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ARAB LEADERS ATTACK ISRAEL AT BELGRADE 'NEUTRALIST' CONFERENCE

BELGRADE, Sept. 4. (JTA) -- The "Palestine issue" is figuring very prominently at the conference of the "neutral" nations which is taking place here. However, doubt was expressed today whether the final document to be issued by the conference would include any mention of this issue.

Assaults on Israel were made in the course of their addresses at the conference by President Nasser of the United Arab Republic; Saeb Salam, Premier of Lebanon; Ibrahim Sowayel, Foreign Minister of Saudi Arabia; Iraq's Foreign Minister Hashim Jawad; President Bourguiba of Tunisia; the representative of Sudan; and King Hassan of Morocco.

In his address today, King Hassan said: "We wonder if one can repair injustice towards Jews persecuted by Nazis by worse injustices toward the innocent people of Palestine. Is it right to allow imperialism to violate human conscience by creating, to the detriment of a whole people, a state constituting defiance to the Arab world and a source of agitation and conflict?" Jewish observers here evaluated Hassan's speech as the most moderate of Arab statements on Palestine.

Nasser, in his one-hour speech, charged that Israel's emergence in 1948 was a result of "the imperialist powers" resorting to "a nation's partitioning and establishment of bases on its territory, a base for aggression as we have experienced during the Suez war. Further," he added, "these powers resorted to these bases for purposes of deep infiltration." The Casablanca conference, he said, had "proved this fact when it branded Israel the bridgehead of neo-colonialism in Africa and tool of its ambition."

Asserting that "matters reach such a point that resolutions in certain circumstances have no more life than is permitted by the policies of the major powers," Nasser said: "There could be no better evidence of this than the UN resolutions concerning the rights of the people of Palestine which, after so many years, have remained no more than scraps of paper because the policy of certain major powers in our area wished to bolster Israel in defiance of every law and justice.

"The tragedy appears in its real dimensions," he continued, "if we recall the facts of history in 1948, which show that the UN and the truce it imposed on Palestine were a veil behind which aggression infiltrated to achieve its ends and occupy the land it usurped from its legitimate owners."

President of Tunisia Calls for Support to 'Bruised Arab Palestine'

President Bourguiba of Tunisia said: "The case of bruised Arab Palestine must be the object of support of our governments. A hasty decision dictated by circumstances, and which showed an inhuman character, transformed itself within the international order into a denial of justice, leaving without a homeland thousands of human beings. We must not fear in this respect to recommend a just solution."

The Sudan representative, Ibrahim Abbud, president of the Sudan Supreme Military Council, called Israel "the cancer in the Arab world."

Lebanese Premier Saeb Salam told the conference that the events in Palestine constituted an example of violation of human rights. He said land was usurped and homes and farms had been occupied by "Zionists" from all over the world. Describing Israel as a "bridgehead of imperialism in Arab lands and in Asia," the Lebanese Premier said that imperialism was penetrating into Africa through Israel's economy.

Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Ibrahim Sowayel said that imperialism had made the Palestine problem the "tragedy of the Twentieth Century." He described the plight of the "cave-dwelling" refugees, which, he said, should besiege human conscience the world over. While the world repeatedly recognized their rights, Mr. Sowayel declared, nothing was done about it. The Saudi Arabian was the only Arab representative who placed the Palestine issue first on the list of imperialist evils, others giving priority to Algeria, Bizerte or Angola.

Foreign Minister Hashim Jawad, of Iraq, said that the partition of Palestine was an example of imperialist policies. Defining Israel as an artificial state with an "illegitimate existence," Mr. Jawad said that partition constituted an imperialist violation of international

law and the United Nations Charter, and infringed on human justice since, he said, it deprived more than a million men of human rights.

Despite the verbal assaults on Israel, the Tunisian Minister of Information, Mohammed Masmoudi, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent here today that no reference to the "Palestine issue" will probably be made in the final statements which will be issued by the conference. However, he indicated that the issue would certainly be discussed in full during closed door commission meetings scheduled to start today.

Nehru Favors Non-Committal Declaration on Arab-Israeli Problem

India's Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru said at a press conference today that, in his opinion, the conference should issue only a "very general declaration" on Arab-Israeli problems, without mentioning any specific issues as, presumably, most of the Arab delegations would like to see adopted. "We must not commit ourselves in a world already heavily committed. We must attempt to decommit the world," Mr. Nehru said.

