage of justice." The Prime Minister had proposed that the letter simply state that he had no intention of casting doubts on the honesty of the seven Cabinet members who served on the committee.

### Ben-Gurion Meets with Cabinet Members on Compromise Proposal

The efforts to work out a settlement through such a letter were led by Finance Minister Levi Eshkol who first persuaded the Prime Minister not to submit his letter of resignation. Mr. Eshkol then invited Justice Minister Pinhas Rosen, a Progressive party leader who headed the Ministerial Committee, and Minister of the Interior Moshe Shapiro, a Mizrahi leader, to meet with the Prime Minister. That meeting took place today.

Assuming the successful outcome of the efforts to pacify all concerned with a letter to President Ben-Zvi, there remained the other dispute--the personal battle waged by the Prime Minister against Mr. Lavon. This struggle reportedly had reached the stage of the Prime Minister declining to agree that Mr. Lavon should remain in his Histadrut post. Several newspapers mentioned today the name of Aharon Becker, head of the Histadrut's trade union department, as a possible successor to Mr. Lavon.

Scores of Hebrew University students staged a "defense of democracy" demonstration today on the university campus in protest against the tactics of the Prime Minister's supporters against Mr. Lavon. The students carried posters bearing slogans similar to the theme of the declaration signed last week by a large number of Israeli intellectuals which warned the Prime Minister's supporters that their anti-Lavon campaign might lead to autocratic rule in Israel.

The Prime Minister himself, during his meeting today with Mr. Eshkol, Mr. Rosen and Mr. Shapiro, reportedly said the intellectuals were doing him an injustice in presenting him as a "threat to democracy."

## ISRAEL VOICES APPEAL TO WORLD AGAINST MOROCCO'S TREATMENT OF JEWS

JERUSALEM, Jan. 18. (JTA) -- Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister, today blamed the Government of Morocco for the sea disaster in which 43 Moroccan Jewish men, women and children were drowned en route to Israel.

Speaking in the Knesset, Israel's Parliament, she called on the nations of the world for support against the "tyranny" imposed on Morocco's 250,000 Jews who, she said, were living under a regime practicing discrimination and in an atmosphere of constant threats.

Declaring it was the duty of the Government and people of Israel to extend every aid to co-religionists, Mrs. Meir in a moving speech cited the prevention of free movement and

migration of Jews from Morocco and the ban on postal and telegraphic communication with families in Israel. She called the sea disaster another in a series of tragedies of Jews seeking a way to the homeland.

#### Charges Morocco with Depriving Jews of Humanitarian Rights

Mrs. Meir asserted that the victims had been forced to use clandestine means to leave because normal migration and transport facilities were denied them. She charged that Morocco was contravening its formal obligations to the United Nations with regard to civic rights for all citizens by depriving Jews of fundamental human privileges.

Mrs. Meir made her statements in reply to a motion for general debate on the situation of the Moroccan Jews. She concluded with a plea that the Knesset refrain from discussion in order not to aggravate the situation. She proposed instead that the question be submitted to the Knesset Committee for Security and Foreign Affairs, a proposal which was accepted.

The Rabbinical Council proclaimed tomorrow as a day of special prayers and a semi-fast period in support of Moroccan Jewry. Before the proclamation, Sephardic Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Nissim reported on the situation of the community, eulogized the victims and offered condolences to the bereaved.

(In Washington, B'nai B'rith president Label A. Katz today expressed "deep concern" over the fate of Moroccan Jewry and termed the recent sea tragedy, in which 43 Jews were drowned, a consequence of Morocco's denial of exit visas to permit individuals to join families in Israel. He expressed hope that Morocco will take action "consistent with its repeated assurances of equal treatment for the Moroccan Jewish community." He said Moroccan policy "violates a principle of the United Nations Human Rights Declaration to which Morocco is a signatory.")

