



Jewish Telegraphic Agency

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

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Vol. XXVIII - 43rd year

Thursday, February 9, 1961

No. 28

BEN-GURION SEEKS TO WIN THREE DISSENTERS FOR A NEW ISRAEL CABINET

JERUSALEM, Feb. 8. (JTA) -- Three members of the Israel Cabinet which fell last week with the resignation of David Ben-Gurion as Prime Minister were under pressure today to agree to rejoin a new coalition Cabinet under Ben-Gurion's Premiership. The three are: Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister; Pinhas Sapir, Trade Minister; and Pinhas Rosen, Minister of Justice.

Mr. Ben-Gurion personally conferred today with Pinhas Rosen for more than two hours, after making lengthy telephone calls to him. Mr. Rosen, a leader of the Progressive party, served as chairman of the Ministerial Committee which exonerated Pinhas Lavon of responsibility for the 1954 security mishap. The exoneration report of this committee was not accepted by Mr. Ben-Gurion.

While Mr. Ben-Gurion was trying to persuade Mr. Rosen, other leaders of the Mapai party were concentrating their persuasion powers on convincing Mrs. Meir and Mr. Sapir to agree to rejoin the new Cabinet which Mr. Ben-Gurion would be asked by President Izhak Ben-Zvi to form.

The National Religious party was not expected to make the Lavon issue more important than their interest in keeping the party's Cabinet portfolios. The question of Mr. Ben-Gurion's demand for a new judicial inquiry into the 1954 mishap and for the ousting of Mr. Lavon as Histadrut secretary-general was, however, clearly a matter of principle for two other coalition partners, the left-wing Mapam and Achdut Avodah, both of whom have come out strongly for Lavon in the controversy.

It appeared that the two parties could not be talked into rejoining the coalition--particularly in view of the fact leaders of the two parties had said they would not sit in a Cabinet under Mr. Ben-Gurion--if the Progressives remained outside; hence the Prime Minister's concentration on Mr. Rosen, the leader of the latter party.

President Ben-Zvi meanwhile continued his formal consultations today with the various parties on whom the assignment should be given for formation of a new Government. He met with Mapam leaders today after talking to Mapai, Herut and the National Religious party earlier in the week.

JEWISH AGENCY APPEALS TO WORLD OPINION ON RIGHTS OF JEWS IN MOROCCO

JERUSALEM, Feb. 8. (JTA) -- The Jewish Agency executive today appealed to world opinion for support of Jewish rights in Morocco. The appeal was directed especially to the United Nations and the League of Human Rights. It was made on behalf of the Agency by its executive member S. Z. Shragai, at a special press conference. (See page 3 for more news on Jews in Morocco).

Mr. Shragai cited a long list of anti-Jewish excesses in Morocco which followed the recent visit to Casablanca of President Nasser of the United Arab Republic. He added that despite the official dissociation by Moroccan authorities from the grave incidents, the authorities had left the perpetrators unpunished.

He said the Moroccan Government must be held responsible for repeated excesses, which included the abduction of Jewish girls and many police actions. He declared that an announcement by the Casablanca police chief that Jews would soon be subjected to Hitlerite methods went unreprieved.

Mr. Shragai also asserted that Nasser's "war on Zionism" pronouncement was being implemented by the Moroccan populace and press against Jews who, he said, were being systematically removed from posts, political parties and civil service. He stressed that the Moroccan announcement of abolition of visas was a "mere sham," since Jews were not granted passports. He urged world opinion to support the rights of Jews to free migration.

The Jewish Agency executive member cited as the "most serious breach" against the human rights of Moroccan Jewry the instituting by Morocco of a postal ban against Israel, preventing Morocco's 250,000 Jews from communicating with some 120,000 relatives who have settled in Israel since statehood. He mentioned unsuccessful efforts by United Nations Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld and the Universal Postal Union to end the postal ban.

He lauded the efforts of organizations and officials in France, Canada, Switzerland and the Scandinavian countries for the Moroccan Jews and expressed the hope that official and religious organizations in the United States would follow suit.

