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ISRAEL DISAPPOINTED IN U.S. OVER CENSURE RESOLUTION AT SECURITY COUNCIL

JERUSALEM, April 8. (JTA) -- A reaction of "deep disappointment" was felt today in Government circles here over the draft resolution presented jointly by the United States and Britain at the United Nations Security Council censuring Israel for its March 17 reprisal raid against Syrian gunposts on the eastern shore of Lake Tiberias. The reprisal was provoked by Syrian gunners harassing Israeli fishing boats and police launches on the lake from those gunposts.

As the Security Council prepared to vote on the resolution tomorrow, the Israel Cabinet discussed today the position to be taken by the Israeli delegation at the United Nations on the vote. Instructions were cabled to the delegation after the Cabinet meeting. It was assumed that the delegation was instructed, among other things, to emphasize Israel's determination to oppose any encroachment on Israel's sovereignty over Lake Tiberias, which is entirely within Israeli territory. (See report on Cabinet reaction on page 2).

While it was noted here that the draft resolution represented a softening of the United States position--presumably at the insistence of France against any outright censure of Israel--it was stressed that the draft does not contain an adequate condemnation of Syrian acts of aggression. It was feared that this might serve to encourage future Syrian hostilities.

Exception also was taken to the presentation by Major General Carl C. von Horn, chief of the UN Truce Supervision Organization, and to some of his proposals which have been incorporated in the draft resolution. One of these calls for Israel agreement to a UNTSO patrol boat on Lake Tiberias.

Adoption of Censure Resolution Against Israel Expected Today

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., April 8. (JTA) -- Adoption of the American-British joint resolution censuring Israel for its retaliatory raid against Syrian gun positions and calling upon Israel "to scrupulously refrain from such action in the future" was considered here today as certain when the voting of the 11-member Security Council takes place tomorrow. However, it was believed that the resolution would be adopted by the narrowest of margins.

The vote on the resolution was postponed until tomorrow at the request of Ambassador Michael S. Comay, chief of the Israel delegation at the United Nations. The resolution was presented by the U.S. and British delegations for a vote on Friday. Mr. Comay told the Council he would comment on the resolution but wanted first to consult his Government. He is scheduled to be the first speaker when the Council reconvenes tomorrow morning.

The Anglo-American draft condemned Israel, not by direct expression of censure but by "reaffirming" a resolution adopted by the Council on January 19, 1956, after a series of sessions that opened in December of 1955. Those sessions followed an Israeli retaliatory raid against Syria earlier in December, 1955. In the 1956 resolution, Israel was not only formally "condemned" but was also threatened with "further measures"--meaning sanctions--if it failed to heed the Council's orders to halt "retaliatory" actions.

Opening mildly by "deploring the hostile exchanges" between Syria and Israel "starting March 8," thus accepting in part Israel's contentions that Syrian provocation had preceded the March 17 raid, the resolution continues by declaring that the Council now "reaffirms the Security Council's resolution of January 19, 1956, which condemned Israeli military action in breach of the General Armistice Agreement, whether or not undertaken by way of retaliation." The Armistice Agreement mentioned is the 1949 pact between Israel and Syria, calling a halt to Israel's defensive war of liberation.

Spelling out still further its anti-Israel nature, the Anglo-British resolution declared that the current Council "determines that the Israeli attack of March 16-17, 1962, constitutes a flagrant violation of that resolution (of 1956) and calls upon Israel scrupulously to refrain from such action in the future."

The resolution then formally endorses certain recommendations made to the current Council by Maj. Gen. Carl C. von Horn, chief of staff of the UN Truce Supervision Organization; who was summoned to attend the Council's sessions last week in person. Specifically, the resolution endorses the UNTSO chief's demands that Israel permit the use of a United Nations patrol boat on Lake Tiberias, and that Israel reactivate its membership in the Israel-Syrian Mixed Armistice Commission.

Israel had already rejected the use of the UN patrol boat on the lake because the lake is entirely in Israeli territory. Israel has also explained it had been boycotting the Mixed

Armistice Commission, since 1951 because Syria had tried to use that body as part of its program of biting into Israel's sovereignty.

