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MOSLEM-JEWISH STREET CLASHES CONTINUE IN ORAN; JEW KILLED IN CONSTANTINE

PARIS, Jan. 4: (JTA) -- Police cracked down in Oran today with a second curfew in 48 hours as Jews and Moslems clashed for the second successive day and violence against Jews spread to Constantine where Charles Cohen was shot and killed; Cohen's killers were believed to be terrorists of the FLN Moslem underground rebel organization.

Authorities reported six persons were killed today in the renewed clashes between Moslem supporters and European foes of an independent Algeria but they did not indicate how many were Jews. Throughout the day today groups of Moslems and Jews marched through Oran shouting opposing slogans and colliding in savage battles.

The renewal of Moslem-Jewish strife was sparked by terrorist attacks of the underground Moslem FLN against two Jews this morning on the outskirts of the Jewish section.

More complete reports today confirmed that some of the most savage Moslem attacks yesterday took place in Oran's Jewish quarter where at least five Jews were killed. A Moslem terrorist group opened fire on housewives hurrying to complete their shopping. Three Jews, one of them a pregnant woman, were killed. The woman's death apparently infuriated the younger Jews in Oran and they swarmed out seeking revenge.

For several hours, any Moslems they found were attacked without mercy. The Jewish youth in Oran took a prominent part in the European demonstrations against independence for Algeria and took revenge yesterday morning for the killing of a Jewish shoemaker by lynching two Moslems.

KNESSET GIRDS FOR DEBATE ON THE MILITARY REGIME IN ARAB AREAS

TEL AVIV, Jan. 4: (JTA) -- Israel's political parties began preparations today for a debate in Parliament next week on the disputed issue of continuation of military government in border areas and Arab-populated sections.

Sources close to Israel's security problems insist that such control is essential in Arab population concentrations near the borders, but a number of political leaders have taken the position that after 13 years of statehood, Israel can abolish such controls which they contend places Arabs in an inferior position in respect to civil rights.

Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion, who indicated yesterday he planned to name a committee of General Staff officers to examine possible modifications, convened his top security personnel last week to discuss whether any changes could safely be made. It was reported that while some procedural red tape was found to be superfluous, the general opinion at that meeting was that Israel security needs required strict supervision in border areas inhabited by Arabs.

While Mapam has long been totally opposed to military government in the areas, its left-wing partner, Achdut Avodah--which is a member of the coalition government--assured itself a free vote on the issue and called its central committee into session today to define a position for the Knesset debate. Achdut Avodah appeared to be in favor of total abolition of military control.

The National Religious Party also met today on the question. The Liberal party has already announced its opposition but has indicated it would agree to some form of civilian control.

BEN-GURION SEES 'LARGE CURRENT OF ANTI-SEMITISM' PREVALENT IN RUSSIA

PARIS, Jan. 4: (JTA) -- Anti-Semitism is still widespread in some countries, Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion of Israel said today in an interview with the correspondent of Le Figaro, a leading French newspaper published here.

Asked by the correspondent as to whether he considers Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev as being anti-Semitic, the Israel Prime Minister said he did not know whether Khrushchev was personally anti-Semitic but that among the people in the Soviet Union there was still "a large current of anti-Semitism."

GOODMAN BROTHERS DONATE \$1,000,000 TO FOUNDATION FOR HEBREW IN U.S.

NEW YCRK, Jan. 4: (JTA) -- A donation of \$1,000,000 to the newly established Tarbut Foundation (Foundation for Hebrew Culture) by Abraham Goodman and his brother Jacob Goodman of Brooklyn, veteran Zionists and prominent industrialists, was announced today by Dr. Emanuel Neumann, original sponsor of the Foundation;

The announcement was made at a luncheon at the Delmonico Hotel to mark the establishment of the Foundation, which was attended by a large group of prominent Zionist and civic leaders. Israel Ambassador to the United States Avraham Harman was among the guests who addressed the gathering.