#### KNESSET GETS AMENDMENTS TO CAPITAL CRIMES LAW; RELATED TO EICHMANN

JERUSALEM, Jan. 18. (JTA) -- A revision of Israel's capital crimes law, containing five provisions specifically related to the forthcoming trial of former Gestapo Col. Adolf Eichmann, was submitted to the Knesset, Israel's Parliament, by Minister of Justice Pinhas Rosen today.

One of the provisions is that the defendant need not give evidence from the witness box but may testify from the dock. This clause was designed to end the possibility that the executioner of Hitler's plan to exterminate the 6,000,000 European Jews could be removed during the trial proceedings to the witness stand from the heavily guarded dock which will be protected by splinter-proof glass.

Another provision will permit the prosecution to present testimony and evidence even if Eichmann pleads guilty at the beginning of the trial, slated to start March 15. This clause was designed to scotch any defense effort to defeat the Israel Government's declared purpose of exposing the enormity of the Nazi crimes against the Jewish people and to place the trial in a proper historical perspective.

A third provision would make it impossible for any other party to enter the case on the ground of civil claims. One general aspect of the bill which is not related only to the Eichmann trial is that it makes capital crimes punishable by death. Another is that a court in such cases will be composed of a Supreme Court Judge as president serving with two district court judges.

The Justice Minister also said that the Government would submit another amendment to abolish in capital cases the present right of injured persons to join the state prosecution and to claim damages in the same suit. He said that in capital cases, it would be preferable that damage suits be separate actions.

In presenting the amendment, the Justice Minister said that it was important that the president of a court trying a capital offense case should be a Supreme Court Justice "since human life is at stake." He added that "no one can contend that to entrust the conduct of the Eichmann trial to a Justice of the Supreme Court would injure the rights of the accused."

The statement was understood to be an indirect comment on press reports that one of the purposes of that amendment was to prevent Judge Benjamin Halevi, the president of the Jerusalem District Court, from presiding by self-appointment at the Eichmann trial. Judge Halevi, who presided at the Kastner and Kafr Kassem trials, is regarded as a somewhat emotional jurist.

#### KHRUSHCHEV ACCEPTS NASSER'S INVITATION TO VISIT UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC

LONDON, Jan. 18. (JTA) -- Soviet Premier Khrushchev has accepted an invitation to visit the United Arab Republic this spring, it was reported here today from Cairo.

Another report from Cairo said that the Arab League Foreign Ministers would consider a report on "military measures" against Israel if the Israelis divert the waters of the Jordan River. The Foreign Ministers will meet in Cairo January 30 to plan new military and economic strategy against Israel. A report on "military measures" against Israel was prepared by Lt. Gen. Aly Amer, Chief of Staff of the UAR Armed Forces, the report said. Details of the proposed measures were not disclosed.

BONN INVESTIGATES CHARGES THAT DR. GLOBKE PREVENTED LIBERATION OF JEWS

BONN, Jan. 18. (JTA) -- Dr. Hans Globke, State Secretary and aide to Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, today denied reports that he had asked the Chancellor to allow him to retire "for reasons of health." He has been under heavy attacks from East Germany and other Soviet bloc sources charging him with direct participation in the extermination of European Jewry.

A Government spokesman confirmed today that Dr. Fritz Schaeffer, West German Justice Minister, was informed last September 5 that a preliminary investigation had been opened against Dr. Globke by the Frankfurt prosecution office. In connection with that probe, Christian Democratic Union party members have accused Hessian State Attorney General Fritz Bauer with having violated Dr. Globke's civil rights by allegedly informing the press about the investigation before notifying Dr. Globke and Chancellor Adenauer.

The Frankfurt office refused to give any details of the investigation but it was believed the probe was connected with charges by Dr. Max Merten, former Nazi wartime administrator in Greece, that Dr. Globke, as a former Ministry of the Interior official, prevented the liberation of 10,000 Greek Jews in 1943.

Merten, who served a prison term on conviction of war crimes by a Greek tribunal, charged that Adolf Eichmann, the S.S. Colonel who implemented the extermination of the 6,000,000 European Jews, had consented to the transport of the 10,000 Jews to Palestine. Dr. Globke has denied the charge that he had prevented them from leaving Greece.

