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ISRAEL POST OFFICE AND TELEPHONE WORKERS HOLD FOUR-HOUR STRIKE

JERUSALEM, Jan. 8; (JTA) -- Almost all office work in Israel was paralyzed today when post office workers, demanding higher salaries, walked out on a four-hour warning strike this morning. Mail deliveries were halted, and telephone service--which is handled by the post office department--was interrupted.

The walk-out took place in spite of the fact that the postal workers did not have the approval to strike from the Civil Service Organization or from the trade union department of Histadrut, Israel's Federation of Labor.

By afternoon, all post offices in the country had reopened, and all services were resumed. During the morning, however, no letters were distributed, and non-dial telephone service, including interurban and long distance calls, were cut off. There were also difficulties in the delivery of cables, although urgent cables were distributed to the addresses.

BULGARIA URGED TO PERMIT EMIGRATION OF CONVICTED CHIEF RABBI

JERUSALEM, Jan. 8; (JTA) -- An appeal to the Bulgarian Government to permit Dr. Asher Hananel, Chief Rabbi of the Bulgarian Jewish community, to emigrate to Israel, was issued today by the National Religious Party.

Rabbi Hananel was sentenced last week by a Sofia court to three-and-one-half years' imprisonment after being found guilty of "speculating and smuggling," and of having been engaged in "speculative and illegal trade with valuables, in the transfer of foreign currencies, and in the purchase of dollars that he deposited in his personal account with a Swiss bank." He was released on bond in view of his ill health.

Citing the friendly attitude of Bulgaria towards that country's Jewish community, the appeal asked that Rabbi Hananel be given the opportunity of clearing his name.

VERDICT AGAINST CAPTAIN OF SHIP SUNK WITH 42 JEWS UPHeld IN TANGIERS

CASABLANCA, Jan. 8; (JTA) -- The Tangiers Court of Appeals today upheld the conviction of Francisco Reinaldo, captain of the ship "Price," in which 42 Jews lost their lives in January 1961 when the vessel sank off the Moroccan coast.

Reinaldo was found guilty by a lower court and sentenced to four years and two months' imprisonment on charges of manslaughter through negligence. The Appeals Court, composed entirely of Moslem judges, had earlier upheld the convictions of two other members of the ship's crew, identified as Sanchez and Castroman, who were sentenced to one year each.

Reinaldo, who admitted that he had abandoned the ship when it began to sink, claimed that the ship went down within a few minutes after a sudden gale hit the vessel, flooding its hull. He was defended by a Jewish attorney, M. Zaoui.

STATE DEPT. RIDICULES CAIRO REPORT ON PLANNING NAVAL BASE IN ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8; (JTA) -- State Department sources here today said they place no credence whatever in reports from Cairo, alleging that an agreement had been made between Israel and the United States for the construction of an American naval base, for the U.S. Sixth Fleet, at Israel's port of Ashdod.

The State Department sources said the Cairo report was "counter-propaganda" in an effort to divert world public opinion from an earlier report to the effect that the United Arab Republic intends to enter an agreement with the Soviet Union, permitting the USSR to establish a Russian naval base on the Egyptian coast along the Mediterranean.

Another report from Cairo today said. Egyptian President Nasser ratified the sentences imposed by a court last July on 11 persons convicted of alleged espionage for Israel. Among the 11, four were sentenced to death.

ISRAEL FINANCE MINISTER CONFERS IN WASHINGTON ON ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8; (JTA) -- Israeli Finance Minister Levi Eshkol arrived here today for a two-day visit during which he will confer with some of the Administration's top economic officials for a discussion of routine matters affecting Israel's economy.

He is scheduled to confer today with Treasury Secretary C. Douglas Dillon, described as "an old acquaintance" and with Agriculture Secretary Orville Freeman. On tap for tomorrow is a meeting with Undersecretary of State George Ball.

Haim Roet, director of the division of industrial development loans in the Israel Ministry of Commerce and Industry, entered today upon a special seven-month training course being given by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, here.

The course is designed to give young nationals from the World Bank's member countries an opportunity to study the bank's operations and its methods of dealing with economic development problems. Mr. Roet is one of nine participants in the bank's 1962 training program. Nominated by the Government of Israel, which is a member of the World Bank, Mr. Roet was selected by officials of the bank, after a special examination of his qualifications.

TURKISH GOVERNMENT TRADE DELEGATION TO VISIT ISRAEL FOR FIRST TIME

ISTANBUL, Jan. 8; (JTA) -- The first Turkish trade delegation ever to visit Israel will arrive in Jerusalem early next month for talks with Israel officials concerning the renewal of a trade agreement between the two countries during 1962, it was announced here today. It is understood that Israel will suggest a 30 percent increase over last year's trade volume which totaled \$18,000,000.

The 1961 total, which about equaled that for 1960, represented about 70 percent of the value of goods specified in a trade protocol signed last year between the two countries, but was considered high in view of the unstable political and economic conditions which prevailed in Turkey during the year. Many other countries failed to achieve even 50 percent of their trade goals with Turkey last year, it was noted here.

