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ROME PARLEY APPEALS TO MOSCOW TO REVOKE BAN ON JEWISH CULTURE

ROME, March 26. (JTA) -- A resolution calling upon the Soviet Government to lift its prohibitions against Yiddish culture, to repress anti-Semitic articles in the Soviet press, and to permit the emigration of Jews, was adopted here last night at the conclusion of a conference of leading Italian intellectuals which was called to discuss the situation of the Jews in the USSR.

The conference, attended by many leading non-Jewish writers and other Italians concerned with freedom of religion, was characterized by Leopold Picardi, president of the Italian Association for Religious Freedom, as a continuation of the conference held by leading world intellectuals at Paris, last fall, when a similar resolution was adopted. The session here, Dr. Picardi said, was intended "not to criticize Soviet institutions, but to analyze Jewish problems within existing institutions, advocating respect for their cultural and religious aspirations."

The resolution adopted by the session, to be presented to the Soviet Ambassador in Rome, "requests revocation of the Soviet ban against Jewish schools, theatres and newspapers; calls upon the Soviet central authorities to repress the publication of anti-Jewish attacks which have appeared recently in the Soviet press; and calls upon the Soviet Government to grant permission to emigrate to Jews desiring to do so, thus allowing the reunion of families dismembered by Nazi persecutions, wherever they are, outside the USSR."

The resolution was adopted following addresses by Prof. Arangio Ruiz, president of the Italian-Israel Friendship Association; Francois Feito, prominent Italian writer; Daniel Carpi, an Israeli writer; Sen. Umberto Terracini, and Dr. Picardi.

Mr. Feito told the session that, although the anti-Jewish terror of the Stalin regime has ended in Russia, "there is uneasiness among those in the Soviet Union seeking the preservation of their Jewish heritage." Mr. Carpi stated that Jewish culture, which had blossomed in Russia after the Bolshevik revolution, "suffered repressions under the Stalin regime, and those repressions are continued now so that Russian Jewry faces the danger of complete suffocation."

Declaring that the problem of Russian Jewry is "not dramatic, but only difficult," Sen. Terracini, a Communist, stated that "the only real problem raised by the speakers concerns discrimination against Yiddish culture--a problem which is gradually finding a solution." In reply, Prof. Picardi said that Sen. Terracini's defense of the Soviet attitude toward Russian Jews is "inadequate."

'Discriminatory Treatment' of Jews in Russia Stressed in London

LONDON, March 26. (JTA) -- A resolution expressing "grave concern" over the "discriminatory treatment" to which Jews in the Soviet Union are subjected, and calling for a reversal of such Soviet policies, was adopted unanimously here today by the delegates attending the 60th annual conference of the British Zionist Federation.

Dr. S. Levenberg, a leader of the British Labor-Zionist movement, told the conference that, in the last year, 77 articles attacking Jewry and Zionism have appeared in the Soviet press. The main problem facing Soviet Jewry now, he declared, "concerns nationality and socio-economic affairs." The Soviet policy toward Jews, he stated, "is contradictory, forcing Jews toward assimilation and, at the same time, impelling them toward separatism."

The conference resolution appealed to the Soviet authorities "to grant to the Jewish community in the USSR the opportunity to develop in freedom its own, great spiritual heritage; to establish and maintain local and central Jewish cultural institutions; to enjoy freedom of religious activities; and to recognize the specific historical position of the Jewish people, scattered the world over, permitting the Soviet Jewish citizens to maintain contact with other Jewish communities, and to allow the emigration to Israel of those who wish to be reunited with their families.

Israel Chief Rabbinate Sends Matzoh to Jews in Soviet Russia

JERUSALEM, March 26. (JTA) -- A shipment of matzoh has been sent by the Israel Chief Rabbinate to the Chief Rabbi of Moscow for distribution in Jewish communities where matzoh was not baked this year, it was announced here today.

U.S. GOVERNMENT TO WATCH EICHMANN TRIAL; BONN SENDS SPECIAL MISSION

JERUSALEM, March 26. (JTA) -- The Foreign Ministry here announced today that the United States Government has officially applied for facilities for a special representative who will attend the proceedings of the Eichmann trial, which will open April 11.

