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SEE NEW ELECTIONS FOR ISRAEL AS PARTIES REJECT BEN-ZVI COMPROMISE

JERUSALEM, March 7. (JTA) -- New general elections to solve Israel's current Government crisis became inevitable today when three of the parties of the outgoing coalition formally rejected President Ben-Zvi's proposal that the coalition be reconstituted without change.

In a last-ditch effort to avert elections, the President called in all party leaders last Friday to make the proposal. He coupled this with a suggestion that the controversy over Pinhas Lavon, the ousted Secretary General of the Histadrut, be ended with acceptance of a December 25 ministerial committee report which cleared Mr. Lavon, as Defense Minister in 1954, for responsibility for a security disaster that year. Mr. Ben-Gurion resigned as Prime Minister January 31 in protest against that report.

The President's proposals were directed to the Progressive party, the Mapam and Achdut Avodah. The Progressives, in their reply today, blamed Mr. Ben-Gurion for the crisis and said there was no possibility that the party would change an earlier decision against serving again under Mr. Ben-Gurion.

Mapam and Achdut Avodah reiterated their stand that they were willing to resume coalition partnership with Mr. Ben-Gurion's Mapai provided Mr. Ben-Gurion was not Prime Minister.

Akiva Gorin and Meir Argov of Mapai called on Mr. Ben-Zvi today to report that the party could see no alternative to general elections. They said the party had tried to maintain the prior coalition and that when this proved unattainable, the party had sought to form a "narrow" coalition with the National Religious party. This effort also had failed. Unwilling to accept "dictation" from other parties that Mr. Ben-Gurion be replaced as Premier-designate by another Mapai leader, they said, the party was now supporting new elections.

Since it had been indicated that the President did not plan any further move to resolve the crisis by negotiation before Sunday, surprise was expressed that Mapai had hastened to be the first to reject Mr. Ben-Zvi's negotiation efforts. There was speculation that the Mapai move was aimed at preventing pressure, either external or internal, from building up for the appointment of Finance Minister Levi Eshkol or former Prime Minister Moshe Sharett as Mapai candidate for the premiership. Meanwhile, several developments within Mapai pointed toward a crystallization of opposition to Mr. Ben-Gurion as the sole Mapai candidate for the premiership.

The internal opposition came mainly from supporters of Mr. Lavon who took two parallel actions. One was the convening of an informal meeting of pro-Lavon party functionaries to discuss means to "renovate the face of the party." There was some indication that this group would organize more or less permanently.

The second move was the launching of a campaign to collect the signatures needed to convene a special session of the central committee where the group, it was reported, would challenge the decision of the Mapai party secretariat of either Ben-Gurion as Prime Minister or elections.

The Prime Minister meanwhile interrupted his vacation today by resuming his functions as Prime Minister and Defense Minister. However, he continued his refusal to preside at weekly meetings of the Cabinet.

All parties, except Mapai, began negotiations on a date for the now virtually certain elections. The consensus emerging from these talks pointed toward August as the proposed election date. The Mapai party would prefer an October or November date.

WALWORTH BARBOUR, CAREER DIPLOMAT, NAMED U. S. AMBASSADOR TO ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, March 7. (JTA) -- President Kennedy announced today his intention to appoint Walworth Barbour, 52, as United States Ambassador to Israel. Mr. Barbour is a career diplomat with previous experience in Cairo and Baghdad. He is presently deputy chief of mission in London.

A native of Massachusetts, Mr. Barbour entered the United States Foreign Service in 1930 after graduating from Harvard University. He served a number of years in Italy, Greece, Bulgaria and in 1941 was assigned to Cairo and then to Baghdad.

EICHMANN'S LAWYER OBJECTS TO PLANS TO TELEWISE COURTROOM PROCEEDINGS

JERUSALEM, March 7. (JTA) -- Dr. Robert Servatius, the West German attorney who will defend Adolf Eichmann in the Nazi's trial here next month, expressed strong objections today to plans to televise the trial proceedings.

He said that witnesses, reacting to the publicity of being televised, would exaggerate their roles in the European holocaust as well as their claims and charges against the former Gestapo colonel accused of directing the extermination of 6,000,000 Jews in Europe. Bringing up the subject at a pre-trial meeting with the three judges who will sit at the trial, Dr. Servatius contended televising the trial would be beneath the court's dignity. The trial will open April 11.