Making public the establishment of the Tarbut Foundation, recently incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, and the contribution of the first million dollars by Abraham Goodman and Jacob Goodman, Dr. Neumann, who presided, outlined some of the salient features of the program of the newly established Foundation;

He disclosed that in accordance with the wishes of the donors \$750,000 will be earmarked and applied for the specific purpose of making it possible to establish in this city an accredited degree-granting college of Hebrew studies as a national institution on a non-denominational basis. The balance, amounting to \$250,000 will be available for other purposes within the scope and program of the Foundation;

Other purposes of the Foundation as set forth by Dr. Neumann include:

1; To alleviate the shortage of qualified teachers prepared to make Hebrew teaching their career by providing grants and scholarships for students desirous of becoming qualified teachers, and providing in-service training for Hebrew teachers to deepen their knowledge and enhance their competence.

2; The development of a program for promoting Hebrew education among children, adolescents and adults by cooperating with existing summer camps and institutes and helping to establish new ones in which a Hebrew atmosphere will prevail and Ulpanim will be conducted;

3; The Foundation will publish or encourage the publication of books and periodicals, more especially for children and youth, but also for adults possessing some knowledge of Hebrew;

4; The Foundation will cooperate with other agencies in a sustained effort to bring about a new and better climate of opinion through a campaign of education among parents and community leaders in favor of Hebrew studies generally, and more particularly in favor of assigning a more prominent place to the Hebrew language and literature in the curriculum of all Jewish schools.

Herzliah Institute May Become Degree-Granting College for Hebrew

In connection with the earmarking of \$750,000 for the establishment in this city of an accredited degree-granting College for Hebrew Studies, Dr. Neumann pointed out that "there is in this city, the well known institution, the Herzliah Hebrew Teachers' Institute, with a proud record of 41 years of notable achievement to its credit." He further said that "there is reason to hope that Herzliah will meet all necessary requirements and conditions, including those deemed essential by the donors, and develop into a duly accredited college under the laws of the State of New York."

Dr. Neumann also announced that the Tarbut Foundation will be governed by a board of directors in formation, composed of men of high standing dedicated to this cause. He revealed that in addition to Messrs. Goodman and himself, the board will include the following: Professor Abraham Halkin, New York; Professor Mordecai M. Kaplan, New York; Philip Lown, Boston; Louis E. Levinthal, Philadelphia; David Morgenstern, New York; Simon H. Rifkind, New York; William Salzman, New York and Ralph Wechsler, Newark, N.J.; Abba Eban, former Israel Ambassador to the United States and now Minister of Education of the State of Israel, is honorary chairman of the Foundation.

Abraham Goodman, now treasurer of the Jewish Agency, Inc., has been active in the Zionist movement and in the furtherance of Hebrew education since boyhood. Last year he was honored at an annual testimonial dinner of the ZOA in New York commemorating the 13th anniversary of the United Nations decision to establish the State of Israel. For many years he served as treasurer and national vice-president of the ZOA and plays a leading role in the efforts for the United Jewish Appeal and Israel bonds and in the promotion of private investments in Israel. His brother, Jacob Goodman, saw service as a member of the Jewish Legion in Palestine during World War I. Now associate treasurer of the ZOA, Jacob Goodman plays a leading and vital part in behalf of Israel and in the service of the Jewish people.

Addressing the gathering also in behalf of his brother Jacob, he declared that their action was "prompted by our Zionist ideals and our understanding of the broader and deeper meaning of Zionism." He voiced the belief that the "deepening of our cultural life can be obtained by proper effort and careful guidance. We are living in a land where group culture is not only tolerated but even encouraged. This, as far as I am concerned, spells out the best assurance that we can attain here spiritual fulfillment."

STUDY OF 30,000 CONTRIBUTORS TO U.J.A. REVEALS BASIC DATA ON JEWS

NEWARK, N.J., Jan. 4; (JTA) -- A graphic picture of the Jewish contributor to fund-raising campaigns and his motivations for philanthropic giving is presented in a research report based on a stratified sample of the 30,000 contributors to the United Jewish Appeal of Essex County. A summary of the report was issued here today by Herman M. Pekar-sky, executive director of the Jewish Community Council of Essex County.

