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EX-MILITARY ADVISER TO BEN-GURION SENTENCED IN ISRAEL FOR ESPIONAGE

TEL AVIV, Jan. 14: (JTA) -- Lt. Col. Israel Beer, former personal military adviser to Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion, and professor of military history at Tel Aviv University, was found guilty today by three District Court judges on three charges of espionage. He was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment for passing secret information to a foreign agent "with the intention of injuring the security of the State."

Beer, who could have received life imprisonment as being convicted on the espionage charges, said he would appeal against both the verdict and the sentence. "I had no intention of injuring the security of the State, nor have I injured it," he declared.

Just before he entered the court room, this morning, Beer told newsmen that he has been acting as his own counsel during the latter stages of his long, secret trial, because of a difference of opinion with his lawyer over defense lines. He revealed also that the court had denied his request--"because of technical reasons"--to call nine witnesses, among whom he listed Prime Minister Ben-Gurion, Deputy Defense Minister Shimon Peres; Israel Galili, a high official of the Defense Ministry; and Captain Liddell Hart, famous military analyst.

In announcing the verdict, the court stated it "tends to believe" that, among other factors that prompted Beer to maintain connections with a foreign agent, was "a true anxiety" for the welfare of the State of Israel. The court stated it felt that Beer thought that, by his personal "partisan-like" action, collaborating with an agent for a country in the Communist bloc, he would help improve Israel's foreign relations.

The court found that Beer "did not act for money." But, the court added, once Beer had started his connections with the agent, the latter "used Beer according to what he needed from Beer, who acted against the State."

Huge Quantity of Documents Removed from His Home During Arrest

Lt. Col. Beer, who was one of the keenest military analysts for the Israeli press, was arrested at 2 a.m. last March 31 at his home on the edge of a small forest along the Yarkon River on the outskirts of Tel Aviv.

Some 65 pounds of documents were removed from his home by the arresting officers, reportedly only a few hours after his last contact with a foreign agent for a Communist country. Dr. Beer, who persistently denied that he knew any secrets, told probers of the Shin Bet, the Israel security service, that he had been "dragged into" the espionage work.

It was alleged that Beer was one of a very small handful of Israelis who knew all the plans of the 1956 Sinai Campaign in advance. He was charged with having passed on these plans to a Communist country which, in turn, transmitted the Sinai campaign plans to Egyptian agents. The Egyptians, however, disregarded the information, thinking it was false.

Among the documents confiscated in Beer's home were excerpts from Mr. Ben-Gurion's personal diaries. The Premier, who was shocked by the arrest last year, had personally seen to the appointment of Beer in 1952 as official historian of Israel's War of Liberation. In this capacity he had access to all secret military documents of Israel's armed forces.

Beer and Moshe Sneh, Israeli Communist leader, were close colleagues in the Mapam Party, until Mr. Sneh split from Mapam to form a "left movement." When Mr. Sneh moved further left, into the Communist Party, Beer severed political relations with him, and joined Mapai.

Played Important Role in Haganah; Met with NATO Officers in Europe

Beer had joined the Haganah, the Jewish defense force, when he arrived in Palestine in the late thirties. He became prominent in the training department of the Haganah and lectured to Haganah leaders on methods of guerilla warfare, having posed as a graduate from the Austrian Military Academy in Vienna and as a fighter in the Loyalist Foreign Brigade in the Spanish Civil War--claims that were proven false after his arrest last year.

When General Yigael Yadin became Israel's Chief of Staff, Beer was discharged from the Israel Army, shortly after the War of Liberation in 1948-49. However, he continued his contacts with defense and army circles. Later, he made many trips to Europe, where among other military people, he met many officers of NATO.

ISRAEL CABINET DISCUSSES ENGINEERS' STRIKE; PHYSICIANS SUPPORT STRIKERS

JERUSALEM, Jan. 14: (JTA) -- Israel's Cabinet today discussed the four-day old strike of the nation's 6,000 salaried engineers, who walked off their jobs in public institutions last Thursday, demanding higher pay. Sharp criticisms against the Engineers' Union were voiced during the Cabinet session as word was received that salaried physicians will stage a four-hour solidarity strike tomorrow morning, in support of the striking engineers.

