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BEN-GURION ARRIVES IN NEW YORK EN ROUTE TO CANADA; FLIES TO OTTAWA

NEW YORK, May 23. (JTA) -- Israel's Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion arrived at Idlewild airport here tonight en route to Ottawa, where he has been invited by the Canadian Government on an official visit. He was met at the airport by Ambassador Avraham Harman, who came here especially from Washington; Ambassador Michael Comay, head of the Israeli delegation to the United Nations; Dr. Binyamin Eliav, Israel Consul General in New York; and Shimshon Arad, Deputy Consul General. A representative of Mayor Robert F. Wagner was also at the airport to greet him.

Upon his landing, Mr. Ben-Gurion was whisked off to a hotel for a night's rest. He will be flown tomorrow early in the morning from New York to Ottawa in a special Canadian Air Force plane sent by the Canadian Government to bring him as the official guest of the State.

Accompanying the Prime Minister are Pinhas Sapir, the Commerce and Industry Minister; Dr. Haim Yahil, director-general of the Foreign Ministry; Yitzhak Navon, the Prime-Minister's secretary; and Colonel Chaim Ben David, his military aide. Mrs. Ben-Gurion stopped over in London and remained there with her daughter, Raanana. Theodor Kollek, director-general of the Prime Minister's Office, arrived here earlier to make the arrangements for Mr. Ben-Gurion's visit to Canada and his short stay later in New York.

The White House announced last night that President Kennedy will meet with Mr. Ben-Gurion next Tuesday afternoon in New York. The Israel Prime Minister will remain in Canada until Sunday, and will proceed from there on an unofficial visit to New York, during which he will also meet with American Jewish leaders.

(Mr. Ben-Gurion was seen off this morning at Lydda airport in Israel by Parliamentary Speaker Kaddish Luz, Cabinet Ministers, Members of Parliament, members of the diplomatic corps and Army officers. A military band played Hatikvah, and the Prime Minister inspected an honor guard before boarding the El Al Britannia plane which took him on the flight to New York via London. Asked whether he had any statement to make before departing, the Prime Minister said with a smile: "I'm returning in a short time, and when I come back I will tell everything.")

Mr. Ben-Gurion will meet with United Nations Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld Sunday afternoon, at the latter's home on Park Avenue, in New York. The Prime Minister will use the opportunity, during his stop-over in New York on his return from Canada, to discuss the international situation with the Secretary General of the UN, it was indicated today.

Schedule of Ben-Gurion's Official Visit to Canada Announced

OTTAWA, May 23. (JTA) -- The office of Prime Minister John G. Diéferbaker today released the schedule of activities for Israel's Prime Minister Ben-Gurion's visit here this week.

Mr. Ben-Gurion will arrive in the Canadian capital at 10 a. m. tomorrow, for two days of talks with government leaders and members of the Jewish community. He will continue to Quebec City Friday, and will visit Montreal before leaving the country Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Ben-Gurion will meet Mr. Diefenbaker in his House of Commons office at 4 p. m. Wednesday, after having placed a wreath at the National War Memorial, followed by lunch at Government House with Governor General and Mrs. Vanier. In the evening, Mr. Diefenbaker will be host at a dinner for the Israeli Premier.

On Thursday the two Prime Ministers will lunch together at the Israeli Embassy, then Mr. Ben-Gurion will be host at a reception before going to the Senate chambers, where Senate Speaker Marc Drouin will be host. In Quebec, Mr. Ben-Gurion will meet Premier Lesage and be guest at a luncheon on Friday with the provincial Lieutenant-Governor. He will proceed to Montreal later in the day.

KENNEDY REPORTED APPROACHING SAUDI-ARABIAN KING ON ARAB-ISRAEL ISSUES

WASHINGTON, May 23. (JTA) -- White House sources today declined to comment on reports from Arab capitals that President Kennedy sent an important personal message to King Saud of Saudi Arabia pertaining to Israel-Arab relations. If such a letter was

sent it would be up to the King to publish the contents, these sources said. The press here reported from Cairo that virtually all Cairo newspapers today reported King Saud had received a letter from President Kennedy relating to Israel. The reports said the King summoned ambassadors of all Arab League countries and informed them of the text. The contents was not divulged.

The Saudi Arabian Ambassador here met this afternoon with Phillips Talbot, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs. The Saudi Arabian Embassy refused to divulge the contents of the reported personal communication on Israel-Arab relations now "under study" by King Saud after receipt from President Kennedy. An Embassy spokesman said that any information would have to come from Saudi Arabia.

