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## JE WISH COMMUNITY PRESIDENT IN ALGERIA ASSASSINATED; OTHER LEADER KILLED

PARIS, Nov. 5; (JTA) -- Two prominent Algerian Jews were killed and a third was shot and seriously injured yesterday, culminating a week of high terror during which more than 20 plastic bombs were exploded in Jewish homes and shops in the capital of Algiers and in other sections of Algeria.

The deaths were attributed to the OAS, the French underground which opposes Algerian independence as proposed by President Charles de Gaulle.

The dead were David Zermati, 54, president of the Jewish Community of Setif, a provincial city of about 42,000 population; and Dr. Joseph Cohen, 32, a well-known Algiers physician. The injured man, who is in serious condition after having been shot through the neck, is Yossef Perez, warden of the synagogue in the Casbah at Algiers.

The shooting of Mr. Perez was attributed to the fact that, recently, he had refused to turn over his apartment to a Moslem who had insisted on taking over the Perez home. But the attacks against Mr. Zermati and Dr. Cohen were laid to OAS terrorists; Mr. Zermati was known as an ardent Gaullist. He had held high posts in the Algerian Ministry of the Interior and, for two terms, served as president of the Setif Bar Association. He was shot in the back while picking up his mail in the Setif post office.

Dr. Cohen was not known to be active in any political movement, but was considered a liberal. He was widely known in Algiers particularly for his work among the Moslem poor, whom he had been serving since his graduation from medical school.

During last week, at least 20 plastic bombs of 50 exploded in a single day were aimed at Jewish shops in the Bab El Oued district in Algiers. The bombs were of a type used both by the OAS and by Algerian rebels.

The Jewish community, its morale shaken by the recurrent attacks, is wondering whether Nazi elements had obtained control of the OAS, although efforts have been made of late by the OAS to enlist the sympathies of Jewish residents in Algeria.

Dr. A. Zaffran, a member of the administrative council of the Zionist Federation in Algeria, made hasty plans today to leave the country after receiving murder threats from the OAS. Dr. Zaffran was a close friend of Police Commissioner Goldenberg who was assassinated recently. The aggravation of the general conditions in Algeria has resulted in an increase of Jewish emigration to France.

## NEW ISRAEL CABINET HOLDS FIRST MEETING; HEARS REPORT ON LOAN

JERUSALEM, Nov. 5; (JTA) -- Israel's new coalition Cabinet held its first meeting here today. The 16 Ministers, who took their oaths of office Thursday, after the Knesset (Parliament) gave the new Government a vote of confidence by a ballot of 63 to 46, were formally presented to President Izhak Ben-Zvi at ceremonies Friday attended by members of the outgoing as well as of the incoming Government.

The new Cabinet's first important act of business today consisted of the addition of a new Ministry, one to be responsible for housing. Minister of Development Giora Josephthal was named Minister of Housing, and will now hold two portfolios.

State Bank Governor David Horowitz reported to the Cabinet on his recent participation in meetings held by the boards of directors of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. Mr. Horowitz disclosed that negotiations are under way for an Israel loan for the expansion of highways. He said the loan agreement, to affect highways through the country, will be concluded shortly.

The Cabinet today also approved a proposal for Government participation in a company that will conduct a school for hotel management. The Government and the Israel Tourist Corporation will each subscribe to 26 percent of the school's ownership shares, while the remainder of the stock will be held by the Israel Hotelmen's Association and by Histadrut, the Israel Confederation of Labor.

Finance Minister Levi Eshkol, discussing possible broadening of the new coalition, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that adherence by any additional parties was subject to joint approval of the present coalition partners--Mapai, Achdut, the National Religious party and Poale Agudat Israel.

# EICHMANN TRIAL SEEN AS HAVING 'UNDESIRABLE EFFECT' ON INTERNATIONAL LAW

NEW YORK, Nov. 5. (JTA) -- The allegation that Israel's decision to try Adolf Eichmann in an Israeli court "had an undesirable effect on the development of international law" is made in a report issued today by the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, which has been set up by the Fund for the Republic to clarify basic constitutional questions.

The report was prepared by Yosal Rogat, a specialist in constitutional law, who last year joined the staff of the Center. Previously he taught in the political science department of the University of California. In issuing the report, the Center emphasized that the author is responsible for his statements of fact and expressions of opinion, and the Center is responsible "only for determining that the material should be presented to the public as a contribution to discussion of the free society."