Attorney General Gideon Hausner, who will direct the prosecution, replied that the presence of the cameras would actually force witnesses to think twice before speaking. Noting that the Nuremberg trials had been filmed, the Attorney General said that the Eichmann trial, as an event of great historical significance, required being recorded on film.

Sixth Bureau officials, it was disclosed today, have prepared charts of Eichmann's position in the Nazi machine and surveyed his role in introducing the gas chambers and his contacts with the former Mufti of Jerusalem.

Except for Deputy Commander Avner Levy, who investigated him, and Dr. Servatius, Eichmann was not permitted to speak to anyone during his incarceration at Camp Iyar. Guards in the cell and outside the door had strict instructions not to answer his questions. Eichmann was given the regular prisoner's ration of eight cigarettes a day, but during his questioning periods, received a more liberal ration. A doctor visited him daily. He ate the same food as his guards, the commander of the guards selecting his plate at each meal from those prepared for the guards in order to prevent attempts at poisoning the prisoner.

YOUTHFUL EXECUTIVE TAKES LEADERSHIP OF ITALIAN ZIONIST FEDERATION

ROME, March 7. (JTA) -- The Italian Zionist Federation elected at its annual conference in Rome a completely new executive committee of 13 members, all of them young Zionists. None of the members of the outgoing executive were reelected. The Mizrahi religious Zionists obtained a majority in the executive with representation also from Herut, Mapam, Mapai and the General Zionists.

During debate, the younger delegates asserted that the "old guard" Italian Zionists were "crystallized in old Zionist schemes." They stressed the need for a more "dynamic realistic" approach, although this was not defined in the debate.

Zvi Lurie, head of the organization department of the Jewish Agency, and Sna Haqlai, European director of the cultural and educational department of the Agency, attended the conference.

WILL FETE BRITISH DEFENSE CHIEF AT ISRAEL INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATION

LONDON, March 7. (JTA) -- Admiral of the Fleet Earl Mountbatten, Chief of the Defense Staff, will be guest of honor at an Israel Independence Day dinner here on April 24, it was announced today. The dinner, in celebration of Israel's 13th anniversary, will also mark completion of the planting of a forest in Israel in memory of the late Countess Edwina Mountbatten. Ambassador Arthur Lourie of Israel will address the dinner.

IRAQ PROCLAIMS BLACKLIST OF WORLD PERSONALITIES VISITING ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, March 7. (JTA) -- Iraq was reported here today to have instructed all of its embassies and consulates to bar visas to more than 100 well-known personalities because they had attended international conferences in Israel.

The Baghdad Radio announced a partial list of the persons to whom visas will be refused. They included a former Nepal Premier, a Singapore education official, a Philippines trade minister, the presidents of Teheran and Copenhagen universities, Nobel prize-winning British atomic physicist Sir John Cockroft and others.

Most of those named took part in the Rehovot conference on the role of science in assisting underdeveloped countries.

CITY OF PARIS IS INSCRIBED IN GOLDEN BOOK OF JEWISH NATIONAL FUND

PARIS, March 7. (JTA) -- A diploma of the inscription of the City of Paris in the Golden Book of the Jewish National Fund was presented today to Mayor Julien Tardieu.

Accepting the diploma in a brief but impressive ceremony in the centuries-old City Hall of Paris, the Mayor said "the links between our two countries are based not only on reason but also on sentiment." He paid tribute to Israel and its contribution to world history and added that Paris "would not be what it is today without the contribution of its Jews and world Jewry in general."

AMERICAN, SOVIET DELEGATES CLASH AT U. N. ON SOVIET ANTI-SEMITISM ISSUE

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., March 7. (JTA) -- A reminder by the United States representative on the Human Rights Commission that the Soviet Government still had not replied in the United Nations to charges of discrimination against Soviet Jewry touched off a sharp exchange here yesterday.

The reminder was offered by Mrs. Marietta P. Tree, who called anti-Semitism a "disease which none of us can afford to ignore." She said it was encouraging that some governments had given assurances that perpetrators of anti-Semitic incidents would be punished and action taken to prevent incidents in the future.