Soviet Delegate Suggests U. N. Sanctions Against Israel

Another clause of the resolution did equate Israel and Syria by calling upon "both parties" to abide scrupulously by the cease-fire which General von Horn had arranged on March 17. That clause urged both sides to observe the cease-fire not only in deeds but also by avoiding threats.

However, Ambassador Charles W. Yost, of the United States, who had introduced the resolution, made it clear in his comments before the Council that he held Israel more responsible for the occurrence than Syria. He said it was "particularly" Israel that had made it impossible for the UN military observers to establish all the facts surrounding the Syrian-Israeli imbroglio.

As finally presented, the resolution still did not meet with the complete favor of either the Russians or the Syrians. Platon D. Morozov, of the Soviet Union, told the Council the draft did not go far enough in condemning "armed aggression" by Israel against Syria. He suggested that sanctions be considered against Israel now.

Syria had managed to get Mr. Yost to delete from an earlier draft of the resolution a clause which would have accused both Syria and Israel of "disregarding" UN efforts to halt armed conflict. But Syria was still insisting that its own resolution--introduced by the UAR--should be adopted, condemning Israel in terms much sharper even than the Anglo-American draft. However, there was little possibility that the Syrian draft, even if it came to a vote, would pass.

Only France, through its delegation chairman, Armand Berard, came to Israel's defense during the current Council debate. Regretting Israel's raid, M. Berard had insisted that no condemnation resolution be adopted, requesting instead that the Council take full account of Syria's provocations and try again to bring both parties together for a final peace settlement.

All the other delegations had, in one way or another, condemned Israel. Chile, Ireland, Ghana and Venezuela had expressed some sympathy for Israel's position in the face of provocations, but it was considered certain that they would vote for the resolution as presented by Mr. Yost.

Israel Cabinet Sharply Criticizes U. S. - British Resolution

JERUSALEM, April 8. (JTA) -- The Israel Cabinet voiced sharp criticism at a meeting today of the draft resolution on the latest Israel-Syrian fighting now before the United Nations Security Council.

The Cabinet formulated directives to the Israel United Nations delegation in which this criticism will be expressed by Israel Chief Delegate Michael S. Comay tomorrow when the draft resolution is scheduled to come up for a vote.

The Cabinet, which heard a report on the Security Council situation from Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister, also took a grave view of the replies by Maj. Gen. Carl D. von Horn, United Nations Truce Supervision Organization head, to questions put to him by Security Council delegates.

Criticism also was expressed of the content of some of the speeches made last week in debate before the Security Council on responsibility for the clashes on the eastern shore of Lake Tiberias and this too was expected to be expressed in the statement tomorrow by Mr. Comay.

Sen. Keating Criticizes U. S. Stand Against Israel at United Nations

NEW YORK, April 8. (JTA) -- Senator Kenneth B. Keating, New York Republican, in an attack on United States policy toward Israel at the United Nations, declared tonight that Adlai Stevenson, American Ambassador to the United Nations "has already gone so far as to say that Israeli retaliation against Syria was not justified, despite prior Syrian attacks and a prior Israeli complaint to the United Nations Mixed Armistice Commission."

The Senator made the charge in a general denunciation of United States Middle East policy in the UN. He spoke at a dinner meeting of the National Council of Young Israel, an association of Orthodox Congregations, which marked the start of the organization's observance of its 50th year. The event was marked with congratulatory messages from President Kennedy, Gov. Rockefeller of New York and other dignitaries.

U. S. Labor Zionists Appeal to Kennedy on Stand at U. N.

NEW YORK, April 8. (JTA) -- The National Executive Committee of Farband-Labor Zionist Order today urged that the United States delegation at the United Nations should insist on a termination of serious provocations against Israel on the Sea of Galilee. It also urged the UN to call on the parties concerned to meet and try to settle all problems outstanding between them.

Meeting in special session, the highest governing body of the Labor Zionist fraternal order addressed an urgent plea to President John F. Kennedy, in which it asked him to take steps in this direction through the U. S. delegation in the United Nations. The telegram was signed by M. Meyer L. Brown, president; and Louis Segal, general secretary.