The West German Government, the announcement revealed, will send a special mission of nine persons from Bonn to cover the trial. Four members of this mission are listed as "high officials." The Israel Government has assured Bonn that the mission will have access to specially leased cable facilities for prompt reporting on the trial's proceedings. The governments of Austria and Yugoslavia have similarly applied to Israel for facilities for special representatives they intend to have at the trial.

Security was tightened today in the section of Jerusalem leading to the building where the Eichmann court is to sit. The street fronting the Beit Haam--where the trial will take place--was barred to all traffic. Eichmann, now closely guarded in a jail cell in northern Israel, is to be moved to a special cell in a building near the Beit Haam. Israeli police and security officials have thrown a veil of secrecy around the details of when Eichmann is to be moved to his new place of confinement. There was some speculation to the effect that he has already been placed in his new cell near the court room.

Meanwhile, a Haifa District Court today rejected a petition for an early hearing on a civilian claim against Nazi Adolf Eichmann for recovery of 1,501 Israeli pounds worth of property which belonged to the family of Joseph Mandel in Hungary during the Nazi era, it was disclosed today.

During the hearing, a written statement from Eichmann was presented to the court in which the Nazi disclaimed any knowledge of looting of Jewish property in Hungary and its transfer to Germany. Mandel, who is now a Swiss citizen who came to Israel to file his claim, was represented by Shmuel Tamir, who argued that Eichmann might be condemned and executed before a hearing on the civilian claim for property recovery could be held.

A representative for Attorney General Gideon Hausner, who will be chief prosecutor in the Eichmann trial, argued against the Mandel motion. He said it was more important to hear first the charges against Eichmann of responsibility for the murders of millions of European Jews. The court rejected Mandel's request with an announcement it would give a formal statement later of its reasons.

Catholic Church Officials Dispute Charge of Aiding Eichmann

ROME, March 26. (JTA) -- Charges that agencies of the Roman Catholic hierarchy helped Nazi Adolf Eichmann to flee from the Allies after the collapse of the Hitler regime were challenged this weekend by church officials here.

The charges were made by Simon Wiesenthal, a Polish Jew from Austria, in his memoirs. Wiesenthal, who hunted Eichmann for 15 years and finally traced him to Argentina, said in his memoirs that Eichmann had been helped by Bishop Luigi Hudal, then rector of the Rome German Saint Mary Hospice, and by the Capuchin Friars in Rome.

In a statement in the news magazine Vita, published in Rome, Bishop Hudal admitted that Eichmann could have been one of the countless refugees the Vatican helped to flee to safety. Bishop Hudal, now a consultant in the Vatican's Congregation of the Holy Office, said Eichmann's identity was not known, if he was one of those aided.

"I am a priest, not a policeman," the Bishop said. "My duty as a Christian in those confused years was to rescue those who could be rescued. I can neither confirm nor deny whether among those refugees there was Eichmann because none of them confessed their past and no Eichmann photos were available.

The General Curia of the Capuchin Friars issued a statement on behalf of Fathers Nenedetto and Antonio who were accused of having helped the Nazi, declaring that the Curia "categorically denies that Eichmann was a guest of the International College in Rome's Via Scilia because the Institute's discipline prohibits this."

The statement added that Eichmann might have had contacts with the order but it would have been "under a false name because Father Benedetto worked for the persecuted and had previously extended the same assistance, in agreement with the ecclesiastical authorities, to thousands of Jews."

JEWS IN CASABLANCA GREET THE KING; HOPEFUL ON HIS LIBERAL ATTITUDE

PARIS, March 26. (JTA) -- Large numbers of Casablanca's Jewish population lined that city's streets today as King Hassan II visited the city for the first time since his accession to the throne. Many Jews were foremost among those who received the new King, while Jewish members of the Municipal Council were present during ceremonies in which the King was presented with the keys to the city.

The enthusiastic reception for King Hassan by Casablanca Jewry followed the recent conversation between the King and Moroccan Chief Rabbi Saul Dahan and official hints that the King will adopt a liberal attitude toward his Jewish subjects.