Concerning India's relations with Israel, the Indian leader said that, prior to the Suez-Sinai crisis of 1956, India and Israel had maintained consulates in each other's countries, "although no diplomatic relations were established." After that crisis had developed, however, he stated, "I personally felt terribly frustrated." Now, he said, "it is utterly difficult to lend Israel any recognition whatever."

Mr. Nehru said he saw no immediate prospects for a solution of the Arab-Israeli problem "except the insulation of the issue by the United Nations and UN guarding against fresh outbreaks of hostilities." He referred to the presence of the United Nations Emergency Force on the Gaza-Israel border as "better than no troops."

It was noted here that neither President Tito of Yugoslavia, nor Archbishop Makarios, who heads the Government of Cyprus, mentioned the Arab-Israeli conflicts in their addresses, in which they evaluated the crucial dangers facing the world at present.

Arabs Fail in Pressure to Bar Israeli Journalists from Parley

Nine Israeli journalists who had been barred, under Arab pressure, from covering the meeting, had their press cards returned with expressions of "regret" for a "misunderstanding" and a request for their cooperation to avoid "future difficulties."

The incident began when five of the journalists came to the conference building Friday morning and stood with other correspondents awaiting the arrival of delegation heads. Suddenly a Yugoslav security officer asked all correspondents to show their press cards. When the Israeli cards were presented, he put them in his pocket and told the Israeli newsmen "You go to the press center and stay there." Cards of other Israeli correspondents were withdrawn as soon as officials examined them.

When Israelis questioned conference press service chief Novikovic, he admitted frankly that the conference sponsors had been under Arab pressure, particularly that of the United Arab Republic. The Arabs, he said, had asked why the Israelis had been accredited and had been told that Yugoslavia had diplomatic relations with Israel, and that any foreign correspondent was entitled to accreditation on the principle of freedom of the press.

He added that the Yugoslavs were compelled to yield to Arab pressure on the issue when "certain Arab delegations raised security reasons." He said the delegations had said they did not want Israeli correspondents "to get near their heads of state."

The barred correspondents promptly got in touch with the Israel Ambassador, who was sitting with the rest of the diplomatic corps. The Israeli correspondents were then offered special press cards allowing them entrance to the press building but this offer was flatly rejected. Later, they were summoned by Novikovic, who handed back their regular press cards. Israeli diplomatic and press circles expressed satisfaction with the outcome.

ISRAEL CABINET BODY VOTES TO RAISE \$42,200,000 IN COMPULSORY SAVINGS LOAN

JERUSALEM, Sept. 4. (JTA) -- The Ministerial Economic Committee of Israel's outgoing Government voted here today to raise a compulsory savings loan of 75,000,000 Israeli pounds (\$42,200,000) to finance projects for absorption of immigrants. Israel's Cabinet will hold a special meeting on the issue tomorrow, and is expected to approve the committee's plan.

The loan will amount to 12 percent of an Israeli earner's income above certain, minimum levels. It is expected to go into effect October 1, and will continue in force for 18 months, or until the end of the 1962-63 fiscal year. The compulsory loan plan at first envisaged the raising of only 45,000,000 pounds (\$25,200,000), but revised figures have brought the total up to 75,000,000 pounds.

ISRAEL'S NEW PARLIAMENT OPENS; PRESIDENT HOPES FOR STABLE GOVERNMENT

JERUSALEM, Sept. 4. (JTA) -- Israel's new, fifth Knesset, elected August 15, opened here today with a formal address by President Izhak Ben-Zvi. Expressing his best wishes to Parliament, President Ben-Zvi voiced hopes for a stable government, and called upon all the nations in the world to concert their efforts to secure peace among all peoples.

Kaddish Luz, of the Mapai Party, was re-elected Speaker of the House, all members voting for him except the five Communists in the Knesset. Seven deputy speakers were elected. Of the 120 members in the Knesset, 10 are women.

Z.O.A. CONVENTION ASKS U.S. TO STIMULATE ISRAEL-ARAB DIRECT TALKS

NEW YORK, Sept. 4; (JTA) -- The four-day annual convention of the Zionist Organization of America concluded here yesterday with a resolution calling upon President Kennedy and the United States Government to make "a full-scale effort to bring Israel and the Arab states into direct negotiations with the aim of averting the danger of war and opening the way to peace and political stability in the Middle East.