STATE DEPT. REJECTS APPEAL OF TEN SENATORS FOR DIRECT ARAB-ISRAEL TALKS

WASHINGTON, April 8. (JTA) -- The State Department today told a group of 10 Senators who had appealed last week for a strong United States position "in favor of direct peace negotiations between Israel and the Arab states" that it will not make such a proposal at present because it would not be "a realizable objective."

The reply promptly drew blasts from Republican Senator Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania, who had organized the joint bi-partisan appeal, and Republican Senator Kenneth Keating of New York, one of the signatories.

In its reply, the State Department said that while it "fully agrees in principle" with the concept of direct negotiations, current increased tensions between Israel and her Arab neighbors cast serious "doubts about the practicality" of such an appeal.

The Department's letter, signed on Secretary of State Rusk's behalf by Assistant Secretary Frederick Dutton, said that "common ground is needed for fruitful discussion" and went on to say that it believed none existed at this time. "Considerable progress should be made" before any such conciliation should be attempted, Mr. Dutton's letter said. He pointed out that among differences still to be settled and which would help improve the Middle Eastern climate would be a solution to the Arab refugee problem.

KLUTZNICK URGES 'MORE ORDER' IN AMERICAN JEWISH COMMUNAL LIFE

MIAMI BEACH, April 8. (JTA) -- Philip M. Klutznick, former president of B'nai B'rith, urged last night that an effort be made to find a unity for American Jewish life that would correct the current lack of order without imposing a central organization on American Jewry.

Ambassador Klutznick, who is now the United States representative to the United Nations Economic and Social Council, spoke at the banquet of the biennial convention of the National Jewish Welfare Board. He proposed the creation of a forum of lay and professional leaders who would undertake that effort, starting with an exploration of the need to create "more order in American Jewish life."

Criticizing those who want a central organization for American Jews, he said that Premier Khrushchev of Russia was "today's best authority by what he does not say that central control of a huge population and its means of production creates many problems, more perhaps than it solves."

"While no one in the American Jewish community has proposed such control," Mr. Klutznick said, "some persons would reach in the direction of a kind of order that would tend to subliminate many tried and true institutions to a purpose and a method which would destroy much creativity and initiative as the price for a 'single one voice.' This I would deplore with all the strength at my command."

Despite this position, he added, he was not ready "to accept the conclusion that we cannot better our community collaboration and cooperation. I would welcome a representative group of experienced and dedicated Jewish leaders of all views on this subject to evaluate the aims of the institutions but to seek a better practical method of bringing institutions of different aims and views into a closer collaboration where common interests suggest it."

W. B. CONVENTION ADOPTS REORGANIZATION PLAN; SETS BUDGETS FOR TWO YEARS

MIAMI BEACH, April 8. (JTA) -- The biennial convention of the National Jewish Welfare Board concluded here today with the adoption of a budget of \$1,520,275 for 1963 and one of \$1,591,475 for 1964. The convention also approved a series of recommendations to enable the organization to meet the rapidly changing needs of Jewish centers and in morale services for Jewish military personnel. Solomon Litt of New York, was elected JWB president.

The delegates accepted the recommendations which were made by a committee on reappraisal and planning that the JWB organizational structure be streamlined to eliminate needless duplicating demands upon lay leaders and to make maximum use of "professional resources."

The delegates also approved a recommendation that the Jewish Welfare Board become a unified agency, to the extent feasible, and that local communities "assume maximum responsibility for services to the armed forces and hospitalized veterans, with Jewish centers playing an enlarged role in this program."

ELEVEN KILLED, SEVEN INJURED IN COLLISION IN ISRAEL; ALL OF SAME FAMILY

TEL AVIV, April 8. (JTA) -- Eleven persons were killed and seven injured -- all members of the same family -- when the truck in which they were riding collided today with a train.

