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KNESSET BODY GETS REPORT ON EFFECT OF SYRIAN REVOLT ON ISRAEL'S SECURITY

JERUSALEM, Oct. 2. (JTA) -- Israel's Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Zvi Tsur, gave a detailed report yesterday to the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee of Israel's Parliament on the Syrian defection from the United Arab Republic, and the Israel-Syrian border situation;

While this report was presented, the new Syrian Government declared in a policy statement over the Damascus Radio that one of the aims of the new regime is "the restoration of the rights of Palestine Arabs." At the same time, it applied for re-admission into the Arab League, emphasizing that it "respects the charter of the Arab League."

The Israeli-Syrian border crossing, over the Bnot Yaacov bridge, in the north, was open for traffic again today for the first time since last week's Syrian revolt against the United Arab Republic. A United Nations military observer crossed the bridge from Israel into Syria without incident.

While official quarters here refrain from comment, the prevailing opinion appears to be that the revolt brought little change with respect to Israel's concern for the maintenance of border quiet. It is pointed out that the Syrians were not known for their observance of the armistice agreements even before the country's unification with Egypt in 1958, and there was little reason to assume that the situation will be any different after the dissolution of the UAR.

It is feared here that the new Syrian regime, comprising elements similar to those in the pre-unification government, may now use Israel as a means of proving her "true Arab nationalism," and also for diverting public attention from internal difficulties.

At the same time, however, it was emphasized that the revolt dealt a heavy blow to Nasser and forced upon him a more cautious line. From the wider strategic considerations, the dissolution of the United Arab Republic also broke up the unified military command which faced Israel from the north and the south, and strengthened the anti-Nasser camp within the Arab world.

The Syrian revolt came as no surprise to Israel, as it was known here that dissatisfaction in Syria had been growing. While the new Syrian government comprises so leftist elements, and appears to be leaning toward the West, observers here cautioned against drawing any premature conclusions regarding its ultimate line.

Possibility of Nasser Provocation Against Israel Seen in Washington

NEW YORK, Oct. 2. (JTA) -- Washington is sharply divided in its estimates of the outcome of the Syrian breakaway from the United Arab Republic, with one school holding that President Nasser may embark on a diversionary move such as "a great uproar against Israel" with the possibility of "some provocative skirmishes along truce lines policed by the United Nations."

The Wall Street Journal, in a roundup of Washington opinion on the Syrian development, said today that one group of authorities sees the development as a serious stab at Nasser's prestige "which can only impede his capacity for Middle East mischief-making and tarnish particularly his campaign for a unified Arab country under his leadership." According to these authorities, "the immediate upshot thus should be an easing of one long-standing threat to political stability in a part of the world that has already shown signs of uncharacteristic tranquility in recent years."

The Wall Street Journal correspondent, Philip Geyelin, pointed out, however, that "because UAR President Nasser is a vain and vengeful man and by no means the only source of trouble in the Arab world, U.S. authorities fear the long-range effect of Syria's independence may be the reverse--more turmoil and new headaches, for the Kennedy Administration which has so far been spared Middle East explosions while coping with crises almost everywhere in the world."

While indicating that Washington does not exclude the possibility of an Egyptian-Israeli flare-up, the correspondent discounted this possibility, explaining that "although picking a fight with the Israelis would have a great unifying influence among the Arabs, it would also risk a war that Egypt's Soviet-equipped army might very well lose, judging from the previous clash between the two countries when Israel invaded the Sinai Desert in 1956. Thus Mr. Nasser is thought likely to move gingerly on this front."

SLIM LOSES GROUND FOR POST OF U.N. HEAD BECAUSE OF SNUB TO GOLDA MEIR

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 2; (JTA) -- The chances for the Tunisian delegate, Mongi Slim, president of the current session of the United Nations General Assembly, to succeed the late Dag Hammarskjold as UN Secretary General today continued to become weaker because of his snubbing Israel's Foreign Minister Mrs. Golda Meir at President Kennedy's reception last week.