The U.S. Government was also urged to pursue "an equivocal and resolute policy on the Middle East which will serve to deter aggression, promote the constructive pursuits of peace and strengthen freedom." The U.S. Government was also asked to reaffirm its commitment "to act promptly and decisively against any nation in the Middle East which attacks its neighbor" and to enforce the principle of free passage through the Suez Canal for all nations, including Israel.

Max Bressler of Chicago was re-elected president of the ZOA for a second term. Dr. Emanuel Neumann and Dr. Abba Hillel Silver were re-elected honorary presidents of the organization; Dr. Max Nussbaum was re-elected chairman of the national executive council; Jacques Torczyner, associate chairman, and Dr. Morton J. Robbins, vice-chairman of the council. Dr. Sidney Marks was re-elected national secretary; Charles Wolf, treasurer; Jacob Goodman and Benjamin J. Dof, associate treasurers.

Other resolutions adopted called for a halt to the arms race in the Middle East with assurances by the U.S. and her allies "of the maintenance of an arms balance as the best guarantee against an outbreak of hostilities"; termination of the Arab boycott against Israel and American firms dealing with Israel; resettlement of Arab refugees in Arab countries to come as part of a general peace settlement in the Middle East; and extension of U.S. economic assistance, but with insistence by the U.S. that "nations receiving such aid will refrain from boycott, blockade and acts of war."

The convention in a resolution on Aliyah, urged that "all steps necessary to bring to Israel American Jewish ideals, American standards and American know-how in capital in order to assist Israel, but in full realization that those who participate also will find in answering that need, a new sense of purpose and gratification which inevitably must flow from contributing personally to Jewish survival in the old-new homeland of the Jewish people and to the development of that dynamic land."

The convention also endorsed programs for short term work and study in Israel and to inspire persons with capital or with professions and trades in short supply in Israel, or with special training, or in retirement or about to retire, to immigrate to Israel, to join in its upbuilding.

In resolutions calling for economic aid for Israel the convention called upon its nationwide constituency to continue and intensify the efforts on behalf of Israel bonds, and contribute to the maximum to the United Jewish Appeal to carry forward "the sacred task of rescue and resettlement." It also reaffirmed its support of the cause of soil reclamation and land development in Israel undertaken by the Jewish National Fund.

The convention also called upon all its Regions and Chapters to enlarge their educational efforts through the encouragement of Hebrew study and discussion groups, the encouragement of the establishment of day schools, the enrollment of children for Hebrew courses in junior and senior high schools, the fostering of Hebrew speaking clubs, forums on Jewish history, Hebrew lore and literature and widest possible distribution of Zionist literature.

Silver Reports on Anti-Jewish Discrimination in Russia

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, ZOA leader who recently returned from a visit to the Soviet Union, told the convention of the "unfavorable position in which the Jewish people, as a nationality group, finds itself in the Soviet Union today." He said that "as individuals, Jews fare no better and no worse than all other Soviet citizens," but emphasized that "cultural and religious discriminations are undoubtedly being practiced against the Jewish minority."

The situation of the Jews has "eased somewhat" since Stalin's death, he reported, but noted that "many of the obnoxious practices still remain" and much still remains to be corrected." He felt that "progress in the direction of granting the Jewish minority in the Soviet Union the same cultural and religious considerations which are accorded all other nationality and religious groups can still be made, given a friendly and insistent world Jewish opinion."

"I do not believe that Russian Jewry should be written off," Dr. Silver continued, "Many have undoubtedly been assimilated in the past 40 years, having been denied Jewish cultural and religious education, and having been cut off from contact with world Jewry. In some instances this assimilation was eager and self-willed. But many have retained an unshaken racial loyalty and an historic attachment, which, though not vocal, are strong and unmistakable.

Neumann Outlines Stand on Affiliation with Israeli Parties

Dr. Emanuel Neumann, president of the World Confederation of General Zionists, addressing the ZOA convention, reaffirmed "as the definite and settled policy of the Confederation to function exclusively as a Zionist grouping within the framework of the World

Zionist Organization in pursuit of Zionist objectives." He stressed that it is not its purpose and function to intervene in the internal political affairs of Israel but at the same time asserted that to deny an Israeli group the right to be affiliated in the Confederation would be "a mockery of Zionism."

