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DRAFT AGREEMENT ON INDEPENDENT ALGERIA STIPULATES RIGHTS FOR JEWS

PARIS, Feb. 5; (JTA) -- Current provisions for the forthcoming agreement between France and the FLN, the Moslem Front for National Liberation which seeks independence for Algeria, stipulate that the Jewish community in Algeria be considered part of the European minority when the country is granted independence, it was revealed here today.

The revelation was made by Louis Joxe, French Minister for Algerian Affairs, during a meeting with Dr. Nahum Goldmann. He reassured Dr. Goldmann that under the provisions in the draft of the agreement Jews in Algeria are to enjoy equal guarantees of their rights as will the French minority and other European minorities there. Similar assurances were given to Dr. Goldmann yesterday by French Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville.

JE WISH LEADERS IN MOROCCO CONFER WITH HIGH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

CASABLANCA, Feb. 5; (JTA) -- Two groups of Jewish leaders met separately here today with high officials of the Government and of this city, and both conferences were described as cordial.

The newly organized Jewish Committee, with Meyer Obadiah, the committee's president at its head, conferred with Casablanca Governor Driss. The Governor expressed his wishes for the success of the committee's activities, after hearing a detailed report on the plans of the Jewish body.

At the same time, members of the Moroccan Rabbinical Tribunal, headed by Grand Rabbis Messas and Malka, held a conference with Minister of Justice Mohamed Boucetta. The Justice Minister expressed an interest in the problems of the Tribunal.

The Association of Former Students of the Alliance Israelite Universelle in Rabat has contributed 1,000,000 francs to the Moroccan OSE, the Jewish health organization, it was reported today. The money is to be used for the treatment of ringworm among Jewish schoolchildren in this country, the report said. The malady is prevalent among Moroccan children.

TALKS OF ISRAEL'S AFFILIATION WITH EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET STARTED

JERUSALEM, Feb. 5; (JTA) -- Israel hopes to enter a customs union with the European Common Market, Moshe Allon, director of the Foreign Ministry's economic division, said here today, as 18 members of the European Parliament, who arrived in Israel last night, started a week's study about a possible accord on this issue between Israel and Eur mart.

The 18-member delegation represents five of Euromart's six countries discussing Israel's possible participation in a customs union with members of Israel's Cabinet, as well as with private business and financial circles here. The members of the mission represent Italy, France, West Germany, Belgium and The Netherlands. Only Luxembourg is absent.

The Europeans were received by President Izhak Ben-Zvi, conferred with Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion, and were guests at a luncheon given today by Kaddish Luz, speaker of Israel's Knesset (Parliament). Then the mission members split into three groups which will conduct separate talks with Finance Minister Levi Eshkol, Commerce and Industry Minister Pinhas Sapir, and Transportation Minister Yitzhak Ben-Aharon.

The European Common Market could prove "catastrophic" for Israel, Mr. Allon said today at a news conference, unless a customs union accord is reached. Sixty percent of Israel's exports go to Europe, he said, while many of the raw materials for products processed or manufactured here come from countries that are members of the Common market. In 1961, Israel increased its exports to Common Market member countries to \$10,000,000, as compared with exports to these countries in 1959 totaling \$41,000,000.

Mr. Allon said that about 100 items of Israel's basic exports would be prejudiced under the Euromart's customs policies. He declared Israel was prepared to realign its economy to the Common Market requirements "within a reasonable transitory period, however radical some of these adjustments may be." Israel industry, he stated, could apt itself gradually to the situation.

ISRAEL'S JURISDICTION OVER EICHMANN CHALLENGED IN DEFENSE APPEAL

JERUSALEM, Feb. 5; (JTA) -- Adolf Eichmann's appeal from the conviction and death sentence by the Jerusalem District Court was in the hands of Israel's Supreme Court here today.

The appeal, sent here to Chief Justice Yitzhak Olshin by Dr. Robert Servatius, of Cologne, Eichmann's chief of counsel, reportedly challenges Israel's jurisdiction over the case. Dr. Servatius contends that the fact that Eichmann had been "abducted" in Argentina precludes Israel's jurisdiction as being contrary to international law. The attorney must still file a detailed brief, within the next 10 days.