More and more delegates from various countries today disqualified Mr. Slim from the neutral position which the executive head of the United Nations must maintain. The consensus among most of the delegations today was that the representative of Tunisia was out of the running for Mr. Hammarskjold's post.

Mrs. Meir today continued her contacts with other foreign ministers attending the current session. Today, she met with Ato K. Yifrum, acting Foreign Minister of Ethiopia. Over the weekend, she conferred with the Foreign Minister of Iran, Yadollah Azodi.

MAPAI TO WITHDRAW FROM FORMATION OF CABINET IF EFFORTS FAIL BY FRIDAY

TEL AVIV, Oct. 2; (JTA) -- Finance Minister Levi Eshkol resumed negotiations on formation of a new Government under a time limit of one week set by the Mapai central committee.

Under his new instructions, Mr. Eshkol is to report to the committee on Friday on his efforts to obtain agreement on a new Cabinet with Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion continuing in that capacity. If he reports failure, the Mapai party will return Eshkol's mandate to President Ben-Zvi who will then have to call on the leader of the second largest party, the Herut, to undertake the task.

Eshkol reported to the committee that negotiations with the "Club of Four"--Mapam, Achdut Avoda, the Liberals and the National Religious party--had not included the key issue of Mapai insistence on a majority in any new Cabinet and that no agreement on that issue appeared likely.

His report evoked additional Mapai opinion of opposition to the lagging negotiations. Meir Argov, head of the Foreign Affairs Committee of Israel's Parliament, suggested that the Club of Four should be told to go ahead and try to form a government without Mapai. "Let's see what they can do then," he said. The central committee decided again that it would not give up the demand for a majority in the next Cabinet.

LEGAL STATUS OF JERUSALEM RAISED IN EXTRADITION CASE IN LONDON

LONDON, Oct. 2; (JTA) -- The legal status of Israel's capital emerged today as an issue in the struggle by Israel to obtain extradition of Shalom Shtarkes, the 23-year-old former Israeli accused of abducting his nephew, Yossele Schumacher.

The uncle, now a religious school teacher in London, was remanded for a third time on another appearance at a hearing on the extradition warrant after his defense attorney asked the Bow Street court here to seek an opinion from the British Foreign Office about the status of Jerusalem.

A.B. King-Hamilton, the defense attorney, said the application to the court was to determine whether Britain had ever granted de jure recognition to Israeli sovereignty over the new city of Jerusalem. He argued that if new Jerusalem had been expressly excluded from de jure recognition by Britain, it would follow that the extradition treaty would not apply. He said he had been informed that the British Foreign Office would give this information only in response to a formal request from the court.

Leonard Caplin, appearing for the Israel Government, assailed the defense maneuver, saying that he thought the defense attorney was "pushing at an open door." He said that the House of Lords in a case of a suit by an Arab bank against Barclays Bank in 1954 had considered the status of new Jerusalem and had declared that at the time Britain gave de jure recognition to Israel with the reservation that only de facto recognition was given to the part of Jerusalem controlled by the Israel Government.

"I am quite content to accept that position," Caplin said. The defense attorney insisted, however, that the statement as set out in the Arab bank case was not correct.

JEWISH LEADER IN ENGLAND EVALUATES SITUATION OF ALGERIAN JEWRY

LONDON, Oct. 2; (JTA) -- The Jews of Algeria are being placed in an intolerable situation as a result of opposing stands toward them by the FLN, the Algerian rebel organization, R.N. Carvalho, president of the Anglo-Jewish Association, declared at a meeting of the Association's Council.

He said the FLN on the one hand was telling the Jews that they were Algerians, while at the same time, Algerian Jews were being attacked by the FLN in the name of Algerian patriotism and Arab solidarity. He expressed the hope that FLN leaders would "realize the effect on world opinion of this sort of thing and restrain their supporters from committing similar outrages in the future."

AUSTRIAN PAYMENTS TO NAZI VICTIMS MAY BE POSTPONED FOR ANOTHER YEAR

VIENNA, Oct. 2. (JTA) -- Restitution payments to victims of Nazism in Austria, as provided by the laws adopted by the Austrian Parliament last year, may have to be postponed for another year, it was indicated here today by authoritative sources.

