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## NON-CONFIDENCE MOTION OVER LAVON AFFAIR DEFEATED IN KNESSET

JERUSALEM, Jan. 30. (JTA) -- A motion of non-confidence in the Cabinet over Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion's stand concerning the Lavon Affair was defeated today in the Knesset, Israel's Parliament, by a vote of 77 to 26. The motion had been introduced jointly by Herut and the General Zionists, neither of which parties is a member of the coalition Government.

The National Religious party, which is a member of the coalition, did not support the non-confidence motion or take part in the Knesset debate. However, three of the parties that voted against the motion--Mapam, Ahdut Avodah and the Progressives--issued statements opposing Mr. Ben-Gurion's request that Pinhas Lavon, secretary-general of Histadrut, Israel's Federation of Labor, resign from his post. In the debate on the motion, speakers representing these parties indicated dissatisfaction with the Prime Minister's actions in the Lavon Affair.

Arish Ben-Eliezer, for Herut, and Elimelech Rimalt, for the General Zionists, told the Knesset that Mr. Ben-Gurion himself had indicated non-confidence in his own Cabinet. They recalled that, on December 25, the Prime Minister attacked a report made by a seven-member Ministerial Committee which absolved Mr. Lavon of responsibility for the 1954 "security mishap" which resulted in Lavon's resignation from the Defense Ministry in 1955. They pointed out that Mr. Ben-Gurion had accused that committee of making a report that was "biased, a miscarriage of justice based on half-truths."

Finance Minister Levi Eshkol, replying for the Government, said it is "untrue" that the Premier had expressed non-confidence in the Government. He said that the members of the seven-member Ministerial Committee criticized by Mr. Ben-Gurion over the Lavon report "are the best judges as to whether they have a grievance, and the Cabinet considers the matter closed." He insisted that the Government is functioning "normally."

The statements by Mapam, Ahdut Avodah and the Progressives warned Mapai not to back Mr. Ben-Gurion on his request for the ousting of Mr. Lavon from the Histadrut secretary-generalship. They stated that such a step would be a grave blow to a person whom various inquiries have exonerated, who succeeded in clearing his name after six years of being under a heavy cloud, and would encourage anti-democratic forces. The Mapam spokesman added that the ouster of Mr. Lavon "would make of Histadrut a mere arm of the Government, instead of an independent body."

Rabbi I. M. Levin, for the Agudat Israel party, told the Knesset that his party has no confidence in the present Government. He said that the entire Lavon issue "has hurt Israel and has influenced our youth badly."

## ISRAEL GOVERNMENT REFUSES TO NEGOTIATE WITH STRIKING TEACHERS

JERUSALEM, Jan. 30. (JTA) -- Israel's education crisis deepened today as the Government announced that it will not negotiate with the organized high school teachers unless the latter call off the partial strike which they started yesterday.

The high school teachers opened their partial strike by cutting down the number of classes they are assigned to conduct. They are demanding regrading and higher salaries. The Government fears, however, that if the high school teachers' demands are met, elementary school teachers will insist on the same pay hikes. There are about 2,000 teachers in Israel's high schools, and about 22,000 in the elementary schools.

The high school teachers' demand would increase the wage scales by about 30 percent. Since many of Israel's high schools are privately owned by various cooperatives, organizations or business enterprises, the teachers believe that the parents of high school students would not mind paying higher fees to meet salary increases.

The Government's position, however, is that, if a separate agreement were to be made with the high school teachers, where parents are able to pay higher tuition fees, the result would amount to discrimination against students from families that could not afford the higher tuition. A convention of representatives of all teachers in the country is scheduled for tomorrow.

## SOVIET STANDS ACCUSED AT U.N. OF FAILING TO ACT AGAINST ANTI-SEMITISM

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Jan. 30. (JTA) -- The Soviet Government stood accused today before the United Nations of charges that it has done nothing to suppress the anti-Jewish acts outlined in memoranda submitted by Jewish organizations to the UN Subcommittee on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities. The group adopted a resolution this morning condemning "manifestations of anti-Semitism and other forms of racial and religious intolerance of a similar nature."

The resolution urged the Subcommittee's parent body, the Human Rights Commission, to call for "specific measures" to combat such manifestations through legislative enactments by member-governments of the United Nations. The Subcommittee's resolution also leaves the door open to further study of the general topic, "should circumstances" render such further debate necessary.