Meanwhile, the Chief Justice is expected to announce within the next few days the composition of the appeal tribunal, as well as the date for the hearing on the appeal. The appeal tribunal must consist of either five or seven members of the Supreme Court.

BRITISH JEWS PROTEST TRAINING OF GERMAN TROOPS ON ENGLISH SOIL

LONDON, Feb. 5; (JTA) -- The biennial conference of the British Section of the World Jewish Congress closed here today with the adoption of a resolution urging the British Government to use its influence with Interpol, the international police organization, to reverse its hands-off policy with regard to the tracing and apprehension of the Nazi war criminals. On numerous occasions, Interpol has declined to cooperate in the apprehension of former Nazi war criminals on the grounds that it cannot deal with cases involving "political" crimes.

In other resolutions adopted at the closing session, the 250 delegates protested the training of German troops, including former Nazi officers, on British soil; urged the British Government to ratify the Genocide Convention already approved by 33 governments; and to ratify the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization convention against discrimination. Lady Reading was re-elected president of the WJC British Section, and Jacob Halevy, chairman.

JEWISH COLONIZATION ASSOCIATION TO ACCELERATE ITS LOAN AID

LONDON, Feb. 5; (JTA) -- The Jewish Colonization Association approved today its annual budget for its work in various countries, with the major part of its efforts again scheduled for Israel. The amount of the budget was not made public.

The budget indicated that measures to facilitate integration of newcomers in the countries of immigration, mostly through loan banks providing advances for housing and small businesses, would be accelerated in 1962, particularly in South America and France. In the latter country, the Paris Loan Bank will get additional aid from the JCA to help meet the heavy demands of increased migration to France from North African countries.

The budget also called for completion this year of the JCA's two postwar colonies in Israel, Kfar Maimon and Moshav Lachish. Substantial steps were outlined in the program for consolidation of the agricultural and economic position of underdeveloped settlements in Israel. This program, which is being carried out jointly with the Jewish Agency, covers 20 of the settlements set up by the Agency since Israel statehood. It will benefit some 1,600 farming families, a total of 8,000 persons.

KENNEDY ORDER PERMITS IMPORT OF ISRAELI FLOUR FOR 'SHEMURA' MATZO

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5; (JTA) -- President Kennedy signed a proclamation today permitting the import of some five tons of Israeli wheat flour for the baking of Passover "shemura" matzo in this country.

The President acted after three New York members of Congress--Senator Jacob K. Javits, Senator Kenneth Keating and Representative Leonard Farbstein--had appealed to him on behalf of their Orthodox Jewish constituents, who said they were unable to get the wheat elsewhere to conform to Orthodox requirements.

A Presidential order permitting the flour to enter this country was necessary because there is no Israel wheat import quota. Although whole wheat was originally requested, it would have required undergoing a fumigation process, making it non-Kosher. Wheat is under strict U.S. quarantine regulations. The Department of Agriculture, working with Agudat Israel, suggested the import of the flour ground in Israel as a compromise which was acceptable to the Orthodox organization.

The President's proclamation said that, without the Israeli wheat, "many thousands of Jews would be unable to complete one of their most solemn religious observances, the Passover Seder, and would have been left without their most important food for eight days."

SENATE CONFIRMS KENNEDY'S NOMINATION OF KLUTZNICK TO U.N. POST

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5; (JTA) -- The Senate today confirmed President Kennedy's nomination of Philip M. Klutznick to serve again as a member of the United States delegation to the United Nations. Mr. Klutznick, who was first appointed last year, will again serve under Ambassador Adlai Stevenson, whose renomination as head of the U.S. delegation was also approved today by the Senate.