The possibility of such postponement was attributed to the fact that, under an agreement concluded last June between the Austrian and the West German Government, West Germany is to contribute 321,000,000 German marks--approximately \$80,000,000--to the Austrian fund for compensation payments.

The agreement must still be approved by the West German Parliament. Because of the recent elections, a new Parliament must be organized, and this is not expected to be accomplished before November. On that schedule, the sources said, the Bonn Parliament probably would not take action on the agreement before the spring or summer of 1962. This, in turn, would mean that payments could not begin before the fall or winter of 1962-63, these sources said.

DEADLINE FOR FILING PROPERTY CLAIMS AGAINST POLISH GOVERNMENT EXTENDED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2. (JTA) -- The deadline for filing claims against the Polish government under the Polish agreement of 1960 has been extended by the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission to March 31, 1962, it was announced here. The prior deadline for filing claims was September 30, 1961.

The Commission spokesman said the action was necessary, owing to the overwhelming influx of requests for formal applications in September. The Commission decided on the extension in the interest of justice and international law to further the spirit of cooperation inherent in the agreement.

Under the agreement, Poland is paying America \$40,000,000 in settlement of claims based on nationalization of property belonging to American citizens. The extension is expected to benefit those who found out about the claims program too late to file. Information and necessary forms may be obtained by writing the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, Washington 25, D.C.

GERMAN DELEGATION ARRIVES IN U.S. ON EXCHANGE PROGRAM WITH JEWISH GROUP

NEW YORK, Oct. 2. (JTA) -- Ten German community and youth leaders--the first German delegation to share in an exchange program with an American Jewish organization--arrived in New York today. They will tour seven American cities in a study of American community life and "all aspects of civic affairs, citizenship, and democratic attitudes," according to Benjamin Epstein, national director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

The exchange program with West Germany was initiated in July 1960 when 10 members of B'nai B'rith and the Anti-Defamation League made a similar study of community organizations and problems of democracy in Germany. The German delegation represents a cross-section of young German leadership, Mr. Epstein stressed. Among its members--all less than 40 years old--are a Catholic priest and an Evangelical minister, three educators, a social worker, an army lieutenant, and a government official concerned with civic affairs and human rights.

During their American tour, the German delegation will visit and study the workings of both national and local organizations concerned with human relations problems and civic affairs. Among them are the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Urban League, the National Catholic Welfare Assembly, the American Civil Liberties Union, the League of Women Voters, the Young Women's Christian Association, and others. In the course of three days in Washington, they will also meet with several American congressmen.

DR. PIORE, NOTED JEWISH SCIENTIST, NAMED ADVISOR TO KENNEDY ON SCIENCE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2. (JTA) -- Dr. Emanuel R. Piore, well-known American Jewish physicist, was named today by President Kennedy to membership on the National Science Board, the body which advises the President on major scientific problems. He succeeds Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg, who has been named chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Dr. Piore was also one of the top advisors to President Eisenhower on matters dealing with nuclear science. His Science Board post is non-salaried. He is vice-president for research and engineering of the International Business Machines Corporation.

Born in Vilna in 1908, Dr. Piore has been noted for years as one of this country's most outstanding physicists. He is a son-in-law of Alexander Kahn, general manager of The Jewish Daily Forward. During World War II, he served as head of the Special Weapons Division of the United States Navy, and was later the head of the electronic division of the Office of Naval Research. Later he held the post of Deputy Chief Scientist of the Naval Research Office.

MONTREAL BOARD OF EDUCATION RECOGNIZES FOUR JEWISH HIGH SCHOOLS

MONTREAL, Oct. 2; (JTA) -- The Protestant Committee of the Montreal Council of Education was disclosed today to have granted recognition to four Jewish high schools in Montreal, thus entitling them to the benefits provided to recognized high schools.

The Canadian Jewish Congress said that the schools were the United Talmud Torahs, the Herzliyah high school, the Lubavitcher Rabbinical College and the Beth Jacob School for Girls.