EICHMANN LINKED TO MASS ANNIHILATION OF JEWS IN RUMANIA AND SLOVAKIA

JERUSALEM, May 23. (JTA) -- The prosecution in the Adolf Eichmann trial here put the anti-Jewish atrocities in Rumania and Slovakia into focus today, proving once again that Eichmann personally had been the top man in the Nazi apparatus in charge of the holocaust.

In Rumania, the testimony and documents showed, between 250,000 and 300,000 Jews were murdered. While some native Rumanian groups "competed" in the annihilation of Jews, it was shown that Eichmann was constantly goading Rumania into more and more anti-Jewish atrocities, and preventing the emigration of Jews from Rumania.

In regard to Slovakia, it was shown that one of Eichmann's assistants double-crossed the International Red Cross which had been promised that Jews holding foreign passports would be permitted to emigrate. Instead, it was shown, all these would-be escapees were sent to the death camp at Auschwitz.

Documents submitted by the prosecution showed that Eichmann dealt directly with the Rumanian Government through one of his aides, SS Major Gustav Richter, often bypassing the Foreign Ministry in Berlin. Richter urged the Bucharest Government to increase its persecutions against Jews, the papers showed. Orders went to Bucharest directly from Berlin to step up deportation of Jews to the death camps.

Dr. Theodore Lowenstein, formerly a member of the Rumanian Zionist Federation, was one of today's witnesses, testifying to efforts made to rescue some of the Rumanian Jews. For a time, he said, the Rumanian Government cooperated in the rescue efforts because the government was receiving a 50 percent tax added to the transportation costs.

Eichmann Acted to Prevent Rescue of Jewish Children from Rumania

One document introduced by the prosecution was a letter from Eichmann to the Nazi Foreign Ministry, requesting urgent intervention to prevent a plan to let 1,000 Rumanian Jewish children escape to Palestine. Still other documents showed Eichmann intervening against plans for two transports of Rumanian Jewish adults trying to go to Palestine, and stating that it was the policy of his office to prevent the escape of Jewish children.

Another document dealt with an attempt by the British Mandatory Government to save 5,000 Bulgarian Jewish children by giving them sanctuary in Palestine. This proposal was vetoed by the German Foreign Ministry after intervention by Eichmann's office.

Dr. Lowenstein, who told of pre-Nazi atrocities against Rumanian Jews, testified that anti-Jewish excesses were stepped up after the advent of nazism. He told of one pogrom in which Rumanian Iron Guards killed many Jews. In that instance, he said, the corpses of 21 Jews slaughtered in an abattoir were sent back to the Jewish community with tags identifying the dead as "kosher meat."

Between July and September 1941, he said, 160,000 Bessarabian Jews were murdered. In Jassy alone, Dr. Lowenstein said, more than 10,000 Jews were killed in pogroms.

Another witness today, Mrs. Avraham Mark, widow of the Chief Rabbi of Czernowitz, told how 70,000 Jews in her city were rounded up, forced into a cordoned area of only two blocks sealed off as a ghetto, then systematically sent to their death in a Transnystrian camp. Most of the deportees, she said, including her closest relatives, died of typhus or starvation. Her aged parents were shot by SS guards because they could not maintain the marching pace of the Jews being sent into the ghetto.

Before she began her testimony, the prosecution submitted a document in which the - Einsatzgruppen (Commando) headquarters advised Berlin it had liquidated the Jewish leadership in Czernowitz by slaughtering 500 Jewish leaders. The Jewish leaders were taken to an abandoned section of the bank of the Prut River and unceremoniously murdered by shooting.

Later, turning to Slovakia, the prosecution showed that in March 1942, Eichmann summoned his assistant, Dieter Wisliceny, to Berlin, giving the latter directives about deporting Jews and their transfer to Lublin. He was ordered to obtain Slovakian help. Under Eichmann's orders, the Slovakian Jews would be disenfranchised by their own government, but Slovakia would pay 300 reichsmarks for each Jew to be deported by the Germans.

Dr. Ernst Abeles, a former attorney at Bratislava, testified about the fate of the 95,000 Jews in Slovakia. He described a personal meeting with Eichmann several months before deportations of Slovakian Jews were begun.