The physicians, who will halt work between 8 a.m. and noon, are those employed on salaries by the Histadrut Sick Fund; Malben, the Joint Distribution Committee's network of institutions for the care of aged, sick and handicapped immigrants; Hadassah; and municipal health institutions on governmental and local levels. The Israel Medical Association announced that, during the doctors' stoppage, emergency cases will be treated by physicians at their homes.

The Engineers Union tightened its lines today by announcing at Tel Aviv that it is withdrawing work permits issued previously to members employed in essential work, including the water and electricity supply enterprises. The strike committee announced that permits for "essential" work will be reduced to a minimum. As a result, it was feared today, the broad public in Israel will start feeling the effects of the strike.

Union leaders insisted today that their demands for higher wages must be met to maintain the "logical gap" between the wages of persons with academic degrees and "ordinary workers." They claimed that, as a result of recent increases in workers wages, "this gap is now too narrow."

Government to Raise Issue in Knesset; Mapai Opposes Strike

Meanwhile, in the Cabinet, the Government decided today that engineers employed by the Government will not be paid for their time off due to the strike. The Government emphasized the fact that the walk-out had been staged after the engineers had previously agreed to abide by the findings on wages of a committee on which the union was represented.

Not only the Government, but Histadrut--Israel's Federation of Labor--and the Mapai Party are opposing the strike. Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion told the Cabinet today that he will make a statement on the strike to the Knesset (Parliament) Tuesday. It is understood that the Government will not oppose a full-scale debate on the issue in the Knesset.

The Mapai Party central committee was reported today to be considering action against those of its members who have joined the walk-out. Members of the striking union who are also members of Mapai have joined the strike despite their party's opposition.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS SETS \$66,500,000 AS GOAL FOR 1962 ISRAEL BOND DRIVE

NEW YORK, Jan. 14: (JTA) -- A goal of \$66,500,000 in Israel bond sales during 1962 was unanimously adopted today at the closing session of the three-day conference of the Board of Governors of the Israel Bond Organization. (See report of Israel Finance Minister Levi Eshkol at the conference on page 5.)

The achievement of the new goal would bring to \$600,000,000 the total sold from the inception of the drive to the end of 1962. A total of \$533,000,000 in Israel bonds were sold from the beginning of the drive in May 1951 through December 31, 1961. The goal today was adopted by 350 Jewish leaders from all parts of the United States and Canada at the closing session of a three-day meeting at the Commodore Hotel here.

The Israel bond leaders acted following the receipt of a cabled message from Israeli Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion citing Israel's pressing need "to provide refuge and rebirth for large masses of Jews." Mr. Ben-Gurion stressed the responsibility which "must be shouldered by the Israel bond campaign leadership in mobilizing vital support for carrying out this historic task."

The Prime Minister listed the following three major undertakings which "demand increased resources of pioneering investment capital provided through Israel bond sales: 1. Rapid construction of housing units at an unprecedented tempo especially in development areas; 2. Extensive settlement and development in the Negev; 3. Adequate expansion of industrial and other employment."

Mr. Ben-Gurion warned that failure to carry out this program would involve serious negative alternatives for Israel. He indicated that the dangers were: "1. A deplorable return to maabarot or immigrant transit camps; 2. Unhealthy overcrowding of already saturated areas; 3. Disruption of Israel's program for the full integration of newcomers."

ISRAEL CABINET GREETES LOUIS LIPSKY; PREMIER CALLS HIM 'VETERAN OF VETERANS'

JERUSALEM, Jan. 14: (JTA) -- The Israel Cabinet, at its meeting today, adopted a resolution asking Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion to send, on behalf of the Israel Government, a message of greetings to Louis Lipsky, veteran American Zionist leader, in connection with his 85th birthday.

Premier Ben-Gurion, speaking at the Cabinet session, paid warm tribute to Mr. Lipsky. He called him "a veteran of veterans of the Zionist movement" and "one of the first Zionists in the United States."

ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE REPORTS DISCRIMINATION IN 781 CLUBS IN U.S.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14; (JTA) -- Two-thirds of 1,152 clubs in the United States, including country clubs as well as similar organizations in the cities, practice religious discrimination, it was reported here at the 49th annual meeting of the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League which concluded today. The report was made by Bernard Nath, of Chicago, chairman of the ADL's civil rights committee, and was based on a special ADL study conducted during the last year.