JEWISH GROUPS CONTINUE TO PRESENT VIEWS ON FEDERAL AID TO SCHOOLS

NEW YORK, March 26. (JTA) -- Major Jewish organizations continued today to announce their attitudes toward President John F. Kennedy's proposals for Federal aid to education. The American Jewish Committee and the American Jewish Congress last week endorsed the Kennedy proposals and also backed him in his opposition to giving Federal aid or loans to parochial or private schools.

Hadassah addressed a statement today to both houses of Congress backing President Kennedy's bill of Federal aid to public schools. With regard to such aid to parochial or private schools, in the form of government loans or grants, the Hadassah statement said that this question "is not properly related" to the pending Administration bill, and should be considered separately on its own merits.

The Central Conference of American Rabbis, national organization of Reform rabbis, in a statement by the organization's executive vice-president, Rabbi Sidney L. Regner, today affirmed support for the Administration's bill, and expressed opposition to "the use of Federal funds to provide grants or loans to non-public schools."

The Conference, declared the Reform statement, "has consistently fought for freedom of religion, and holds that religious liberty is best maintained through the separation of Church and State. We declare that parents have every right to send their children to non-public schools, but they do not have the right to do so at government expense."

On the other hand, Agudas Israel of America, a national Jewish Orthodox movement, declared today that "Orthodox Jewry favors government support of parochial schools, which bears no relationship to the principle of separation of Church and State, since the parochial schools bear the brunt of heavy budgets for secular subjects, which should be covered by the government." According to Agudah, "the penalizing of Orthodox Jewish parents, by denying their children the benefits of their taxes," constitutes "a discrimination to which the American Government should call a halt."

JEWISH GROUPS ISSUE RESULTS OF SURVEY ON CIVIL RIGHTS LEGISLATION

NEW YORK, March 26. (JTA) -- A nationwide survey of civil rights legislation revealed today that 28 states now have laws on their books banning racial and religious discrimination in public places. The survey, conducted by the American Jewish Committee and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, shows that 19 states have set up Fair Employment Practices Commissions, and that five states now prohibit discrimination or segregation in private housing.

During the first three months of 1961, civil rights legislation was under consideration in the state legislature of 28 northern, western and border southern states. Principal civil rights issues now pending as bills in state legislatures include discrimination in housing, public accommodations, employment, education, and racial designations on state licenses and certificates.

Among the civil rights bills already enacted into law have been housing, with Pennsylvania becoming the fifth state to prohibit discrimination or segregation in private housing.

In public accommodation, Wyoming, North Dakota and Idaho banned racial and religious discrimination in places of public accommodation, bringing to 28, the number of states with such laws. The agencies reported strong indications that additional civil rights legislation may be expected this year.

U. J. A. DECIDES TO SECURE \$36,000,000 IN CASH BY JUNE FOR 1961 DRIVE

NEW YORK, March 26. (JTA) -- A special nationwide effort to secure \$36,000,000 in cash funds by mid-June against pledges now being made to the 1961 campaign of the United Jewish Appeal was voted last night by the UJA's National Campaign Cabinet which met in executive session at the Savoy-Hilton Hotel.

Joseph Meyerhoff, UJA general chairman, said the action was taken "because our urgent humanitarian programs throughout the world can go forward only if maximum cash proceeds be realized even while UJA campaigns are in progress in every community to raise our national goal of \$72,740,000 by the end of the year." He announced that cabinet member I. D. Fink, of Minneapolis, would serve as national chairman of the UJA's cash drive, which will begin April 21st and run for approximately 10 weeks.

Mr. Meyerhoff said the target date for the cash drive will coincide with the annual Midyear UJA Leadership Conference to be held in Israel on June 13-14, as part of the celebration of Israel's 13th anniversary of independence. The delegates will turn over a major portion of the realized cash to the Jewish Agency in Jerusalem. "It is most urgent that all UJA communities meet their quotas on time," Mr. Meyerhoff declared. "Maximum usable funds are needed by the Jewish Agency to speed help to 130,000 new immigrant farmers who face a tough struggle to achieve economic independence."