The resolution requested the Human Rights Commission and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization "to emphasize the importance of drawing attention in educational programs of member countries to the dangers and evils of racial, national and religious hatred, including anti-Semitism." It recommended that a resolution be placed ultimately before the UN General Assembly which would call for "specific measures to forestall and eliminate manifestations of racial, national and religious hatred in different parts of the world."

The charge that the Soviet Government has done nothing so far about the accusations leveled by Jewish organizations in their memoranda to the United Nations was voiced in the Subcommittee by Col. John M. Raymond, United States delegate. The American representative also noted that Soviet delegate V. I. Sapozhnikov had been silent in his speeches in the Subcommittee on the specific charges against the Soviet Government contained in the statement submitted by the Coordinating Board of Jewish Organizations dealing with Anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union. Col. Raymond pointed out that the Russian made no reply to the charge by Dr. Isaac Lewin, of the Agudas Israel World Organization, concerning the publication in the Communist press of the Daghestan Soviet Republic of the blood libel against Jews there.

"It leaves us wondering what the situation is" in the Soviet Union, the U.S. delegate stated. The Soviet delegate replied that he regrets that Col. Raymond referred to "slandorous and provocative" material, but refrained from making any specific reply to the facts presented in the documents submitted by the Jewish groups.

## BLUMEL FAILS IN HIS MISSION TO MOSCOW; REPORTS ANTI-SEMITISM EXISTS

PARIS, Jan. 30. (JTA) -- Andre Blumel, former president of the Zionist Organization in France and vice-president of the France-USSR Friendship League, who returned a few days ago from a mission to Moscow, declared at a public meeting here last night that "there is no doubt that anti-Semitism still exists in the Soviet Union."

Mr. Blumel went to Moscow to plead with Ekaterina Furtzeva, Soviet Minister of Culture, for "the emancipation of Yiddish culture" in the Soviet Union where Jewish publications and cultural institutions have been liquidated. He returned with a report that Mrs. Furtzeva refused to give him any promises of immediate action except to say that his request "would be given consideration at some future date."

The Soviet Minister of Culture, Mr. Blumel reported, argued that "the Jews in the Soviet Union do not want or need any Yiddish-language books or newspapers." Many of the Soviet Jews, she claimed, "would be embarrassed by having Yiddish publications, because they consider themselves completely assimilated in the Russian culture."

M. Blumel reported he had also met in Moscow with members of the State Commission on Religious Problems, calling the attention of the members of the commission to the religious discriminations practiced in the Soviet Union against Jews. He said he pointed out, among other things, anti-Semitic cartoons that appeared recently in the Soviet satirical magazine, "Krokodil." The members of the commission assured him, M. Blumel said, that the cartoons "were due to a technical incident" and would not be repeated.

French proponent of friendship with the Soviet Union, M. Blumel told the packed hall here last night, attended by many Communists, that anti-Semitism still exists among the Russian masses. However, he insisted "there is no anti-Semitism whatever in official circles." The remainder of Russian anti-Semitism among "the masses," he said, is mainly an inheritance from Czarist days.

In his conference with Madame Furtzeva, lasting almost two hours, M. Blumel spelled out his request for "emancipation" of the Yiddish language. He asked for the formation of a Yiddish theatrical troupe which would tour the Soviet Union, and for the establishment of a Yiddish weekly in the Soviet Union.

## AUSTRIAN STUDENTS CLASH OVER ANTI-SEMITIC INSULT TO AMERICAN JEW

VIENNA, Jan. 30. (JTA) -- Police in Innsbruck were called to break up a clash between two groups of students here who came to blows over an anti-Semitic remark shouted by members of a radical student organization, when Charles Charoff, identified as an American, entered a local coffee house. The fight developed outside the coffee house after several of the anti-Semites called the American a "Pig Jew" and told him to get out.

## ISRAEL CABINET HEARS REPORT ON PREPARATIONS FOR EICHMANN TRIAL

JERUSALEM, Jan. 30. (JTA) -- Dr. Robert Servatius, of Cologne, counsel for Col. Adolf Eichmann, the Nazi who directed the murder of 6,000,000 European Jews, will be permitted to talk privately with the accused Gestapo officer, Minister of Justice Pinhas Rosen announced today. He said that reports that Dr. Servatius would not be allowed to talk privately with his client were "based on a misunderstanding."