Religious discrimination in American club life, said Mr. Nath, is "far harsher and more severe" than it is in employment, education and other areas, and, "in the long run, just as damaging." He found club discrimination "a disturbing, astonishing" phenomenon. He reported that the survey established the following facts:

1. Sixty-seven percent of the clubs investigated--781 clubs out of a total of 1,152 surveyed--practice religious discrimination. Of the 781, there were 691 "Christian" clubs excluding or limiting Jewish membership; while 90 were "Jewish clubs" excluding or limiting membership of Christians.

2. The rates of discrimination were 72 percent in country clubs, 60 percent in city clubs. By regions, the rates were 74 percent in the North Atlantic states; 73 percent in the Midwest; 60 percent in the South and Southwest areas of the United States; and 58 percent in the Far West.

3. Of the 781 clubs that were found to practice discrimination, 696, or 90 percent, maintained their restrictions "unofficially"--without religious barriers in their constitutions or by-laws. The remaining 85 enforced religious restrictions that were "officially" written into their constitution or by-laws.

4. Of the 781 discriminatory clubs, 640 practice total exclusion, 141 permit a few or token members of other religious faiths to join.

5. The total number of clubs studied included 693 that were considered to have maximum prestige in their communities. Among these "prestige clubs," the report states, 60 percent of them discriminate against Jews.

Extent of Religious Bias in Clubs Termed 'Shocking and Disturbing'

The fact that such a high percentage of clubs discriminated on the grounds of religion, said Mr. Nath, "indicates a serious failure on the part of the American community, on the business and social level, to accept the individual on the basis of his worth and merit alone." One tragic and direct consequence of the exclusionary practices of the "Christian clubs," Mr. Nath said, "is the fact that almost eight percent of all the clubs studied were "Jewish clubs" and discriminated to one degree or another against Christians." This is an example of the further institutionalization of religious prejudice and its perverse effects," he declared.

"The extent of religious discrimination is shocking and disturbing," Mr. Nath stressed. "True, comparatively few of the exclusionary clubs are strategic elements in the power structure of a community. Many more foster undesirable and undemocratic social practices. Such clubs singly may be only minor sources of irritation but, in their totality they represent a formidable expression of anti-Semitic attitudes. Since they represent the attitudes of individual Americans, they signify that education for democracy and human relations still has a long way to go in the United States."

Henry Edward Schultz, national chairman of the League, pointed out in the floor discussion that "while private clubs do overlap into areas of public concern, they also involve issues of the rights of privacy that cannot easily be dismissed. There is therefore some comfort to be gathered from the fact that 33 percent of the private clubs--including some of the most celebrated in the country--do not discriminate on religious grounds."

The nationwide survey, called "A Study of Religious Discrimination by Social Clubs," was conducted by the League's civil rights division under the supervision of Arnold Forster, its general counsel.

A. D. L. Presents Award to Adlai Stevenson; Is Lauded by Kennedy

NEW YORK, Jan. 14; (JTA) -- President Kennedy today hailed the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League "as a spokesman for equality and justice, and as a guardian of democratic rights" which is "making important contributions" to America's democratic legacy.

The President made his statement in a message to Henry Edward Schultz, national chairman of the League, in connection with the presentation of the organization's annual "America's Democratic Legacy Award" to Adlai E. Stevenson, chairman of the United States delegation to the United Nations. The award was given today at a luncheon culminating the ADL's 49th annual meeting, at the Plaza Hotel here.

In accepting the award, Mr. Stevenson stressed that the United States "has already proved beyond any possible doubt, for ourselves and all the world, that there is no barrier of race or worship or culture which the unflinching practice of democratic brotherhood cannot cross." Among the speakers today was Philip M. Klutznick, honorary president of B'nai B'rith, and United States Ambassador to the United Nations, where he represents the delegation headed by Mr. Stevenson on the UN Economic and Social Council.

' CHURCH STATE ISSUE SEEN AS CAUSING CHRISTIAN-JEWISH CONFLICT IN U.S.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14; (JTA) -- "The greatest single source of community conflict" among Jews and other Americans arises from differing interpretations of the doctrine of the separation of Church and State, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith was told here today.

Reporting on the activities of the League's 26 regional offices throughout the country, Abe Goldstein, of Atlanta, chairman of the League's community service division, said that problems arising from the observance has produced "intergroup friction from Connecticut to California."

The past holiday season, he said, "highlighted the recent trend." Many of these, issues, he declared, "erupted and became sources of community dissension because of lack of discussion among educators and religious leaders of different faiths."