East German Prosecutors Submit Evidence Against Dr. Globke

FRANKFURT, Jan. 18. (JTA) -- Evidence purportedly implicating State Secretary Hans Globke, right-hand man of Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, in overt anti-Semitic activities during the Hitler regime was presented to the State Prosecutor here today by two East German, Communist prosecutors.

Dr. Globke, who has never denied having worked with the Nazi regime as a legal expert, has always claimed that he only wrote a "commentary" on the Nuremberg Laws, the Hitler code of racist, anti-Semitic practices adopted by the Nazi Reichstag in 1935. The top aide to Dr. Adenauer has insisted, however, that he had no hand in the drafting or implementation of the Nuremberg Laws.

In today's evidence, consisting of photostatic copies of documents which they said have recently been discovered at Potsdam, the Communist prosecutors said they have found proof that Globke "had helped draft the Nuremberg Laws and helped implement them." The Communist attorneys said the material had been found in the files of Hitler's former Minister of the Interior.

AMPAL DECLARES ABOUT \$1,000,000 IN DIVIDENDS FOR THE YEAR 1960

NEW YORK, Jan. 18. (JTA) -- Israel Development Corporation, a registered regulated investment company affiliated with Ampal-American Israel Corporation, has paid its sixth consecutive annual dividend amounting to \$623,424, to stockholders of record as of November 30, 1960, it was announced here today. The cash dividend this year was increased to \$1.25 per share compared with a cash dividend of \$1.00 per share last year.

In addition, the corporation transferred to its stockholders tax credits on taxes paid by the corporation in Israel, bringing up the rate of dividends to over six percent per share for the fiscal year 1960, Abraham Dickenstein, president of the Corporation, reported, summarizing the activities of the Ampal group for the year 1960. He said that in accordance with the decision of the board of directors, an additional amount of \$180,000 will be paid on February 6, 1961 to holders of the preferred shares of Ampal-American Israel Corporation of record as of Jan. 20, 1961. This will be Ampal's 19th consecutive annual dividend. The rate of this dividend is six percent per annum compared with five percent the previous year.

The Israel American Industrial Development Bank, Ltd., a subsidiary of Ampal, will have paid out dividends amounting to approximately \$150,000, consisting of the regular payments of six percent per annum and one percent as an extra dividend to the holders of record of its debenture-stock as of December 31, 1960, Mr. Dickenstein announced. "Altogether, stockholders in the Ampal group will have received dividends amounting to \$953,424.27 in comparison with \$780,400 in dividends last year," he said.

The total assets of the Ampal group, which consists of several United States corporations, one Canadian subsidiary and the above-mentioned Israeli bank, had increased to over \$60,000,000 at the end of 1960, compared with \$48,000,000 at the end of the previous year.

The Ampal group's investments in Israel include banking; oil and natural gas exploration; importing; refining and distribution of oil and oil products; oil pipelines; chemical plants, fibreboard manufacturing plants; orange and cotton plantations; rubber and tire manufacturing; fish canning; sugar refining; construction of commercial and residential buildings and others. The Ampal group is the largest private foreign investor in Zim-Israel Navigation Company.

### JEWS STUDENTS ABSTAINED FROM ANTI-NEGRO RIOTS IN GEORGIA UNIVERSITY

ATHENS, Ga., Jan. 18. (JTA) -- None of the 320 Jewish students apparently took part in the student riots sparked by the admission of two Negro students to the University of Georgia, in the opinion of Rabbi Nathariel Zimmskind, director of the Hillel Foundation at the university.

"I did not see any of the Jewish students I have grown to know through Hillel associations among the demonstrators," Rabbi Zimmskind said. He added that he had polled a group of Hillel members about desegregating the university and found a two-to-one vote for admitting Negro students.