Dr. Neumann maintained that "the principle of non-intervention in Israel's political affairs must not be pushed too far, to the point of absurdity." He clarified this by saying that "it cannot be so construed as to deny to an Israeli group the right to be affiliated with a world Zionist confederation such as ours." He further asserted that "provided our link with them is clearly within the framework of the Zionist movement, and our mutual co-operation is in the field of Zionist endeavors, we not only welcome their adherence to our Confederation, but feel honored by their presence."

"Their participation as Israel citizens in the political life in the country is their affair; it does not deprive them of their rights and status in the world Zionist movement," he continued; "Nor can we question the right--perhaps even the duty--of Zionists and all Jews in the Diaspora to take a deep and active interest in all that goes on in Israel, to be concerned with its manifold problems and its evolution as a democratic society animated by Jewish ideals."

Jacques Torczyner, associate chairman of the National ZOA executive committee, asserted that the unification of the two General Zionist parties in Israel (General Zionists and Progressives) into one Liberal party is a vindication of the policies which have been advocated by the General Zionists for the last ten years. He voiced the hope that the unification in Israel will be followed by a total reunification of the two World Zionist Confederations.

Rabbi Max Nussbaum, chairman of the ZOA national executive council, said the Zionist movement was the only force that could achieve the cultural and spiritual unity of Jews the world over. He asserted that not only was it the task of American Jews to give moral and financial aid to needy Jews the world over but that it also was "more significant" for the American Jew "to feel a spiritual identification with his fellow Jews throughout the world."

Other speakers included Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller; Rabbi Irving Miller, chairman of the American Zionist Council; Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman, executive vice-chairman of the United Jewish Appeal; James G. McDonald, the first United States Ambassador to Israel; General S. L. A. Marshall, a leading military analyst and commentator who was the U.S. Government observer in Israel during the Sinai campaign; Rabbi Joseph S. Shubow of Boston, a vice-president of the ZOA and Dr. Joseph Tenenbaum, a member of the presidium of the Histadrut Ivrit, and others.

UNITED JEWISH APPEAL SEEKS 'CRITICALLY NEEDED' \$39,212,000 IN CASH

NEW YORK, Sept. 4. (JTA) -- The United Jewish Appeal has launched a nationwide drive to obtain a critically needed \$39,212,000 in cash by December 10, Joseph Meyerhoff, UJA general chairman, announced today. The cash is sought to maintain urgent immigrant aid programs in Israel, where immigration has risen sharply in recent months, and to continue vital welfare and rehabilitation programs in Israel and 26 other countries.

"The rate of immigration into Israel has risen steeply in the last few months," Mr. Meyerhoff said. "At the beginning of the year we anticipated an immigration of some 30,000. It is now clear that we will have many thousands more entering Israel. This makes it imperative that we attain our full 1961 UJA goal in cash by year's end in order to avert a slowing-up or even a halt in some of our most important programs."

"The cash goal of \$39,212,000 has been set in order to bring our total cash collection to the \$72,740,000 national UJA goal for 1961," Mr. Meyerhoff continued. "This was a minimal goal which was set in order to meet the requirements which we projected at the beginning of 1961 for UJA's global aid programs."

NON-PARTISAN BODY TO PROBE INJECTION OF JEWISH ISSUE IN N. Y. CAMPAIGN

NEW YORK, Sept. 4. (JTA) -- A committee will be appointed tomorrow by the Fair Practices Campaign Committee, a non-partisan organization, to probe charges and counter charges about the injection of the Jewish issue in New York City's hot, primary campaign for the Democratic nomination of a candidate for mayor.

State Controller Arthur Levitt, who is running in the Democratic primaries for his party's mayoralty nomination against the incumbent, Mayor Robert F. Wagner, has accused pro-Wagner forces of spreading word that a Levitt victory would amount to pitting "a Jew against a Jew." Mr. Levitt is a Jew, as is the Republican mayoralty nominee, State Attorney General Louis J. Lefkowitz, while Mr. Wagner is a Catholic.

Mr. Wagner and former Senator Herbert H. Lehman, one of his principal backers, have denied the Levitt charges; Mr. Lehman called the injection of the Jewish issue into the campaign "scandalous" and "a malicious tactic." Mayor Wagner said in a television interview that investigators for the American Jewish Congress and the Anti-Defamation League could not find anyone who had seen the leaflets mentioned by Mr. Levitt;