Benjamin R. Epstein, national director of the League, told the meeting that there are now more than 130 right-wing groups functioning in the United States. "The trend," he said, "is alarming. But virtually all the new groups deny any motivation of anti-Semitism and some of them have gone out of their way to say that they are opposed to anti-Semitism."

Mr. Epstein said that it appears that "to some extent, overt expressions of anti-Semitism have become a political kiss of death in the United States today. The anti-Semitic bigot and rabble-rouser has little chance of gaining significant public support--a fact that the leaders of some of the new extremist groups apparently recognize. They are practicing a degree of sophistication in their public statements although, often enough, anti-Semitism abounds in their private meetings."

"Most Americans have come to regard overt shows of prejudice as wrong and immoral. But this is not to suggest that religious prejudice is dead," he said. "Really important, damaging anti-Semitism is today expressed in patterns of discrimination built into many of the basic institutions of our society. These patterns are designed to limit, to exclude, to bar Jews from full participation in the rights, privileges, and opportunities of American life to which every American is entitled."

BULGARIAN CHIEF RABBI DENIES SOFIA SYNAGOGUE IS CONVERTED INTO MUSEUM

JERUSALEM, Jan. 14; (JTA) -- Bulgaria's Chief Rabbi Asher Hannanel today told an Israeli rabbi, in a telephone conversation between Jerusalem and Sofia, that the great synagogue at Sofia has not been converted into a museum, as previously reported.

Rabbi Hannanel, who has been convicted by a Bulgarian court and sentenced to four years' imprisonment on allegations of "smuggling and speculating" in currency, is at his home in Sofia, having been released on bail for reasons of health.

Last week, Zvi Harkavi, a Jerusalem rabbi, wrote to the Bulgarian legation in Israel, asking for clarification of conflicting reports about the fate of the great synagogue in Sofia. The Bulgarian mission advised Rabbi Harkavi to telephone Chief Rabbi Hannanel and ask the latter. In today's conversation, Rabbi Hannanel denied the reports that the synagogue has been converted by the Bulgarian authorities into a museum.

LONDON COURT RULES ISRAELI CAN BE EXTRADITED FOR KIDNAPING NEPHEW

LONDON, Jan. 14; (JTA) -- Shalom Shtarkes, the ultra-Orthodox Israeli, was back in prison here again today after a hearing this weekend at which a magistrate ruled that the kidnaping of his nephew charged against him by Israeli authorities was extraditable.

The ruling was made by Chief Magistrate Sir Robert Blundell who told the youthful religious teacher that he could apply for a writ of habeas corpus and the ruling would not be applied for two weeks to give him time to decide whether he should seek such a writ. The magistrate also told the defendant that he was entitled to legal aid for a habeas corpus application.

Sir Robert told Alan King-Hamilton, the defendant's attorney, that after a ruling that the charges were extraditable, he could not grant bail. The defense attorney said he would apply for habeas corpus. If no habeas corpus writ is obtained, Mr. Shtarkes will have to remain in prison until the British Home Office acts on the ruling for extradition.

The attorney sought a postponement of the case on the basis of a presentation of a Jewish Telegraphic Agency bulletin in which Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion was quoted as saying during a debate in Israel's Parliament that the nephew, Yossele Shumacher, was kidnaped by his aged Orthodox grandfather. The attorney said that if this was the case, then his client could not be charged in London with the kidnaping. The request for postponement, to confirm the Prime Minister's statement, was rejected by the magistrate.

SWEDEN AND ISRAEL NEGOTIATE EXTRADITION AGREEMENT IN STOCKHOLM

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 14; (JTA) -- An extradition agreement between Israel and Sweden is currently being negotiated here, it was announced today. The Israel delegation which negotiates the pact includes Israel Ambassador Arie Aroch; Joseph Kokia, director general of the Israel Ministry of Justice; and Nissim Yosha, second secretary of the Israel Embassy here.

INCREASED IMMIGRATION TO ISRAEL ANTICIPATED DURING 1962, ESHKOL SAYS

NEW YORK, Jan. 14; (JTA) -- The increased flow of immigration to Israel, which began last year, is expected to continue in 1962, Israel's Finance Minister, Levi Eshkol, declared last night, addressing 350 Jewish leaders from all parts of the United States and Canada.