J.F.W.F. SURVEY SHOWS MARKED CHANGES IN JEWISH WELFARE SERVICES

NEW YORK, Feb. 5; (JTA) -- Marked changes in Jewish voluntary services to the sick, the aged, children and families took place during the past decade, according to a survey released here today by the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, the central body of 215 Jewish federations, welfare funds and councils throughout the United States and Canada;

The report summarizes services and financial statistics in Jewish agencies for 1960, and spotlights trends from 1951 through 1960, in four major fields of health and welfare: family service, child care, institutions for the aged, and general and special hospitals; statistics are based on annual reports made to the Council by agencies throughout the country. The data is published in the 1961 Yearbook of Jewish Social Services which is ready for distribution.

The most striking service change is apparent in the field of aged care. The survey indicates that the number of homes, their bed capacity, and special rehabilitative services have increased sharply and present trends indicate that these institutions will be setting aside ever growing proportions of bed space for the chronically sick and senile aged. The changing patterns in child care programming include more emphasis on special services for emotionally disturbed children, both in residential and in foster homes.

Jewish general hospitals in the past decade have been moving toward development into medical centers with comprehensive services, embracing long term as well as acute illnesses, psychiatric treatment, greater research, and a variety of other related functions. At the same time, they have moved toward greater coordination with institutions for the care of the aged;

Family Agencies Face Larger Demands for Aid to Older Jews

Family agencies, studied in the survey, show that clients' need for financial assistance declined in the past ten years and that demands for personal services and assistance for older men and women rose strikingly. A slightly larger number of families were served in 1960 than in 1951 and more members of the same families now receive help. Many agencies have expanded their services to older persons so that the aged now constitute about one-third or more of those being served;

The proportion of families receiving direct financial assistance in these agencies dropped from over one-third in 1961 to less than one-sixth in 1960--a decline which is attributed to the sharp decrease in the need for service to immigrant families. Centrally based philanthropic funds still provide more than four-fifths of the total family agency income, while revenue from fees increased from two to nearly seven percent;

In the area of financing, the survey finds that though more philanthropic dollars were being contributed in 1961 than in 1951, these philanthropic funds are providing a smaller proportion of total agency income. Public tax funds, on the other hand, emerged as an increasingly greater supporter of health and welfare services, administered by voluntary agencies, chiefly in the fields of hospital treatment and child care. Increased payment of fees by the direct users of welfare and health services also developed significantly;

Fewer Jewish Patients Are Now Being Served in Jewish Hospitals

Proportionately fewer Jewish patients are now being served in Jewish general hospitals, the survey established. This is seen as an outgrowth of the philosophy of non-sectarian service by Jewish hospitals as well as a reflection of the change in population distribution and neighborhood competition.

In general hospital financing, public tax funds are now the second largest source of income; Philanthropic funds--the second largest source in 1951--dropped to third place; the largest source remains direct patient or insurance payments;

When income among all four agency groups is compared, Jewish general hospitals show the largest dollar amount and the greatest dollar increase during the decade. Homes for the aged, however, had the greatest percentage increase. Specialized child care agencies show a substantial percentage increase as well, but family agencies report very little income change;

The past decade showed a slowup from the great decline in the number of children in foster care which developed during the 1930-1950 period. Fewer children are being served in foster homes but more in their own homes, a trend which the survey attributes to more intensive early diagnosis, a stress on prevention, and what it describes as "family-focused" treatment of parents and children. About one-fourth of the children under care are being served in institutions both in 1951 and in 1960;

The greatest expansion has been in medical and nursing facilities for the sick and the aged. By 1960, the infirmary beds in modern Jewish homes constituted from one to two-thirds of all beds. Specialized rehabilitative services have also been instituted or expanded. Payments for services by residents and their families, including payments from public assistance and social security, rose from about one-half of all institutional income in 1951 to almost three-fourths of all income in 1960;

JEWISH CONGRESS ASKS HALT OF BIBLE READING IN NEW YORK SCHOOLS

NEW YORK, Feb. 5; (JTA) -- The American Jewish Congress today called on the New York City Board of Education to discontinue Bible reading in the city's public schools.