Israel's main exports to Turkey include tires, refrigerator motors, vans, plastic material and chemical products, while her major imports from this country include sugar, and various agricultural products.

BELGIAN VICTIMS OF NAZI PERSECUTION URGED TO FILE THEIR CLAIMS

BRUSSELS, Jan. 8; (JTA) -- Paul Philippson, president of the Service Social Juif here, today notified Jewish organizations throughout the world about the deadline for filing of applications for indemnification by Belgian victims of Nazi persecution. Under a decree issued by the Government here, the deadline will be November 24, 1962.

The former Belgian victims of Nazism will be indemnified under an agreement reached in September 1960, between Belgium and West Germany, calling for German contributions for this purpose totaling 80,000,000 Deutschmarks (\$20,000,000). "Claimants have several months to file," said Mr. Philippson, "the deadline for applications under the agreement is November 24, 1962. We feel claimants should take action immediately in order to avoid possible errors or delays."

The Jewish leader said that applications should be sent by registered mail to the Ministère de la Santé Publique et de la Famille, Brussels, giving full particulars of the claimants' identity and address, and providing facts to support the claim.

BELGIANS TO BUILD CAR-FERRY FOR SERVICE BETWEEN ITALY AND ISRAEL

BRUSSELS, Jan. 8; (JTA) -- Cockerill Ougree, a Belgian shipyard, will build a car-ferry intended for service between Israel and Italy, with accommodations for 600 passengers and 100 automobiles, it was announced here today.

The contract for the construction, to be completed in two years, was signed in Geneva, according to the announcement. The purchaser is an Israeli-Swiss company.

GERMANY REPORTS PROGRESS OF INDEMNIFICATION CLAIMS BY NAZI VICTIMS

HILDESHEIM, Germany, Jan. 8; (JTA) -- Nearly two-thirds of the claims filed here with the West German special office for indemnification of victims of Nazism formerly living in the Soviet zone of Germany have been processed, according to an official report from the agency.

Of 75,000 claims, only 27,000 are still pending, the figures showed. About 15,000 cases were processed during 1961, an increase of 4,000 cases above the number processed in 1960.

GERMANS EQUALLY DIVIDED ON HOLDING EICHMANN'S TRIAL IN ISRAEL OR GERMANY

NEW YORK, Jan. 8. (JTA) -- A public opinion poll conducted by a German polling organization in West Germany and West Berlin has shown that Germans were about equally divided in their opinions as to whether Adolf Eichmann should have been tried in Israel or in Germany, the World Jewish Congress announced here today.

An analysis of the poll, in which almost 2,000 Germans in the Federal Republic and in West Berlin had been questioned, showed that 35 percent thought Israel was the right place for the Eichmann trial, while 33 percent felt the trial should have been held in Germany. Fifteen percent of the respondents thought that the passage of time since Eichmann's crimes should have eliminated the need for a trial; four percent advocated an international tribunal for Eichmann; while 13 percent had no opinions on where he should have been tried.

According to the WJC analysis, 95 percent of the persons questioned had heard or read something about the trial, and most of the respondents were "well informed" about the reasons and purposes of the trial. Fifty-nine percent said he was tried because of his personal guilt, 37 percent knowing about his leading role in the annihilation of Jews. Twelve percent believed he may or may not have been guilty, and that the trial was just "a show."

ROYALTIES OF EICHMANN'S BOOK OF MEMOIRS TO GO TO HIS LAWYER

TEL AVIV, Jan. 8. (JTA) -- Dr. Robert Servatius, chief of defense for the convicted Adolf Eichmann, said here today he has obtained exclusive rights for the royalties expected from publication of Eichmann's 500-page book of memoirs, written while the former Gestapo colonel has been in Israeli prisons. Eichmann, under sentence of death--which Dr. Servatius is appealing to the Israel Supreme Court--is now putting the finishing touches on his 500-page book in his death cell, Dr. Servatius stated.

The attorney, who left Israel today for Germany, said he believed the royalties from publication of the book will probably be enough to cover the defense costs in full. So far, however, the lawyer said, "no one has read what Eichmann has been writing." He expressed hope that first publication of the Eichmann book would be in Israel. The volume will be Eichmann's "true atonement," he said, adding that, in the book, Eichmann will warn the youth of the world against a revival of Nazism.

ARAMCO HEARING STARTED IN N. Y.; FIRM CHARGED WITH ANTI-JEWISH BIAS

NEW YORK, Jan. 8. (JTA) -- The New York State Commission Against Discrimination today started a public hearing on charges by the American Jewish Congress that the Arabian American Oil Company refuses to hire Jews either for employment in Saudi Arabia or in New York City.

At the opening day's session a SCAD field representative testified that out of 280 New York employees of the oil company, none had obviously Jewish names and only six had names that might be Jewish. A further check of Aramco records, the witnesses said, indicated that only one of the six was absent from work on Rosh Hashanah 1960 and that this person was absent because he was on vacation.

In his opening presentation, Shad Polier, vice-president of the American Jewish Congress, who is serving as counsel in the case, charged that "Aramco uses the possibility of travel to Saudi Arabia as a formula to disguise the fact that it is actually honoring a commitment to its business partner--Saudi Arabia--to exclude Jews from any part of its payroll, foreign or domestic."