### VICE-ADMIRAL RICKOVER PRESENTED WITH NAVY'S HIGHEST AWARD

GROTON, Conn., Jan. 18. (JTA) -- Vice-Admiral Hyman G. Rickover, who forced through the development and building of the Navy's first nuclear-powered submarine, was awarded yesterday the Navy's highest peace-time award, the Distinguished Service medal.

The award was presented to the Jewish naval officer on the deck of the Nautilus, the first nuclear submarine. It was presented to the Vice-Admiral by Secretary of the Navy William B. Franke on behalf of President Eisenhower as part of a ceremony marking the laying of the keel for a new Polaris submarine, the Marquis de Lafayette.

### KENNEDY HAILS HEBREW UNIVERSITY AS CONSTRUCTIVE FORCE IN MIDDLE EAST

NEW YORK, Jan. 18. (JTA) -- President-elect John F. Kennedy tonight commended support of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem "as a constructive force in the Middle East and for educational assistance to the new nations of Africa and Asia."

The President-elect's message was sent to a dinner at the Hotel Pierre which paid tribute to Maurice Levin and Jacob M. Kaplan, New York philanthropists, as founders of the university's new Dental School building. The event celebrated the laying of the cornerstone of the new edifice at Ein Karem, Jerusalem, which has been named the Ida and Maurice Levin Building of the Hebrew University-Hadassah School of Dentistry. Founded by the Alpha Omega Fraternity. A gift of \$250,000 by Mr. Levin and Mr. Kaplan launched this contribution to the total development program of the Hebrew University.

President-elect Kennedy's message warmly praised Mr. Levin and Mr. Kaplan for their generosity in establishing the new Dental School building. Referring to "this important new addition to the Hebrew University," he added that "all members of the American Friends of the Hebrew University have cause for satisfaction--for these are the true monuments to progress toward peace and understanding."

In accepting the Founders Award, Mr. Levin stressed Israel's role in helping the peoples of Asia and Africa to solve their problems. He pointed out that Israel is well equipped to perform this historic function "by virtue of its geographic location, its brilliant leaders, and dedicated people." Daniel G. Ross, chairman of the board of the American Friends of the Hebrew University, reviewed the achievements of the university.

### AMERICAN ZIONIST LABOR LEADERS REPORT ON WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS

NEW YORK, Jan. 18. (JTA) -- The 25th Zionist Congress was the most effective Congress since the founding of the State, two leading members of the American Labor Zionist Delegation reported at a press conference here today. They were Louis Segal, member of the executive of the Jewish Agency and secretary of Farband Labor Zionist Order and Zev Baumgold, chairman of the Congress delegation of the Labor Zionist Organization.

"The Congress," Mr. Segal said, "opened under the shadow of two events over which it had no control--the Lavon affair and the incident of the atomic reactor. Because of these, we cannot have a true perspective on this Congress. In a few months we will perceive that it chalked up a number of major achievements, particularly in its emphasis on the Zionist role in Jewish education. If the Zionist movement will follow the direction given by the 25th Congress in Aliya education, it may prove a turning point for Zionism."

### S. HUROK, NOTED AMERICAN JEWISH IMPRESARIO, HONORED BY NEW YORK MAYOR

NEW YORK, Jan. 18. (JTA) -- Mayor Robert F. Wagner issued a proclamation today honoring impresario Sol Hurok for his 40 years of service in the cause of cultural exchange. Designating the week of January 22 as "Cultural Exchange Week," Mayor Wagner said: "Mr. Hurok's contributions both as impresario and as citizen have immeasurably enriched the cultural life of New York City and the Nation." He cited Mr. Hurok's cultural exchange activities in Israel and numerous other countries.

The ceremony was conducted at noon in City Hall in the presence of Samuel Rubin, president of the America-Israel Cultural Foundation. The Foundation will honor Mr. Hurok at a dinner here next Tuesday for his service in promoting cultural exchange. Robert S. Benjamin, chairman of the board of United Artists, is chairman of the dinner. Mr. Hurok is an honorary chairman of the Foundation.