Such recognition means that the Protestant School board of Greater Montreal will pay for each child in its jurisdiction attending the four high schools tuition fees of \$200 and an annual allowance of \$12 per child for textbooks.

The legislation for such grants also stipulates that recognized independent secondary schools having more than 100 pupils of whom at least 60 are in grades 10 and 11 are entitled to a basic subsidy of \$2,000 per grade and an additional \$75 per pupil. Other recognized independent secondary schools are entitled to a subsidy of \$75 per student.

152,000 PUPILS ATTENDED JEWISH SCHOOLS IN NEW YORK DURING YEAR

NEW YORK, Oct. 2; (JTA) -- A new high in Jewish school enrollment was reached in New York during the past Jewish year. According to figures released today by the Jewish Education Committee of New York, a total of 152,206 pupils attended Jewish schools of all types in 1960-61. There was a marked enrollment increase in afternoon Hebrew high schools, an improvement in pupil retention in all schools, and a slight increase in the proportion of girls attending Jewish schools.

Most of the pupils covered in the survey (eighty-four percent) are of elementary-school age. High schools account for 12 percent, while four percent attend pre-school classes. Noteworthy here is the fact that high schools showed the greatest rise, from nine percent to 12 percent this year.

FIVE SORORITIES LOSE NATIONAL CHARTERS FOR REJECTING DISCRIMINATION

CHICAGO, Oct. 2; (JTA) -- Five sororities accredited to Lake Forest College, in suburban Lake Forest, have had their national charters lifted because the local officers insist on their right to elect members without reference to race or religion.

According to William Graham Cole, president of the college, all sororities and fraternities on the campus have been notified of resolutions adopted by the board of trustees disapproving national control over local chapter selection of members. The college, he said, is opposed to discrimination against potential members on the grounds of race or color.

The five sororities are Alpha Delta Pi, Alpha Phi, Alpha Kappa Delta, Chi Omega and Gamma Phi Beta. Officers of the five sororities said they would meet this week to decide on their next steps.

CHICAGO PUBLIC SCHOOL AUTHORITIES START PROBE ON NAZI PROPAGANDA

CHICAGO, Oct. 2; (JTA) -- Chicago public school authorities have embarked on an investigation of American Nazi propaganda and recruitment activities in six Chicago high schools and one junior college as a result of evidence furnished by the Jewish War Veterans of the United States.

Superintendent of schools T. J. Lubera ordered the probe after seeing the Nazi propaganda distributed to thousands of teen-aged youths at the schools. The propaganda was disseminated by a group called the "Fighting American Nationalists" which claims to have enrolled hundreds of youths in the Chicago area. The propaganda distributed turned up mainly on the northwest side of Chicago.

ISRAELI DIPLOMATS ATTEND SIMCHAS TORAH CELEBRATION OF LUBAVITCHER REBBE

NEW YORK, Oct. 2; (JTA) -- Adhering to a tradition of several years' standing, members of Israel's mission here tonight attended the Simchas Torah celebration conducted at his Brooklyn headquarters by the Lubavitcher Rebbe.

Earlier today, Moshe Sharett, former Israeli Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, now chairman of the Jewish Agency, attended religious services at the Jewish Theological Seminary, where he was honored by being called up to the reading of the Torah.

Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister, with Mr. Sharett, Consul-General Binyamin Eliav and other members of the Israel mission attended a dinner tendered for them at the Succah at the Jewish Theological Seminary.

CANADIAN ARMY OFFICERS TENDER OFFICIAL WELCOME TO VISITING ISRAEL GENERAL

OTTAWA, Oct. 2; (JTA) -- Israel's General Meir Amio, visiting this capital of Canada, conferred here yesterday with senior officers of the Canadian Army, and was tendered an official welcome luncheon by the Canadian Army's deputy chief of staff. He was accompanied by Colonel Yehuda Prihar, Israeli military attache at the Israel Embassy here. A reception for General Amio was also given here by Israel's Ambassador, Yaacov D. Herzog.