The family had been en route to a cemetery for a visit to the graveside of the mother. On route to the cemetery intersects with the railroad track. The driver speeded up to cross the track and beat the oncoming train but the motor of the World War II-vintage truck stalled. Its rear wheels were caught by the train.

QUEBEC JEWS ASK ROYAL COMMISSION FOR CHANGES IN PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

MONTREAL, April 8. (JTA) -- Leaders of the Canadian Jewish Congress presented a brief this weekend to the Canadian Royal Commission of Inquiry on Education in which they called for some changes in the present school arrangements in the province of Quebec where most Jewish children attend public schools operated by Protestant churches.

The brief was prepared by the Canadian Jewish Congress after an extended survey of the views of both organizations and individuals in the Jewish community, including "rabbis, synagogues, Jewish schools, general organizations and individuals with a constant interest in matters of education and with public-spirited motivations."

The brief expresses general satisfaction with present arrangements but indicates there are points on which improvements could be made. The principal recommendation is the reconstitution of Jewish school commissioners which existed briefly about 30 years ago. The reconstitution is urged so that the Jewish commissioners could negotiate with the Protestant school boards in the name of the Jewish community.

The brief proposes basically that the British North America Act, which is a section of the Canadian constitution, be amended to give Jews equal status with Protestants in the Quebec public school systems. The proposals are based on the proposition that while a public school system is a bulwark of democracy, the Jewish community accepts the fact that, because of the special circumstances in Quebec, a public school system in the usual sense would not be acceptable to the population of Quebec.

The Jewish child population in Quebec numbers 22,083 of whom 17,725 attend Protestant schools and 4,358 attend Jewish day schools. There are no non-sectarian public schools in Quebec. Other than Jewish day schools, the school system is operated under either Protestant or Catholic sponsorship.

Want to Remain with Protestant Schools, But Ask for Representation

The brief emphasizes that the Quebec Jewish community wished to continue its association with the Protestant schools and that it was not suggesting a separate school system for the Jewish community. However, the brief urges that legal disabilities for Jews within the Protestant school system should be removed as far as membership on the Protestant school boards is concerned.

The brief notes that the Jewish community pays school taxes to the Protestant school boards but Jews are not free to present themselves for election or appointment to any of the boards. "Surely this is a classical case of taxation without representation," the brief asserts. Jewish children, it points out, have been treated in a spirit of "harmonious and good relations" in the Protestant schools but the fact remains that they are there on sufferance. In Montreal, Jewish children account for more than half of the enrollment in a number of Protestant schools.

The brief argues that attendance of Jewish children in those schools should be "rooted in law and not subject to the vagaries of an agreement." It is "understandable" that when the section of the British North America Act dealing with education in Quebec was drafted, "the only two communities whose interests could be considered would be the Catholic and Protestant" since Quebec's Jewish community was tiny in 1867. However, the brief points out, "there are now 112,000 Jews, most of them living in Montreal, and there are now about 22,500 Jewish children of school age in the province."

Equal Status for Jews Within Protestant Framework Requested

The Canadian Jewish Congress said that it was realized no real relief could be granted unless the Act was amended and the Royal Commission therefore was urged to recommend such amendment "to establish equal status for Jews within the Protestant framework." Since a change in the act was not likely to be made quickly, the Congress brief suggested a number of interim measures "to remedy the situation immediately without waiting for the constitutional changes."

One such measure was "the necessity of a formal recognition by the Protestant School boards that nominees of the Jewish community should be accepted as members within such structures as may be imposed by law." Another proposal was "immediate appointment of a Jewish representative to the Protestant Committee of the Council of Education" in Quebec "and the immediate reinstatement of the Jewish School Commission to deal with matters affecting the education of Jewish children in the Protestant schools."

The brief also contained a proposal that the Jewish day schools "are entitled to assistance in conducting secular programs by granting them the statutory subsidies which the Province provides on a per capita basis to elementary schools under the jurisdiction of the Protestant and Catholic commissions."

The brief pointed out that during 1961, Jewish day schools in the province were recognized for such assistance on a high school level. "We ask that the legislation be extended," and that "consideration be given to the problems of Jewish schools in financing new school structures," the brief said.