The study, conducted by the National Opinion Research Center of the University of Chicago, establishes that half of all the contributions in Essex County are made by first-generation American-born Jews; About a fourth of all contributions come from foreign-born Jews. One out of three top donors--compared with only one out of five smallest givers--are foreign-born.

Other facts established by the study are:

1. Half of all UJA funds are contributed by persons with a median income of \$27,000 a year; Almost 70 percent of the top UJA donors, giving \$2,500 or more, have an annual income of \$50,000 or over. The smallest donors, giving less than \$100, report a median income of \$13,000.

2. United Jewish Appeal contributors come predominantly from the self-employed in business and the professions. More than half report they are proprietors or managers, over 10 percent lawyers, nine percent doctors and five percent accountants. The smallest donors are often in these professions and more often in other professional and semi-professional, clerical, sales, crafts and operative occupations.

3. Most donors reveal a strong attachment to their individual residential communities. All, but 25 percent, have lived at their present address for the past five years; About 44 percent have lived at their present address 10 or more years. The top donors, more often, have lived at their present address 10 or more years.

4. Almost three-fourths of all respondents had Hebrew school training as children, but the smaller donor groups report less such training and less temple membership and activity at the present time. The smaller donors are generally less oriented toward Jewish groups and practices.

5. Overall, only eight percent said they are non-religious, but 19 percent do not belong to any temple. Only six percent of the top givers are non-members, while 26 percent of the \$100-\$500 donors and 36 percent of the smallest donors report no temple membership. About seven percent belong to Orthodox, 43 percent to Conservative and 31 percent to Reform congregations. The patterns of membership are similar for all donor groups.

6. Denominational differences tend to blur, however, when actual religious practices are evaluated. Most people only attend religious services during the High Holy Days. The top giver group, more often, supplies the leadership in the temples, but only 29 percent of them are officers or chairmen of any committees. Men's Clubs and Sisterhoods are the most common forms of temple activity among the smaller donor groups, with 42 percent of them reporting such membership.

7. The contributor groups under \$100, who in total represent 87 percent of all contributors, appear to be less oriented to traditional Jewish values and reflect a desire to be more like their Gentile neighbors. When asked to rate various values as to their importance in defining a "good Jew" 91 percent agreed on "accepting being a good Jew" as most important. But their definition of "accepting being a good Jew" is a rather secular one and serves as a convenient symbol of identification for their non-Jewish neighbors, as evidenced by their responses to traditional values.

8. Only 44 percent of the above groups considered contributing to "charity" important; 41 percent "supporting Israel"; 49 percent "belonging to a temple"; 58 percent "knowing the fundamentals of Judaism"; 47 percent "to marry within the faith"; and a low of eight percent "observance of dietary laws." At the same time 61 percent felt that to be a "good Jew," "a person must gain respect of Christians." They also gave the same high ranking to the universal concept of "helping the underprivileged."

U.J.A. Gets 43% from Top Contributors; 25% from Smallest Donors

9. While top contributors give 76 percent of total contributed to Jewish groups, including 43 percent to the UJA, the smallest donors give 61 percent to all Jewish causes and only 25 percent to the UJA. Only 15 percent of the total list contributions to synagogues. National non-sectarian health groups and Red Cross receive 15-17 percent of all giving by smaller donors. This, the report says, may be a reflection of the acculturation process, especially prevalent among the younger suburban residents, which underscores the desire to show loyalty to both communities--general and Jewish--in which they live.