Mr. Rogat argues that the Eichmann trial "should have been held before an international tribunal, if it should have been held at all." He claims that "the very act of trying Eichmann in an international tribunal would have had desirable consequences for the development of international criminal law. Such a tribunal, he says, would in some sense have been a successor to the Nuremberg International Military Tribunal; it would, therefore, have been better able to assimilate Eichmann to the other Nuremberg defendants and to avoid focusing overspecifically on Eichmann."

Mr. Rogat feels that Israel, after preparing its case against Eichmann, should have asked for an international tribunal: then, in the event the request was denied, Israel would have had a clearer justification for conducting the trial herself. But the Israel Government "neither desired, nor even considered, such a solution," declares the report.

# MEMORIAL TO HEROES OF WARSAW GHETTO UNVEILED IN PARIS; RUSSIA ABSENT

PARIS, Nov. 5; (JTA) -- A memorial to the heroes of the Warsaw Ghetto revolt against the Nazi regime, combined with mementos depicting the Nazi holocaust, was officially unveiled here today at the Memorial to the Unknown Jewish Martyr.

The memorial consists of exhibits of photographs, documents and relics, many of them contributed by the Institute for Jewish History, at Warsaw; others sent here by Jewish communities from other countries behind the Iron Curtain; by Yad Vashem, the center for documentation of the holocaust in Israel; and by Kibbutz Lohamei Hagetaot, an Israeli settlement founded by Warsaw Ghetto survivors. The exhibit was organized by the Center of Contemporary Jewish Documentation here, with the assistance of the Conference for Jewish Material Claims Against Germany.

M. Triboulet, French Minister of Veterans Affairs, spoke at the opening of the exhibit on behalf of President Charles de Gaulle and the French Government. Other speakers included Walter Eytan, Israel Ambassador here; and Polish Ambassador Jan Drutowski. A number of other diplomats and leaders of Jewish communities from various European countries, including Communist states, participated in the ceremonies.

Among the latter were Berl Mark, director-general of the Warsaw Institute for Jewish History; Adam Rutkovsky, secretary-general of the Warsaw Institute, who has been working here for a month, helping organize the exhibit; Endre Sos, chairman of the National Bureau of Hungarian Jews of Hungary; Hungary's Chief Rabbi Imre Benaschofsky; Chief Rabbi Moses Rosen of Rumania; and Ben Zion Levi and David Levi, from Yugoslavia.

Keen disappointment was expressed by the organizers of the memorial over the fact that a 10-panel exhibit promised by the Soviet Union, failed, for an unexplained reason, to arrive. A Soviet delegation to have been headed by Mr. Dragunsky also failed to show up.

# ISRAEL LAUDS NEW U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL; PLEDGES HIM FULL COOPERATION

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. 5; (JTA) -- Michael S. Comay, chairman of the Israel delegation to the United Nations, lauded Burma's Ambassador U Thant, newly elected acting UN Secretary-General, as well as his Government, in addressing the General Assembly here following Mr. Thant's election as acting successor to the late Dag Hammarskjöld.

"Nothing could have given us greater satisfaction," Mr. Comay said, "than to see this office being filled by a man who is so highly esteemed, a man of impeccable integrity, moral courage and high intelligence, with these qualities graced by a deep humility and quiet wisdom, derived to a large extent from the humanism and spirituality of the creed to which he adheres." Mr. Thant is a Buddhist;

Israel's confidence in Mr. Thant, declared Mr. Comay, "is strengthened by the ties of friendship and cooperation which bind Israel, a small country in Western Asia, to Burma, our sister State in Southeast Asia." Mr. Comay pledged Israel's cooperation which, he said, would be available to Mr. Thant "at every step along the road which lies ahead of him." He is assuming one of the most exacting and complex tasks in the world, Mr. Comay said, and only a spirit of service to mankind could make any man subject himself to these tasks, or make any Government release so valued a representative."

## AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS LEADER TESTIFIES ON JOB DISCRIMINATION

NEW YORK, Nov. 5. (JTA) -- Federal legislative action to eliminate discrimination in jobs created by public funds was urged by the American Jewish Congress at a public hearing held by a Congressional subcommittee here this weekend.