Mr. Eshkol spoke at the three-day planning conference of the Israel Bond Organization. Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, vice-president of the organization, reported that, in 1961, proceeds from bond sales in the United States and other free countries had amounted to \$57,214,300. He emphasized that this was the largest amount raised in any single year since the inception of the drive in 1951. It represented an 11 percent increase over the \$51,625,350 realized in 1960, and brought the total proceeds from Israel bonds in the past 11 years to \$533,497,200, he said.

The Israel Finance Minister reported that approximately \$100,000,000 had been spent by the Government of Israel for the construction of housing for immigrants in 1961, and that a total of 20,000 housing units for immigrants would be completed in the year ending March 31, 1962. With more than 60 percent of the newcomers being settled in centers of new development, much of the construction of new housing is taking place in the Negev, he explained.

Mr. Eshkol estimated that, this year, 2,500 new immigrant housing units would be built in Ashdod, the new port town, south of Tel Aviv; 2,500 units in the new town of Dimona, in the northern Negev; 2,500 in Beersheba; 1,500 in Ashkelon; 1,200 in Eilat, on the Gulf of Akaba at the southernmost tip of the Negev; 1,200 in Kiryat Gath; 1,000 in Arad and 700 in Mitzpe Ramon, both new towns in the Negev. The cost of building the new homes is \$3,000 for an asbestos unit, and \$4,500 for one made of concrete, Mr. Eshkol declared.

Asserting that, with the help of Israel bonds, "we will awaken the Negev from its long sleep of 2,000 years," the Israel Finance Minister pointed out that "as long as there is an unpopulated Negev, Israel will not be completely secure." He described the program for the development and settlement of the Negev as "a monumental task that will require a great outpouring of resources of money and manpower, of idealism and know-how, of persistence and courage." However, he emphasized that the Negev was "where our future lies" in terms of the country's economic development.

Appeals to U.S. Jewry to Aid Settling of New Immigrants

"Our young people and our new immigrants are ready," Mr. Eshkol said. "It is up to you to provide the tools--the picks and shovels, the roads, the machinery, the irrigation pipeline and the homes and the villages." At the same time, he reported that Israel made outstanding economic progress during 1961 with the aid of Israel bonds.

"Our gross national product increased by 11 percent," he said, "reaching the figure of \$2,625,000,000. For the first time in our history our exports passed the \$400,000,000 mark, equal to six times the amount of our exports 10 years ago. Industrial exports rose by 19 percent--from \$152,500,000 in 1960 to \$181,400,000 in 1961. But an increase in imports did not help narrow the gap in our unfavorable trade balance. We also had to wage a strenuous battle against the threat of inflation.

"A very significant aspect of our economic situation last year was that we had practically no unemployment in the country. We are now in that happy position where everybody who can work has a job. If we have a manpower problem, it is a shortage of trained, skilled workers.

"Last year, we also moved closer to complete self-sufficiency in agriculture. In some respects we are like you in the United States. We find ourselves confronted with surpluses in some vegetables and dairy products, chiefly tomatoes and eggs. There are two ways of dealing with the surplus problem. We can order a cutback in production, or we can seek to find markets abroad for the surplus. But it is neither possible nor desirable for us to reduce production.

"The establishment of new agricultural settlements is not only linked to the absorption of immigrants, but has a direct bearing on the security of our frontiers. We cannot expect newcomers to go into border settlements without giving them every opportunity to work the land and sustain themselves by their own labor. Under these circumstances, we have had to place great stress on selling our surplus farm products abroad. Last year we increased our agricultural exports by \$6,500,000."

Senator Humphrey Reports on Visit to Israel and Arab Lands

Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, addressing the gathering, reported on his visit to Israel and the Arab countries. "I visited Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria and Israel, and in Israel I found great improvement and progress from four years ago," he said. "I feel that the exercise of great and prudent diplomacy means that political tensions can and will be eased. The increase in Israel's strength, economically, politically and militarily, is a factor of stability. This is in our rational interest, and is a contribution to world peace.

"If I were to pick one observation in connection with what has been done for Israel, it would be in terms of what has been done for children--the light of Israel. Wherever I went I saw bright-eyed and healthy children on whom the future of Israel rests."

PROTESTANT CHURCH LEADERS IN GERMANY COLLECT DATA ON ANTI-SEMITISM

FRANKFURT, Jan. 14; (JTA) -- A group of Protestant theologians met here this weekend to discuss plans for a collection of documents dealing with Christian anti-Semitism. The project was initiated by the semi-official Evangelical Central Institute for Ideological Questions in Stuttgart. Also participating were Jewish historians Bernard Blumenkranz and Eleonore Sterling.