Both Dr. Rosen and Minister of Police Behor Shitreet reported to the Israeli Cabinet today about details concerning the trial of Eichmann, scheduled to open here March 15. The Government expects that the trial will be observed by about 350 representatives of the world's press, radio, television and other news media; 100 observers from foreign diplomatic missions; as well as by jurists and attorneys representing various organizations.

(In Cologne, Dr. Servatius announced today that he would file a legal complaint against the Bonn Government for refusing his request to pay expenses and fees for his defense of Eichmann.)

A side issue touching on the Eichmann case was decided today by Israel's Supreme Court, which rejected a petition by Israeli television and newsreel photographers who complained that they would be discriminated against in their efforts to cover the trial. They objected to a contract made between the Government Press Office and the Capital Cities Corporation, an American firm, which has been given exclusive rights to film the Eichmann trial. The domestic organizations complained that agreement constituted "discrimination, inequity and favoritism."

The court ruled that the contract between the Government Press Office and the American firm was valid. However, the Supreme Court pointed out, the contract is not binding upon the court in which Eichmann will be tried. That bench, the Supreme Court ruled, will have the power to determine its own procedures.

## EICHMANN TO TESTIFY ON DR. GLOBKE'S ROLE IN DEPORTATION OF GREEK JEWS

FRANKFURT, Jan. 30. (JTA) -- Hessian State Attorney General Fritz Bauer announced here today that testimony to be given in Israel by Adolf Eichmann may affect war crimes charges made here against Dr. Hans Globke, right-hand man to Chancellor Konrad Adenauer.

Dr. Bayer tied the Globke case to Eichmann today as he opened a formal criminal investigation into the accusations being leveled against the Adenauer aide. Dr. Globke, who is State Secretary, and the man who runs Chancellor Adenauer's office, is being accused of having aided Eichmann in 1943 in the deportation of 10,000 Jews from Salonika, Greece, to Nazi extermination camps.

"Eichmann's testimony about the deportation of those 10,000 Jewish men, women and children from Salonika would very much affect the Globke investigation," Dr. Bauer said. Eichmann, chief Nazi director in the murder of 6,000,000 European Jews, is expected to go on trial in Israel in March for his war crimes against the Jewish people.

Another witness being called in his probe in the Globke case, Dr. Bauer said, is Prof. Karl Burkhardt, a Swiss citizen. As representative for the International Red Cross, Dr. Burkhardt negotiated with the Nazi regime for the transfer of the 10,000 Salonika Jews to Palestine. Those negotiations were unsuccessful and the Jews were deported to death camps instead.

A third witness being sought by Dr. Bauer is a former officer in the SS, the Hitler Elite Guard in which Eichmann was a colonel. That officer, according to the Attorney General, was in charge of the deportation of Jews from northern Greece. Refusing to reveal the man's name, "for tactical reasons," Dr. Bauer said the man had been last known to be living in Syria but had disappeared after the arrest of Eichmann last summer.

The Globke case took still another turn today when the German District Court at Wiesbaden rejected an application from the State Secretary for the confiscation of the latest issue of the influential weekly magazine, Welt Bild. The magazine printed an article charging that Dr. Globke had not only written the official, Nazi legal commentary on the Nuremberg anti-Semitic laws passed by the Reichstag in 1935, but had helped draft those laws.

## MOROCCAN ENVOY IN U.S. ASKED TO INTERVENE WITH HIS GOVERNMENT ON JEWS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30. (JTA) -- The Jewish War Veterans of the United States of America, recalling participation of members in the 1942 American landings that ended Vichy control of Morocco and facilitated subsequent independence, today asked Moroccan Ambassador D. El-Mehdi Ben Aboud to request his Government to abandon anti-Jewish policies.

Citing the previous liberalism of Moroccan leaders, the JWV national executive director, Joseph F. Barr, in a letter to the Ambassador, charged that current Moroccan discrimination was even more severe than some policies of Nasser's United Arab Republic. The JWV leader suggested that King Mohamed V. and Crown Prince Moulay Hassan be reminded that Nasser permitted Egyptian Jews to emigrate to Europe and America while Morocco holds its Jewish citizens "captive and incommunicado."