U. S. JEWRY URGED TO OBSERVE DAY OF MOURNING FOR JEWS KILLED BY NAZIS

NEW YORK, March 26. (JTA) -- More than 4,000 delegates from New York's 5,000 Jewish organizations, meeting at the Manhattan Center today at a Mass Conference of the Council of Organizations of the United Jewish Appeal, called upon the Jews in this country to observe April 12 as a day of mourning for the 6,000,000 Jews massacred during World War II, and of dedication to those who survived.

Highlight of the day was a candle-lighting ceremony in which six large candles--each symbolizing one million men, women and children who perished in the Nazi purge--were kindled by six former inmates of concentration camps.

The resolution unanimously adopted by the delegates urged every organization to arrange suitable meetings on April 12, as memorials to the 6,000,000 dead and, as a time to organize increased support of the worldwide work of the UJA, dedicated to the rescue and resettlement of the helpless survivors of Hitler's "reign of terror." The date chosen by the delegates for all groups coincides with the anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising according to the Hebrew calendar.

Among the speakers who urged fullest support of the 1961 UJA campaign as a tribute to those who died and a source of aid for those who miraculously survived were: New York Senator Jacob K. Javits; Judge Jonah J. Goldstein, Judge Benjamin Shallek, of the New York City Court; Rabbi Irving Miller, chairman of the American Zionist Council; Dr. I. Schwarzbart, a member of the Polish Government-in-Exile in London during the war; and Judge J. Daniel Fink, of the New York City Court, who presided over the conference.

OHIO BILL FOR HUMANE SLAUGHTER GIVES APPROVAL TO SHECHITA METHOD

DAYTON, March 26. (JTA) -- The Jewish Community Council of Dayton reported today that a bill for humane slaughter now before the Ohio House of Representatives has had added to it the so-called Federal Case Amendment. This amendment defines Jewish ritual slaughter as humane and provides for handling and preparation of animals for slaughter.

The bill requires "humane methods of slaughter" of livestock and fixes penalties for violation. Since the Federal amendment gives state approval to shechita, the bill in its present form precludes any damage to the Jewish community position.

CHIEF JUSTICE WARREN AWARDED HONORARY DEGREE BY YESHIVA UNIVERSITY

NEW YORK, March 26. (JTA) -- Earl Warren, Chief Justice of the United States, received the honorary Doctor of Laws degree from Yeshiva University today. Following the presentation of the degree by Dr. Samuel Belkin, president of the university, and a response by the Chief Justice, a cornerstone ceremony for the university's new \$3,000,000 classroom-administration building, was held.

Chief Justice Warren is the second Chief Justice of the United States to become a member of the honorary alumni of Yeshiva University. In 1944, the late Harlan Fiske Stone was awarded the honorary Doctor of Laws degree at the inauguration of Dr. Belkin as the second president of Yeshiva.

SCHOCKEN INSTITUTE FOR JEWISH RESEARCH ESTABLISHED IN ISRAEL

NEW YORK, March 26. (JTA) -- The establishment in Jerusalem of the Schocken Institute for Jewish Research of The Jewish Theological Seminary of America was announced today in New York by Dr. Bernard Mandelbaum, seminary provost, and in Jerusalem by Mr. Gidon Schocken, chairman of the Institute's board of directors. The Institute, which will be a center for research, is based upon the Schocken Library and its research institutes.

Dr. Mandelbaum explained that the program for the development of the Institute calls for the designation of research students who will work under the guidance of the faculty of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America. Research will be pursued in Bible, Talmud, Hebrew Poetry and Jewish Mysticism. Research fellowships will be given to both faculty and qualified students.

ZIONISTS THROUGHOUT U. S. OBSERVE 'Z-DAY;' SEEK 20,000 NEW MEMBERS

NEW YORK, March 26. (JTA) -- The Zionist Organization of America today observed Z-Day, climaxing a campaign for 20,000 new members on the occasion of the celebration of the Bar Mitzvah year of the State of Israel which begins next month.

The significance of the special ZOA membership campaign in salute to Israel's Bar Mitzvah year was stressed in a call by Max Bressler, ZOA president, to all the organization's regions and districts throughout the country.