10. In response to a free answer question about favorite causes, over 40 percent mentioned the UJA as their first favorite, an additional 18 percent as their second favorite. Almost 70 percent of top contributors choose the UJA as first and second favorites,

while less than fifty percent of the smallest donors make this selection; In general, Jewish philanthropic groups are named as first favorites by over 60 percent more persons than non-Jewish groups; Second choice favorites are more predominantly non-sectarian;

11; In probing why a person selects a favorite philanthropic project, the "tradition-culture" factor rated near the bottom--10 percent, the "religious" factor was even lower--five percent for the highest givers and under three percent for the lowest; For the largest givers "ethnic loyalty" was the primary factor and third for the smallest givers;

12; Persons contributing under \$500 to the UJA defined "generous giving" in lower standards; The larger givers contributed close to 10 percent of their income; smaller donors two to four percent; "It is significant that all contributor groups regard themselves as more generous than their friends, business associates and neighbors, but in practice they are not," the report states;

13; Only eight percent say they plan and select in advance all the campaigns they will support; Almost 60 percent say they make all selections spontaneously, as they are solicited; This lack of planning is reported by only 45 percent of the top donors, but by 70 percent of the smallest contributors; When asked, "How do you usually decide what groups to give to?" a majority say they consider the importance of needs as most controlling; Other factors are costs of administration and general reputation, traditional patterns of gifts, social pressures, effectiveness of operations and familiarity with persons connected with the fund-raising campaign;

14; Determining the total amount for all philanthropic causes is also more haphazard than planned; Only 24 percent stated that they had a total philanthropic budget in mind in advance of deciding about individual gifts; Over 47 percent of the top donors have such a systematic plan, compared with only 10 percent of the smallest donors; Income is mentioned by 42 percent as the major consideration in setting the overall amount of giving, varying from 39 percent for the largest givers to 73 percent for the smallest;

15; Deciding on the amounts of individual contributions is largely a matter of chance; Of all respondents 64 percent state all decisions are spontaneous; Of the top contributors, the group which normally gives the impression of having made decisions in advance, 56 percent state that they do not make such advance decisions; Of the smallest donors 75 percent say all contributions are unplanned;

16; In answer to a direct probe on the influence gifts of others have on their own contributions, about 25 percent of all persons, but 41 percent of the top givers admitted such comparisons; About 20 percent of top contributors further stated that they tend to conform to their estimate of the average gift in their group; 10 percent said these comparisons tend to increase their gifts; and an almost equal number say it usually reduces the amount of their gift;

'Jewish News' Considered by Givers as Best Source of Information

In general, the report finds, "donors are poorly informed about the UJA, Jewish Community Council and beneficiary agencies; The smallest donors are the least knowledgeable;"

"The Jewish News (of Newark) was reported by 77 percent to be the best single source of information on UJA affairs--71 percent of the largest givers and 85 percent of the smallest contributors spontaneously naming this source;

Almost 80 percent indicated that they read most or a little of the Jewish News--45 percent most; 23 percent a little; They also reported that of other members in the household, 40 percent read most of the Jewish News and 16 percent a little; Almost 90 percent indicated that they read every issue; Around 65 percent feel the Jewish News is a very informative newspaper and an additional 28 percent consider it moderately informative; Over 80 percent state they enjoy reading it very much or moderately; About 67 percent say they consider it very trustworthy and an additional 23 percent consider it moderately so;

In probing the degree of interest in the content of the Jewish News, the responses indicated that 70 percent consider Israel news very interesting and an additional 24 percent moderately so; Editorials are considered very interesting by 55 percent and moderately interesting by 31 percent; Features scored 52 percent very interesting, 31 moderately so; The UJA news was considered very interesting by 43 percent and moderately interesting by another 43 percent; The UJA display ads were regarded as very interesting and moderately interesting by an additional 39 percent, for a total of 64 percent;

SWASTIKAS SMEARED IN SYNAGOGUES IN MINNEAPOLIS; BUILDINGS GUARDED

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 4; (JTA) -- Synagogues and Jewish schools in the Minneapolis area were under guard by Jewish war veterans today; The action followed the discovery of swastikas on a half dozen synagogues during the last several days;

FORMER GOVERNOR GENERAL OF CANADA TO RECEIVE CANADIAN-ISRAEL AWARD

TORONTO, Jan. 4; (JTA) -- Former Governor General Vincent Massey of Canada was named today the recipient of the 1961 Canadian-Israel Friendship Award sponsored by the Toronto State of Israel Bond Organization; it was announced today by Leon F. Weinstein, chairman of the organization;