She then criticized the Soviet Union indirectly with the comment that "some countries" had not reported what they were doing to prevent such abuses. She referred to reports from various groups charging anti-Semitic incidents and discrimination against Soviet Jews.

Mrs. Tree added that since the Subcommittee on Prevention of Discrimination had decided to take up the question at a later meeting if circumstances made that necessary, the United States delegation proposed that UNESCO, the Secretary-General and the non-governmental organizations concerned continue to keep this question under review.

She said it was also the view of the American delegation that "interested non-governmental organizations should... continue to provide the Secretary General and UNESCO with reports on any incidents or actions in this field in order to assist the Secretary General in keeping abreast of the question." She said that "of course" such material should be incorporated in the periodic reports of the commission. Several Jewish organizations had submitted reports with specific charges of anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union which had been condemned but not dealt with specifically by the Soviet delegate.

V. I. Sapozhnikov, the Soviet delegate, angrily replied that "raising of charges concerning Soviet Jews is an attempt on behalf of the United States Government and of American Zionist organizations to distract attention from neo-nazism in West Germany. It is nothing but a smoke screen since everybody knows that Jews enjoy equal treatment in Russia."

He added that two months ago, when Jewish complaints against the Soviet Union were brought up at a meeting of the Subcommittee, he was supported in his denial by the representative of the United Arab Republic and by Professor Hiscocks of Britain. Sir Samuel Hoare, the British delegate, replied sharply with an attack on the Soviet delegate.

AUSTRIAN PARTIES AGREE ON TEXT OF NEW RESTITUTION AMENDMENT

VIENNA, March 7. (JTA) -- All victims of nazism and fascism who suffered damages in Austria during the period between March 5, 1933 and May 9, 1945 are to receive restitution under terms revealed today of the draft of a new law approved by a joint committee representing both partners in the Austrian coalition Government.

Another clause provides that payments must be given to all victims on a uniform basis without discrimination. The restitution payments must be made by the end of 1964 at the latest.

The new draft, which received coalition party approval yesterday, will go to the government for consideration with a schedule calling for passage by the Austrian Parliament no later than the end of this month.

GERMAN NEO-NAZIS ASSAIL BRANDT FOR ADVOCATING DIPLOMATIC TIES WITH ISRAEL

HANOVER, West Germany, March 7. (JTA) -- The neo-Nazi German Reich party pushed today a campaign against the Social Democratic party for demanding immediate establishment of diplomatic relations between West Germany and Israel.

In the current issue of the neo-Nazi party organ, Willy Brandt, the Social Democratic candidate for Chancellor in West Germany's forthcoming elections, was charged with deliberately having abused Arab hostility against the Federal Republic. This developed, according to the publication, when Mr. Brandt said that if his party won a majority in the elections, he would act to establish such relations with Israel immediately.

The party publication implied that Mr. Brandt, who was an exile in Norway during the Hitler period, was a "traitor" to West Germany. The Frankfurter Rundschau, a leading newspaper, meanwhile appealed to Chancellor Konrad Adenauer and to Bundestag Speaker Eugen Gerstenmeyer to prevent Mr. Brandt's emigration from becoming an election issue.

KING HASSAN RECEIVES MOROCCAN JEWISH DELEGATION IN AUDIENCE

CASABLANCA, March 7. (JTA) -- Representatives of the Moroccan Jewish community have been received by King Hassan II following his enthronement and in an audience at Rabat, presented him with the congratulations of his Jewish subjects on his accession to the throne.

Al Alam, organ of the Istiqlal (Independence) party, which has been highly critical of the Jewish community in recent months, took editorial note of the mourning of the Jewish community on the sudden death of King Mohammed V and reported that the Jews had shown "sincere grief" at the death of the monarch. The paper reported that Jews and Moslems had "fraternized" in mourning for the late King.

TOYNBEE AGAIN LIKENS ISRAELIS TO NAZIS FOR TREATMENT OF ARABS

WEST CHESTER, Pa., March 7. (JTA) -- British historian Arnold Toynbee reiterated at a public meeting here last night his charge that the treatment of the Arabs by Israel was morally equivalent to the Nazi genocide against European Jews. He was sharply challenged by the local rabbi.