UNITED JEWISH APPEAL SIGNS \$65, 000, 000 LOAN FOR LIQUIDATION OF DEBTS

NEWYORK, May 23. (JTA) -- Agreements for a \$65, 000, 000 debt liquidation loan extended by a group of New York banks and banks in some 40 other American cities to the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York and local Jewish communities were signed today in New York City and communities throughout the nation. The loan agreement provides that a total of \$25, 000, 000 is made available by New York banks while the remaining \$40, 000, 000 is subscribed by banks in various cities outside the New York area. Repayment of principal for the first two years has been fixed at ten percent per annum.

The loan--a coordinated effort unprecedented in the history of philanthropic organizations--will make possible the refunding and orderly liquidation of debts incurred by the Jewish Agency for Israel, Inc., the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York and local Jewish communities for rescue and resettlement programs in Israel. Deficit financing of these programs had repeatedly become necessary during the past 13 years to cover mass immigration and rescue expenditures above current contributed philanthropic income.

In New York, the agreement was signed by representatives of the nation-wide United Jewish Appeal, Inc., the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York, the Jewish Agency for Israel, Inc., and the participating banks at the headquarters of the Jewish Agency for Israel, Inc. (The Jewish Agency for Israel, Inc., an American corporation, is the major beneficiary of the United Jewish Appeal and has sole discretion over American Jewish philanthropic funds which it alllocates for the resettlement programs of the Jewish Agency, Jerusalem.)

In a joint statement announcing the signing of the loan agreements, Joseph Meyerhoff, general chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, and Dewey D. Stone, chairman of the Jewish Agency for Israel, Inc., declared:

"This loan agreement represents a milestone in our humanitarian efforts. By stabilizing our debt position, it will free precious philanthropic dollars for human needs in Israel and in Jewish communities around the globe, needs which are as urgent today as they have been at any time during the past decade. This loan program, for which the income of the United Jewish Appeal serves as collateral, represents not only an expression of confidence in this body but an added spur for all of us to re-double our efforts on behalf of close to 600, 000 Jews in Israel and other lands who are dependent on the United Jewish Appeal for basic social and rehabilitation services."

Among other national Jewish leaders who played a major role in initiating the loan program and getting it under way are Max M. Fisher of Detroit, a national chairman of the United Jewish Appeal and chairman of the Finance Committee of the Jewish Agency for Israel, Inc.; Albert A. Levin of Cleveland, who served as chairman of the Loan Program and is a national chairman of the UJA; Irving Kane, president of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds; Samuel D. Leidesdorf, treasurer of the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York, and Gottlieb Hammer, executive vice-chairman of the Jewish Agency for Israel, Inc.

Mr. Stone and Mr. Meyerhoff paid tribute to Mr. Leidesdorf and Mr. Hammer, who conducted the initial negotiations to get the loan effort under way; to Mr. Fisher and Mr. Levin for their tireless efforts in securing the cooperation of local Jewish communities; to the national leadership of the UJA; to Mr. Kane and the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, and to local Jewish community leaders throughout the country who had spent many trying weeks negotiating and coordinating this unique project.

The two leaders also expressed their deep appreciation of the "interest and understanding evidenced by the participating banks." Recalling that voluntary efforts for humanitarian purposes is as much part of the American as of the Jewish tradition, they termed the loan project "a splendid testimony to a sacred heritage of concern for our fellow-men."

60 DONORS ESTABLISH \$1, 500, 000 STEVENSON FOUNDATION FOR JEWISH LEARNING

NEW YORK, May 23. (JTA) -- Former Senator Herbert H. Lehman announced tonight at a dinner in honor of Adlai Stevenson, sponsored by the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, that the guests had established a \$1, 500, 000 Stevenson Foundation as an adjunct of the Lehman Institute of Ethics of the Seminary.

Mr. Stevenson, United States Ambassador to the United Nations, was told that the Foundation was launched in response to his frequently mentioned desire to see a non-governmental undertaking which would search for enduring values to overcome frictions among nations.

Each of the guests contributed a \$25, 000 scholarship to the Foundation to enable students grounded in Jewish ethical traditions at the Seminary's rabbinical school and at the Lehman Institute to learn how to apply their research to contemporary issues.