Appearing on behalf of the American Jewish Congress, Will Maslow, executive director of the organization, said that discrimination in employment against Jews is "far less serious" than anti-Negro job bias but that there is "continuing evidence of discrimination against Jews in the employment market." He cited one recent study indicating that numerous larger corporations--many of them holding Federal contracts--"absolutely exclude Jews" from upper-echelon positions.

Another survey, dealing with engineers, showed that while anti-Jewish "barriers" that formerly existed in initial employment as engineers have been greatly reduced, "discrimination becomes more prevalent when promotional and administrative posts open," with the Jewish candidate for the position often passed over "unless he possesses extraordinary abilities," Mr. Maslow added.

Other studies indicated anti-Jewish discrimination in the banking and insurance industries, the American Jewish Congress spokesman said. He told the hearing that in addition to recommending measures to strengthen anti-bias efforts in Federal employment and on government contracts, the special subcommittee should also support a Federal fair employment practices bill that would outlaw discrimination in private employment based on race, color, creed or national origin.

## 'VERY MODEST' ADVANCES IN JEWISH CULTURAL LIFE IN RUSSIA REPORTED

CHICAGO, Nov. 5. (JTA) -- Some "very modest" advances in the cultural life of Soviet Jewry have just recently been made in the Soviet Union, it was reported here by Label Katz, international president of B'nai B'rith, who led a mission of his organization to the Soviet Union last August. He spoke at the annual meeting of the Jewish Welfare Fund of Chicago.

"Recently, several concerts of music by Jewish composers in Moscow and Odessa and productions of Yiddish theatre in Moscow have been oversubscribed," Mr. Katz reported. "That they were held at all is a hopeful sign." He also said that a small Yiddish magazine appeared in the Soviet Union recently. Mr. Katz contrasted the dehydration of Jewish culture in the Soviet Union with the limitless opportunity for its expression in the United States.

"In the Soviet Union," he said, "there is no Jewish education. In Moscow, a city with some 500,000 Jews there is just one large synagogue and two small ones. Here, in our United States, we recognize Jewish education as the foundation of Jewish life. Educated, knowledgeable, and informed Jews will ensure the continuity of Jewish life. We must provide such education."

Mr. Katz, who serves on the national cabinet of the United Jewish Appeal, told the audience that in 1962 the UJA will require more than \$100,000,000, a minimum 50 percent increase over its needs in 1961. "The largest portion of the money," he said, "will be earmarked to meet the costs of immigration to Israel and the absorption of these new people into the social fabric of life in Israel."

## U.S. JEWS URGED TO ESTABLISH LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGE TO PREPARE LEADERS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5. (JTA) -- A national college of liberal arts whose major objective would be to prepare future leaders of the American Jewish community was proposed today by Dr. Max F. Baer, director of the 42,000 member B'nai B'rith Youth Organization. He said establishment of such a school which would integrate liberal arts with a curriculum of Jewish studies, is one of most critical needs facing the American Jewish community.

Dr. Baer made his proposal at the opening session of the annual meeting of the B'nai B'rith Youth Commission, adult policy-making body for the youth organization. He said the idea stemmed from the realization that "the ideal of a balanced knowledge of two cultures is not attainable for most Jewish leaders when opportunities for acquiring such knowledge are not available through normal educational patterns."

Although he favors higher Jewish education as a leadership qualification, he stressed that those who aspire to leadership positions should have at least a Jewish high school education accompanying their secular college education. "The only justification for the separation of Jews from non-Jews is pursuit of specific Jewish purposes," he said, adding: "If an organization is established primarily for the attainment of Jewish objectives, it follows that its leadership must be knowledgeable in the Jewish heritage and have strong personal commitments to that heritage."

"Ideally, the Jewish organization leader should be able to match his knowledge of Jewish history with his knowledge of American or world history; his knowledge of Jewish literature with a knowledge of American or English literature; a knowledge of Jewish current

events with a knowledge of current national or world events; a knowledge of the Jewish community with a knowledge of the American community; and a knowledge of Jewish values, traditions and beliefs with a knowledge of American values, traditions and beliefs," the B'nai B'rith official stated.