Dr. Toynbee made the statement in reply to a question following his delivery of the annual Phillips Memorial lecture at West Chester State College here. The audience of 3,000 was mostly non-Jewish.

Rabbi Jerome Chervin of Congregation Keshet Israel, the only synagogue in West Chester, arose when Dr. Toynbee reiterated his charge and said it was his obligation to "clarify a few points of history" for Dr. Toynbee and for the record.

Rabbi Chervin said he would not go so far as to call Prof. Toynbee an out-and-out anti-Semite, though he did cite statements by Professor William Albright and other intellectual leaders who have asserted that Dr. Toynbee has a definite negative attitude toward Israel and Judaism.

The rabbi said the equation of the "cold and calculated annihilation" of 6,000,000 European Jews and the Israeli treatment of the Arabs following invasion of Israel by the "Arab warlords" was "utterly ridiculous." He also said Dr. Toynbee "should open his eyes to the fact that 150,000 Arabs now live in Israel as first class citizens" and that Arabs served in the Knesset, Israel's Parliament.

Professor Toynbee replied that the fact that he was against something or criticized something, in this case, Israel, did not "ipso facto" make him an anti-Semite. Rabbi Chervin replied that he had not accused the historian of anti-Semitism but with being "misguided, unjust and biased."

After the exchange between Rabbi Chervin from the floor and Dr. Toynbee from the dais, the historian insisted on coming down to the audience and discussing the matter further with Rabbi Chervin. A brief discussion took place on the floor which ended with an agreement between the two to exchange correspondence on the issue. This was urged by Dr. Toynbee, who told the rabbi "we must straighten this matter out."

SENATE TO VOTE ON MERIWETHER TODAY; RECOMMITMENT MOVE DEFEATED

WASHINGTON, March 7. (JTA) -- The Senate, after a heated and acrimonious five-hour debate today in which party lines were disregarded, rejected by a vote of 66 to 18 a motion to recommit to the Senate Banking Committee the controversial nomination of Charles M. Meriwether of Alabama as a director of the United States Export-Import Bank.

The Senate will vote tomorrow afternoon on the final question of confirmation of President Kennedy's nomination of the Alabamian who had admitted association with Ku Klux Klan leaders and segregationist views and who had been accused during the debate today of having a police record.

Defeat of the recommitment motion, introduced by Senator Jacob Javits, New York Republican, was accomplished by a coalition of a number of liberal supporters of President Kennedy and the Dixiecrat-right wing Republican bloc. The debate found Senator Paul Douglas, Illinois Democrat, a leading liberal, joined with Sen. Everett Dirksen, the Republican leader, in urging that "mercy and compassion" be shown Meriwether.

The attack on the Meriwether nomination was opened by Sen. Javits who said Meriwether had shown a "lack of sensitivity to the public policy of the United States." It was vigorously pressed by Sen. Wayne B. Morse, Oregon Democrat, who charged that Meriwether had a police record which the Senate should consider before confirming him in an important post. He read into the record an editorial from a leading Alabama newspaper protesting against Meriwether's nomination.

Senator Prescott Bush, Connecticut Republican who voted to recommend confirmation when the Senate Banking Committee received the nomination, told the Senate he had reconsidered and would vote against confirmation.

Senator Edmund S. Muskie, Maine Democrat who abstained from voting on the Meriwether nomination in the Senate Banking Committee, told the Senate that if the nomination were sent back to the committee, he would vote for confirmation of the nominee.

Meriwether's qualifications for the post, which were seriously questioned by Sen. Javits, Sen. Keating of New York and Sen. Morse, were staunchly defended by Sen. Willis Robertson of Virginia, chairman of the Senate Banking Committee and by Sen. John Sparkman, of Alabama, who termed the attacks on Meriwether "McCarthyism," and by Sen. Dirksen.

When Sen. Ernest Gruening, Alaska Democrat, suggested that since Meriwether's views had international implications, the appointment be referred to the Foreign Relations Committee, Sen. Robertson angrily asked him if he had made a similar suggestion when the Senate acted on the nomination of a Jew from New York. He did not identify the nominee but was believed to have referred to Harold Linder, newly confirmed chairman of the Export-Import Bank.