In a letter to the board, the Jewish Congress charged that school Bible reading is "widespread" in the city school system. This practice, the American Jewish Congress stated, is apparently in accordance with Section 90, Subdivision 30 of the by-laws of the Board of Education, repeated in the Board's 1960 handbook for principals of elementary schools, which states: "The regular assemblies of all schools shall be opened by reading to the pupils a portion of the Bible without comment."

The letter to the Board called attention to the unanimous ruling of a Federal District Court in Philadelphia last week, holding the daily reading of the Bible in public schools unconstitutional. The letter also cited a comment on the decision by a spokesman for the State Education Department in Albany that Bible reading was illegal in the public schools of New York State.

The Board was urged in the letter to annual its by-law and issue a directive to all public schools to "discontinue the reading of the Bible as an act of devotion and, wherever it may still be in practice, to discontinue as well the recitation of the Lord's Prayer."

'HUMANE SLAUGHTER' BILL IN NEW YORK STATE WILL NOT AFFECT JEWISH RITUAL

ALBANY, Feb. 5; (JTA) -- A "humane slaughter" bill, pending in the New York State Legislature, is not intended to affect Jewish ritual slaughter, according to a statement here today by State Senator William T. Conklin, sponsor of the measure.

"There have been some misunderstandings and misconceptions regarding the true intentions of this bill," said Sen. Conklin. "Ritual slaughter is declared to be a humane method by the bill, which expressly provides that the term humane method means a method in accordance with ritual requirements of the Jewish faith or any other religious faith."

The bill by Sen. Conklin, who is a Republican from Brooklyn, was endorsed today by Arthur L. Amundsen, chairman of the New York State Humane Slaughter Committee.

JEWISH GROUPS BLAME 'EXTREME RIGHTISTS' FOR BOMBING LOS ANGELES HOMES

NEW YORK, Feb. 5; (JTA) -- Leaders and spokesmen of "extreme right-wing movements" were charged today by a representative body of national Jewish organizations and Jewish community councils with shared blame for the bombings of the homes of a Lutheran and a Unitarian minister in Los Angeles last Thursday, while they were addressing a meeting of the American Jewish Congress there in a local synagogue. The meeting discussed the question whether the "extreme right" is a threat to democracy.

The National Community Relations Advisory Council, representing these Jewish groups, issued a statement declaring that the extreme right "cannot merely shrug off complicity when the emotional appeals produce physical assaults upon those they recklessly label as traitors and dupes." The NCRAC is the policy-making and coordinating body for 61 Jewish councils in cities throughout the United States and for the American Jewish Congress, Jewish Labor Committee, Jewish War Veterans, Union of American Hebrew Congregations, Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, and the United Synagogue of America.

BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY LAUNCHES THREE-YEAR, \$65,100,000 CAMPAIGN

WALTHAM, Mass., Feb. 5; (JTA) -- The launching of a three-year \$65,100,000 academic development fund campaign was announced here today by Brandeis University. Of the total, according to Dr. Abram L. Sachar, president of the 14-year-old university named after the late Louis D. Brandeis, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, the largest single item consists of \$43,500,000 to be earmarked for endowment. The rest of the total includes \$11,850,000 for new plant construction, and \$9,750,000 to meet expenditures during the next three years.

Joseph M. Linsey, a Boston businessman, who is a member of the university's board of trustees, is chairman of the campaign. An honorary chairman is Miss Susan Brandeis, a fellow of the university and daughter of the late Justice Brandeis. Other honorary chairmen are Abraham A. Ribicoff, U.S. Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare; former U.S. Senator Herbert H. Lehman; Col. Henry Crown, of Chicago; and Judge Joseph M. Proskauer, of New York. Co-chairmen are Morris Brown, of New Rochelle, N.Y.; Samuel Lemberg, of New York; and Benjamin H. Swig, of San Francisco.

Since Brandeis opened its doors, in 1948, it has built a \$24,000,000 plant, tripled its original acreage from 90 acres to 270, enlarged its student enrollment from 107 to 1,700 undergraduate and graduate students, and strengthened its original faculty of 13 to the present total of 240.