Senator Lehman, who is chairman of the Board of Overseers of the Seminary, said the students would use the scholarships to continue their studies not only in the wisdom of Jewish tradition but also in the way in which great Jewish statesmen applied this wisdom to human affairs in earlier ages. He told the guests that opportunities would be

created for scholarship winners to meet with peers in other traditions and that the Foundation would invite statesmen and scholars from other countries to live with the students for short periods.

The Foundation will seek to find positions in which graduates would use their special knowledge in applying the values of different cultures to the solution of current problems, including teaching posts in universities throughout the world and special counseling posts in government and international organizations, Mr. Lehman said.

Mr. Stevenson told the dinner guests that each country inevitably supports its national interest through an ethical rationalization but that human progress could be achieved only if some way was found to identify the ethical ideas which are the basis for long range goals helpful to all men. He called for the development of an international program under non-governmental auspices to search for enduring values transcending the day-to-day frictions besetting relations among nations.

Dr. Louis Finkelstein, Chancellor of the Seminary, said that because Jews have been forced by circumstances to live among various peoples and to combine their traditions with those of others, they have had experience in the application of the teachings of Jewish tradition to a variety of contemporary problems. Samuel H. Daroff of Philadelphia served as chairman for the dinner. Alan M. Stroock, chairman of the Seminary board of directors, also spoke.

\$100,000 TO BE RAISED IN U.S. TO BUILD SHOLEM ALEICHEM MUSEUM IN ISRAEL

NEW YORK, May 23. (JTA) -- A museum and cultural center honoring the Yiddish "Mark Twain," Sholem Aleichem, will be established in Tel Aviv in commemoration of the centennial of the birth of the great humorist and classical writer. The project was announced last night at a public meeting at the Hotel Woodstock sponsored by the National Committee for Labor Israel in conjunction with the Farband Labor Zionist Order and a group of Jewish intellectuals, journalists and readers of the works of Sholem Aleichem. A fund of \$100,000 will be raised to establish the museum.

The Sholem Aleichem Museum and Cultural Center will be erected on a plot of ground donated by the municipality of Tel Aviv. It will house the manuscripts, letters, personal objects, and other materials related to the life and creations of the master-writer of the Yiddish literary field. The center will have research facilities for writers and historians.

At the meeting last night, Meyer Brown, president of the Farband Labor Zionist Order, a fraternal group active in Yiddish cultural affairs, stressed the need for centralizing the wealth of material on and by Sholem Aleichem. Other speakers at the meeting included Louis Segal, executive member of the Jewish Agency for Israel; B. Z. Goldberg, writer and son-in-law of Sholem Aleichem; Israel Stolarsky, associate director of the National Committee for Labor Israel; and Samuel Rodman, secretary of the project committee. Mr. Brown was elected chairman of the group. Morris Weinberg, publisher of the Jewish Day-Morning Journal, and Alexander Kahn, general manager of the Jewish Daily Forward, were named co-chairmen.

RADIO DEBATE ON SOVIET TREATMENT OF JEWS HELD OVER NEW YORK STATION

NEW YORK, May 23. (JTA) -- "Official Soviet policy" deprives the Jews in the Soviet Union of their "human dignity," Moshe Decter, expert on Jewish life in the USSR, declared here last night in a radio debate, over station WBAI. Disputing Mr. Decter's statements in the debate was Morris Schappes, editor of the pro-Soviet magazine Jewish Currents.

Charging that the Russian Jews were deprived of cultural facilities enjoyed by other national minorities, Mr. Decter contended that the Jews in the Soviet Union are forbidden to have their own schools, publishing houses, literature, newspapers, theatres or instruction in their national language and history.

Mr. Decter accused the Soviet press of being "hostile to Jews, Judaism, Jewish history and Israel." He charged to Russian officialdom discriminations of "harassment of synagogues and religious Jews." Mr. Schappes vigorously denied the charges, conceding, however, that from 1948 until recently, Soviet Jews were subjected to cultural and religious deprivations. He insisted, a process of improvement is under way.

RABBIS SEEK RESTORATION OF NAZI-DESTROYED CEMETERIES IN COMMUNIST LANDS

NEW YORK, May 23. (JTA) -- An appeal to the governments of a number of East European countries to restore Jewish cemeteries which were destroyed by the Nazis, has been presented by a group of rabbis of the Center of European Rabbis in America to the Ambassadors in Washington of the Soviet Union, Poland, Hungary, Rumania, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia, it was announced here today by Rabbi M. Y. Rubin, president of the Center, who headed the rabbinical delegation to Washington.