The Christian-Jewish Study group announced here today it was planning a program on Christian-Jewish relations for the 1963 convention of the German Evangelical Church which drew 10,000 persons last July in West Berlin. The study group, which has been holding meetings on the theological basis of Christian-Jewish relations, attracted considerable support at the biennial church convention.

ARIEH ESHEL TAKES OVER POST OF ISRAEL CONSUL GENERAL IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Jan. 14; (JTA) -- Arieh Eshel, Israel's deputy permanent representative at the United Nations, with the rank of Ambassador, will take over the post of Israel's Consul-General in New York, Tuesday, it was announced here today.

Born in Berlin in 1912, and educated at the University of Berlin, Ambassador Eshel came to Palestine in 1934, joined the kibbutz movement, and later became active in the Haganah, serving as a unit commander in the Southern part of the country. During World War II, he fulfilled a number of missions in several Middle East countries. From 1945 to 1947, he was private secretary to Moshe Sharett, then director of the Jewish Agency's political department, and later he headed the Agency's Latin American department.

Before coming to his UN post in 1960, he served as a member of the Israel mission in Buenos Aires, Consul-General in Vienna, director of the East European division of the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem, and Ambassador to Uruguay.

NEW HOME OF LEO BAECK INSTITUTE DEDICATED IN N. Y.; HAS 30,000 BOOKS

NEW YORK, Jan. 14; (JTA) -- The dedication of the new home of the Leo Baeck Institute in this city was announced here today by Dr. Max Gruenwald, president of the Institute, which has a library of 30,000 books dealing with the history, philosophy, culture and economic contributions of German-speaking Jews from central Europe, as well as many rare archives and documents.

The Institute perpetuates the memory of the late Chief Rabbi Baeck of Germany, leader of German Jewry until his imprisonment in the Theresienstadt concentration camp during the Nazi regime. Dr. Baeck was also an eminent author and one of the world leaders of Reform Jewry. Other branches of the Leo Baeck Institute have been established in London, where Dr. Baeck died in 1956, and in Jerusalem.

EXHIBITION OF BOOKS PUBLISHED IN ISRAEL OPENED AT JEWISH AGENCY IN N. Y.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14; (JTA) -- A book fair featuring a wide variety of Hebrew and English books published in Israel, was opened here last night in the Jewish Agency building.

Books on exhibit range from modern textbooks for the study of the Hebrew language and collections of modern Hebrew poetry through works on Jewish history and philosophy to pictorial encyclopaedias of the Bible and writings on the latest archaeological findings in the Middle East.

U.S. LABOR HONORS MEMORY OF TWO JEWISH MARTYRS KILLED UNDER STALIN

NEW YORK, Jan. 14; (JTA) -- Leaders of the American labor and Socialist movements, including representatives of organized Jewish labor, today participated in a memorial service, at Town Hall here, marking the 20th anniversary of the deaths of Henryk Erlich and Victor Alter, leaders of the Jewish Socialist Labor Bund in Poland, who were assassinated by Soviet authorities during World War II.

Among those who delivered addresses at the meeting, or sent messages, were David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Norman Thomas, the Socialist International; Nahum Chanan, general-secretary of the Workmen's Circles. In his message, Mr. Dubinsky noted that Erlich and Alter had been murdered by the Soviet regime under Stalin because they were "pure-minded idealists, lifelong fighters against Fascism." Their names, stated Mr. Dubinsky, are "a shining symbol, dedicated to the struggle for freedom, democracy and justice."

MARCEL MARINOWER, LEADER OF BELGIAN JEWRY, DIES IN ANTWERP; WAS 42

ANTWERP, Belgium, Jan. 14; (JTA) -- Marcel Marinower, secretary-general of the Belgian Jewish Consistory and a prominent barrister, died here today at the age of 42. M. Marinower was secretary-general of the Belgian section of the World Jewish Congress, a member of the executive of the Belgian-Israel Friendship Association and president of the Antwerp Committee of War Political Prisoners.

A well-known personality in the Liberal Party here, M. Marinower was named recently by the Belgian Minister for Economic Affairs to prepare a survey on the problem of the Belgian diamond industry.