DR. GOLDMANN OUTLINES HIS VIEWS ON JEWISH POSITION IN SOVIET RUSSIA

NEW YORK, Feb. 8. (JTA) -- The problem of the Jewish community in Soviet Russia is not one of discrimination against the Jewish individual as a citizen but one of unequal treatment of the Jewish minority as a whole--Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Zionist Organization declared at a press conference here today.

Dr. Goldmann deplored the fact that in discussing this issue at the recent meeting of the United Nations Human Rights Subcommittee too much stress was placed on anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union. While it is true, Dr. Goldmann said, that anti-Semitism exists and that some of the anti-religious articles in the Soviet press manifest an anti-Jewish tenor, he felt, nevertheless, that to accuse the Soviet Union generally of anti-Semitism is unjustified and distorts the character of the real issue.

"The issue is not discrimination of the Jewish individual but the denial to the Jewish community the same facilities accorded other religious and national minorities," he said. "It is on this issue that all efforts must concentrate. On it depends the existence of the large Jewish community in the Soviet Union as a distinct group." He added that there were signs indicating that the Soviet leaders begin to realize the existence of the problem. "Although one has to be careful in evaluating the situation, one may hope that a certain improvement may develop," he stated.

In discussing the problem of Moroccan Jewry, Dr. Goldmann, noting recent indications of anti-Jewish manifestations both by the Moroccan police and the press, expressed the hope that the Moroccan Government, which till now had pursued a policy of equal treatment of its Jewish population will continue on this path and that its leaning more and more toward the Arab League and the strengthening of Arab nationalist tendencies in Morocco will not express themselves in anti-Jewish policies.

The major problem in Morocco, Dr. Goldmann said, is the denial de facto of the right of those Jews who want to emigrate, to do so despite the many solemn promises given by the Moroccan authorities to respect the principle of freedom of movement. This is an inhuman policy with regard to thousands of Moroccan Jews who wish to go to Israel and join their families and start a new life. There is no justification for such a policy; even Arab countries like Iraq, Yemen and Egypt have allowed thousands of their Jewish subjects to leave and go to Israel.

Evaluates Recent Zionist Congress; Finds Results Positive

In discussing the Zionist Congress, recently held in Jerusalem, Dr. Goldmann said that, contrary to inaccurate reports in the American press, his evaluation of the Congress, was as a whole, a positive one. "There was more unanimity of view and less difference of opinion than in previous years," he said. "There was no ideological fight between Israelis and Diaspora Zionists, and there was no conflict between Israel's Prime Minister, Mr. Ben-Gurion and the Zionist Movement.

"The whole movement was united in recognizing the necessity of continuing and strengthening the Zionist movement and in the vital tasks it has to fulfill in helping consolidate the State of Israel and create and foster the ties between the Diaspora and Israel without which the future of both would be endangered," Dr. Goldmann continued. "There was also general agreement on the necessity to enlarge the movement and bring in all those communities and organizations which are ready to accept Zionist philosophy and the Zionist concept of Jewish life with Israel as its center. There was also unanimity regarding the necessity of an ideological offensive on Diaspora Jewry, especially in order to substantially increase the immigration to Israel from the free world.

"The sensational talk about dissolving the Zionist organization and creating a new overall Jewish body is based on many fallacies," Dr. Goldmann said. "First, it is not correct that the totality of the Jewish people accept the Zionist concept of Israel's role and the Zionist solution of the Jewish problem. Also, there is no reason why those who do accept it cannot be united within the Zionist movement with its great history and proud record of achievement. To speak of dissolving the Zionist organization and creating something new is one of those dilettante good advices which do not comprehend the realities of Jewish life and the tremendous difficulties involved in creating such an overall organization."

Deplores Strained Relations Between Various United States Zionist Groups

The leader of the World Zionist Organization emphasized that another important and new aspect of the Congress was the participation of more than 30 new organizations both as members or as Fraternal delegates and observers. This was the first step in the direction of enlarging the Zionist movement, he said. There was also achieved a streamlining of operations of the new Zionist executive which will also be strengthened by the joining of several leaders of Israel parties who will enhance the authority of the executive, Dr. Goldmann stated. He especially welcomed the joining of the executive by Moshe Sharett, Mr. Levanon, of the General Zionists, and Mr. Zisling of Achdut Avodah.