## CONGRESS OF JEWISH YOUTH GROUPS IN ITALY FAVORS EMIGRATION TO ISRAEL

ROME, Jan. 30. (JTA) --The need for greater vigilance by Italian Jewish youth against the resurgence of neo-fascism in Italy and for more aliyah to Israel were the principal positions taken in resolutions adopted by delegates to the Thirteenth Congress of the Italian Jewish Youth Federation.

The Chief Rabbi of Rome, Elio Toaff, the president of the Rome Jewish community, Fausto Pitigliani, and representatives of the Union of Italian Jewish Communities Council took part in the inaugural session. The resolution, calling for greater youth efforts in defense of constitutional freedoms, emphasized that the fight against fascism was an expression of the universal principles of Judaism.

The delegates, in another resolution, declared that emigration to Israel constituted the "fundamental essence" of Zionism and added that any other interpretation was incorrect and should be labeled only "spiritual and material aid to the State of Israel." The delegates also urged the re-establishment in Italy of training farms for Italian youth planning to settle in Israel, in cooperation with other youth movements such as Bnai Akivah and Hashomer Hatzair. The delegates urged all members of the federation to intensify efforts to encourage the migration of young Italian Jews to Israel.

Two contrasting views emerged among the delegates as to the basic task of the youth movement. One group advocated greater intervention in the fight against fascism and the taking of stands on such international issues as support of the Algerian rebellion. The other view stressed the need to place protection of Jewish interests above all other programs.

## J. D. C. EXPANDS ITS AID TO AGED AND SICK IMMIGRANTS IN ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, Jan. 30. (JTA) -- Malben, the branch of the Joint Distribution Committee in Israel which is taking care of sick, aged and handicapped immigrants, will spend \$18,500,000 Israeli pounds--approximately \$10,300,000--in 1961 for its activities, it was announced here today by Louis Horwitz, Malben director. More than 42,000 persons will benefit this year from Malben aid, as compared with 20,000 in 1960, Mr. Horwitz stated.

Mr. Horwitz said that in 1961 Malben will embark on a new project--aiding the development of national services for chronically ill. It will also triple its contribution to the national tuberculosis program in Israel and would increase its aid to aged people in the Malben institutions, in addition to continuing its regular aid program.

## JEWISH CONGRESS PRESIDENT CRITICIZED FOR STAND AGAINST W. Z. O.

JERUSALEM, Jan. 30. (JTA) -- Two prominent Zionist leaders here--Dr. Israel Goldstein, a member of the Jewish Agency executive, and Yaacov Tsur, president of the Jewish National Fund--today challenged Dr. Joachim Prinz, president of the American Jewish Congress, on his call for the dissolution of the World Zionist Organization.

In a letter to Dr. Prinz, made public here by Dr. Goldstein, the latter stated: "For the President of an American Jewish organization, which has been pro-Zionist all these years and which is a part of the World Jewish Congress, whose president (Dr. Nahum Goldmann) is president of the World Zionist Organization, to cut the ground out from under the Zionist organization, is indeed a strange state of affairs." Dr. Goldstein is himself a former president of the American Jewish Congress. Mr. Tsur criticized Dr. Prinz in a public address.

(Issue with Dr. Prinz was also taken by Louis Segal, American Labor Zionist leader and member of the Jewish Agency executive, at a meeting last night of the executive committee of the Farband-Labor Zionist Order, of which Mr. Segal is secretary-general. The Labor Zionist Organization of America adopted a resolution demanding that the American Jewish Congress disassociate itself from the views on the Zionist movement expressed by Dr. Prinz, its president.)

## FUNERAL SERVICES HELD FOR LOULA LASKER, HADASSAH LEADER; WAS 72

NEW YORK, Jan. 30. (JTA) -- Funeral services were held here today for Miss Loula Lasker, a national vice-president of Hadassah and a pioneer in the field of housing in the United States, who died of a heart attack Saturday at the age of 72. She had been an associate editor for 20 years of the old Survey and Survey Graphic.

Born in Galveston, Texas, Miss Lasker was a founder and for several years chairman of the Citizens Housing and Planning Council of New York. She joined Hadassah in 1949 and established the organization's first committee on wills and bequests that year.

Miss Lasker was a sister of the late Albert D. Lasker, executive and philanthropist; and of Mrs. Etta Lasker Rosensohn, a former national president of Hadassah.

Miss Lasker had served on the boards of the National Housing Conference, of which she was a founder, and the League for Industrial Democracy and the National Housing Foundation.