Chester Bordeau, counsel for Aramco, raised the question of the constitutionality of the proceedings in asserting that Article II of the Federal Constitution gives the executive branch of the Government the power to conduct the foreign policy and defense of the United States. The Aramco lawyer quoted a 1958 letter by Assistant Secretary of State William M. Rountree that a ruling requiring Aramco to hire Jews for Saudi Arabia would "prejudice the company's operations" in Saudi Arabia and would "probably adversely affect other United States interests there as well."

Discrimination by Aramco in Domestic Employment Emphasized

In reply, Mr. Polier noted that the State Department official had confined his objections only to a SCAD order that would compel Aramco to employ persons of the Jewish faith in Saudi Arabia--not to any determination that would bar discrimination by Aramco in domestic employment.

"To say that the Constitution requires New York State to permit racial and religious discrimination in the name of the company's private business arrangements with a foreign government," Mr. Polier declared, "is to stand the Constitution on its head."

The SCAD hearing that began today is in accordance with an order handed down last year by the New York State Court of Appeals.

U.N. BODY ISSUES REPORT ON STUDY TO ESTABLISH TELEVISION IN ISRAEL

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Jan. 8: (JTA) -- The complete blueprint for the establishment of a television service in Israel--including all details from initial building of transmitters and studios to the distribution of receiving sets, programming, necessary personnel and budgeting--was released here today from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

The details are included in an official report to the Israel Government based on a special survey made last summer by a team of UNESCO experts. The survey was conducted by Dr. Henry Cassirer, one of UNESCO's top TV experts at the organization's headquarters at Paris, and T.S. Duckmanton, assistant general manager of the Australian Broadcasting Commission, at a request from Israel's Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion and Israel's Minister of Education, Abba Eban.

The experts asserted in their report that there are "pressures" inside Israel for the establishment of a television service, declaring: "Young people and children take it for granted that television will come to Israel. They do not ask whether it will come--but only when." Among the recommendations made are:

1. The establishment of an independent Television Authority, under a board of governors "comprising seven or eight Israel citizens, appointed by the Cabinet, who are prominent in the social, educational and cultural life of the community as a whole. The chairman of the board would also be appointed by the Cabinet." The board would be a policy-making body, responsible through the Prime Minister to the Cabinet.
2. The Israeli television system would be non-commercial and educational, the latter term including instructional programing as well as programs for cultural enrichment and enjoyment, plus news transmissions, documentaries, films and other types of TV programs. Some of the programs would be in Arabic, but most of them in Hebrew.

Television Centers Planned in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv

3. There would be two studios and TV centers--one in Jerusalem, another in Tel Aviv. The cost of establishing the service would amount to 5,493,000 Israeli pounds (\$3,076,280) and the annual operating costs would total 2,846,000 pounds (\$1,593,760). The experts estimated that the total establishment cost would be liquidated through a tax on the sale of 20,000 TV receivers in from 12 to 18 months. There would be an additional tax on all owners of TV receivers, but this tax would not be sufficient to cover the operating costs until 58,000 sets had been sold.

The experts ruled out ordinary commercial television broadcasting for Israel on a number of grounds. They reported they found in Israel an aversion to the use of some types of TV programming popular abroad. They stated they found in Israel "fears" of 1. "Trivial crime or sex-centered programming"; 2. Programming dominated by foreign products, or foreign languages tending to undermine the establishment of an Israel culture; 3. Fear that television viewing induces passivity in a nation seeking to pull itself up by its own bootstraps; 4. "Fear that excessive exposure to television, especially in children, will dominate life to the exclusion of other more useful or healthful activities."

The experts found also that commercial TV might result in a "possible drain on consumer purchasing power," by increasing demand for advertised products or services forcing "a shift in investment and importation." However, the experts found, "the introduction of television in Israel is only a matter of time."

CANADIAN STUDENTS WIN YIVO AWARDS FOR ESSAYS ON U.S. JEWISH LIFE

NEW YORK, Jan. 8: (JTA) -- Two Jewish medical students at McGill University, Montreal, were the winners today of the 13th annual awards for the outstanding scientific essays on American Jewish life, given by the Yivo Institute for Jewish Research.

The winners, announced at Yivo's 36th annual conference, are Moses Anisfeld and Herman Boga. Mr. Anisfeld, receiving the first prize of \$200, had written an essay on the relations of American Jewish youth to Jewish national life. Mr. Boga, awarded the second prize, of \$100, had written a monograph on the relations of the American community toward persons who speak English with an accent.

CHAIM GRADE, AMERICAN JEWISH NOVELIST, WINS KESSEL PRIZE IN MEXICO

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 8: (JTA) -- Chaim Grade, of New York, today was awarded the Kessel prize for Yiddish literature for 1961, for his novel "The Grass Widow." He will receive the full prize, amounting to \$400.

Half-prizes, amounting to \$200 each, were awarded to I. Rappaport of Australia; Benjamin Slavin, of Paris; Shlomo Shenhod, of Israel; and Abraham Lev, of Israel.