The world Zionist leader deplored the strained relations between various American Zionist groups and the continued existence of two Confederations of General Zionists for which, he said, there was little ideological justification and which, in his opinion, was one of the reasons for the failure to agree on the new executive.

MANITOBA REFRAINS FROM GIVING SUBSIDIES TO JEWISH SCHOOLS

WINNIPEG, Feb. 8. (JTA) -- Officials of the Manitoba provincial Government were reported today to have decided that the best thing to do about a controversial Royal Commission recommendation to provide subsidies to the Catholic and Jewish schools in the province is to do nothing.

When the recommendation was made a year ago, Premier Duff Roblin and his Cabinet announced plans to implement it on the assumption that sectarian dispute over such aid was a matter of the past. In the year since, no issue has created so much controversy. Church, political and civic groups all have taken strong public stands on the proposal.

Informed sources said that as long as the private and parochial schools do not take any action, the Government will sit tight. If pressure is built up for implementation, the Government will then order a referendum to let the public decide. Such a referendum was considered almost certain to vote down the proposal. The Roblin government is in a position to warn those favoring such subsidies that if they raise a public demand, it will call a referendum certain to defeat the idea.

These sources also said that the Government is ready to tell proponents of the grants that if they are willing to let the issue rest a year or two, the Government would propose a teacher grant formula for all teachers which would attract support even among those opposed to the idea of grants to private schools.

BEN-GURION RESIGNS FROM LITERARY BODY IN DISPUTE OVER LAVON ISSUE

JERUSALEM, Feb. 8. (JTA) -- David Ben-Gurion has withdrawn his membership from a committee to translate world classics into Hebrew as a by-product of his battle against Pinhas Lavon, it was disclosed today.

Professor Hugo Bergman, chairman of the committee, said that the reason for the withdrawal appeared to be the attitude of Professor Martin Buber, a former president of the committee, in the dispute. Prof. Buber was one of the signatories of a manifesto signed by a group of Israel intellectuals warning that the methods of Mr. Ben-Gurion's supporters in the fight against Mr. Lavon, the Histadrut secretary-general, constituted a danger to Israel's democracy.

Professor Bergman said he hoped that the resignation was not final because he felt there was no connection between membership on the committee and political affairs. Prof. Buber also indicated he could see no such relationship and pointed out that the committee was made up of individuals holding diverse views on the Lavon affair.

SOAP 'PRODUCED' BY NAZIS FROM JEWISH BODIES GIVEN BURIAL IN CANADA

MONTREAL, Feb. 8. (JTA) -- The Canadian Jewish Congress disclosed today that it had received from a resident of a small Jewish community in Canada, a bar of soap "produced" by the Nazis from human corpses as part of their extermination policy against the Jews. After consulting rabbinic authorities, Congress officials arranged for the burial of the soap in a local Jewish cemetery.

"There is very little one could say when confronted with further proof of the monstrosity of the crimes perpetrated against the Jewish people, but perhaps there is some good in being constantly reminded of it," a Congress spokesman declared.

MERGER OF TWO JEWISH HOSPITALS IN LOS ANGELES COMPLETED

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8. (JTA) -- Officials of the Cedars of Lebanon Hospital and Mount Sinai Hospital announced the completion of the merger today of the two institutions to create the largest voluntary hospital in the west.

The principal goal of the merger is the establishment of a unified medical center of at least 1,000 beds to provide comprehensive services for patients of all age groups on a non-sectarian basis. Steve Broidy, immediate past president of the Jewish Federation-Council of Greater Los Angeles, was elected president of the Cedars of Lebanon-Mount Sinai Hospitals.

RABBI TANENBAUM NAMED DIRECTOR OF AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE SECTION

NEW YORK, Feb. 8. (JTA) -- Rabbi Marc H. Tanenbaum of Elmhurst, N. Y., spiritual and civic leader, has been named director of the American Jewish Committee's Inter-religious Affairs Department, Dr. John Slawson, executive vice-president, announced here today.

Rabbi Tanenbaum has been executive director of the Synagogue Council of America for the past seven years. The Synagogue Council is the national coordinating Agency of the Orthodox, Conservative and Reform rabbinic and congregational bodies of Judaism in the United States.