Under his proposal, Dr. Baer said, Jewish organizations would provide liberal scholarships to high school graduates "who have demonstrated motivation and aptitudes for leadership in Jewish life and who commit themselves toward service in these organizations following completion of their training." The school envisioned by him would train professional workers for Jewish organizations, as well as volunteer lay leaders.

As a companion to this leadership-oriented college, Dr. Baer proposed that "since formal Jewish education, even at its best, cannot meet all of the training needs for effective leadership, there must be expansion in depth of programs of Jewish youth-serving agencies." He pointed out that his own agency has begun to stress more heavily in recent years leadership training aspects of its programs through a series of local and national leadership conferences for its teen-age and young adult leaders.

#### HASSIDIC COMMUNITY WINS RIGHT TO INCORPORATE ITSELF AS N. Y. VILLAGE

NEW SQUARE, N. Y., Nov. 5; (JTA) -- After a prolonged court battle, the Hassidic community here, honoring the Skvirer Rebbe, will become officially an incorporated village this week, to be known formally as the Village of New Square. The incorporation papers are expected to be processed by the State Secretary of State at Albany tomorrow or the next day. Then New Square will be officially a village, and elections will be held for mayor and other village officials.

The village was founded in 1954 by 530 followers of Rabbi Jacob Joseph Twersky who was born in Skvir, a town near Kiev in the Ukraine. The name New Square is a variation of the name of that Ukrainian town. The orthodox residents, who built 69 one-family homes on the 130-acre tract near Spring Valley, New York, voted unanimously last August to incorporate. They filed the incorporation papers with Ramapo Township, of which the area is a part.

When the Ramapo Township Board of Supervisors failed to send the incorporation papers on to the State capital at Albany, the followers of the Skvirer Rebbe petitioned the State Supreme Court, requesting that Ramapo be forced to act on the incorporation. Last July, Supreme Court Justice John P. Donohue ruled in favor of the Skvirer. Ramapo threatened to appeal the judge's ruling. Today, Town Supervisor Edwin E. Wallace announced: "The incorporation papers were sent to Albany Friday." Ramapo had surrendered.

New Square plans to enact an ordinance closing all streets to all but emergency traffic every Sabbath, from sundown Friday to nightfall Saturday. Other ultra-Orthodox practices will become local law in New Square. At present, television is forbidden--although nearly every home has a radio. Women may not wear slacks in public.

#### RABBIS OPPOSE N. Y. STATE MEASURE AIMED AT AIDING SECTARIAN COLLEGES

NEW YORK, Nov. 5; (JTA) -- The New York Board of Rabbis, comprising members of the Orthodox, Conservative and Reform rabbinate in the New York area, expressed "firm opposition" today to a proposed amendment to the New York State constitution which would provide for a state guarantee of \$500,000,000 in bonds for the expansion of public and private colleges in the state, including those run by religious institutions.

In an appeal to voters to reject the amendment when it comes up for approval next Tuesday, Rabbi Harry Halpern, president of the board, said that the removal of constitutional restrictions against the use of public funds to aid religious educational institutions "will do grave injustice to religion consistent with the American custom of religious voluntarism."

Declaring that American Jewry "entirely with its own resources" had devoted itself "to the preservation and enhancement of Jewish traditions," Rabbi Halpern said that "history has demonstrated that all religious institutions prosper best in a climate of religious voluntarism guaranteed by separation."

#### DR. JOSEPH P. STERNSTEIN NAMED EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF J. N. F. OF AMERICA

NEW YORK, Nov. 5; (JTA) -- Dr. Joseph P. Sternstein, spiritual leader of Beth Abraham Synagogue of Dayton, Ohio, has been elected executive director of the Jewish National Fund of America, it was announced by Albert Schiff, president. Dr. Sternstein, who is slated to assume office on January 2, 1962, succeeds Mendel N. Fisher, who has held the post for the past 27 years. Mr. Fisher will continue to serve in the capacity of consultant for a three-year period.

Dr. Sternstein is a vice-president of the Zionist Organization of America and for seven years was the national chairman of the ZOA Commission on Education. Born in Brooklyn and educated at Brooklyn College and St. John's University, he holds the degrees of B.A. and LL.B., as well as a Doctorate of Hebrew Letters from the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, where he was ordained rabbi.