AUSTRIAN DELEGATE CRITICIZES RUSSIA AT U.N. FOR BAN ON MATZOH

UNITED NATIONS, April 8. (JTA) -- Russia was criticized at a meeting of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights here this weekend for its ban on matzoh and its stepped up campaign against the Jewish religion. The criticism was voiced by Professor Erma Cora of Austria on Saturday after the Ukrainian delegate pressed for the adoption of a resolution aimed at creating an international "Freedom from Prejudice and Discrimination Year and Day."

Professor Cora said: "I don't see any reason for such a celebration while Jews are not permitted to bake unleavened bread and are not granted the rights given to all other minorities, and are not permitted to fulfill their religious duties or to use their own language."

PROBLEMS FACING U.S. JEWRY DISCUSSED AT ZIONIST RELIGIOUS PARLEY

NEW YORK, April 8. (JTA) -- Rabbi Mordecai Kirshblum, president of the Religious Zionists of America, called on the movement last night to aid American Jewry which he said was being "continuously undermined" by the forces "of assimilation and disintegration."

Rabbi Kirshblum spoke at a conference opening the 60th anniversary celebration of the organization attended by some 600 Orthodox rabbis and lay leaders. He also told the conference that religious Zionists "must engage in an intensive drive to re-educate American youth to the basic values of traditional Judaism, Zionism and its spiritual implications and the need for an affirmative and dynamic Jewish philosophy for contemporary living."

He also urged the movement to "assume the heavy responsibilities of setting up all-day schools in all communities" in the United States and he warned that "philanthropy, charity and tourism are insufficient by themselves to forge and erect the needed bridges between Jewry in Israel and in the United States."

The religious Zionist leader appealed to the Soviet Government "to permit its Jewish population of over 3,000,000 to prepare fully for the observances of Passover by allowing them to bake matzohs for the holiday." He said Passover was "symbolic of the eternal Jewish striving for liberty" and that it was "fully consonant with the Russian claims for religious freedom for all of its autonomous nationalities."

Rabbi Kirshblum added that if the Russian authorities could not establish facilities for the baking of matzohs, they should at least open their gates to the importation of these Passover products from the United States. "The American Jewish community is willing, able and ready to supply matzohs for their Russian brethren on a people-to-people basis if the Russian Government would issue the import licenses," he said.

NEW PROJECT BRINGS \$6,325,000 IN LEGACIES TO PHILADELPHIA FEDERATION

PHILADELPHIA, April 8. (JTA) -- A project of little more than two months' duration has resulted in a potential minimum of \$6,325,000 for the Federation of Jewish Agencies and its constituent agencies through the acquisition of more than 300 subscribers to the "Binswanger Plan," it was announced today by Edwin Wolf 2nd, president of the Federation. The plan was named for Frank G. Binswanger, chairman of the Federation's Legacies and Grants Committee.

The "Binswanger Plan" is the signing of a letter of intent in which the signer agrees to include Federation or any of its constituent agencies or services in the planning of his estate through various methods. The Legacies and Grants program does not compete with present-day giving because we are asking for the money to be given after the contributor's estate is settled," said Mr. Binswanger.

JUSTICE FELIX FRANKFURTER REPORTED RESTING COMFORTABLY IN HOSPITAL

WASHINGTON, April 8. (JTA) -- Justice Felix Frankfurter, the only Jewish member of the United States Supreme Court, was reported resting comfortably today in the hospital after his collapse Thursday night.

The collapse was due to a "transient episode of acute cardiovascular insufficiency," a medical term for a brief interruption in normal blood supply to the brain. The 79-year-old jurist, had a mild coronary thrombosis in 1958 and spent a month in the hospital then. Until his collapse in his Supreme Court office last week, he seemed in good health.

BRITISH ZIONIST FEDERATION OPPOSES MERGER OF WORLD CONFEDERATIONS

LONDON, April 8. (JTA) -- The 61st annual conference of the British Zionist Federation today adopted a resolution declaring that it does not favor the merger of the two World Confederations of General Zionists except on the basis of strict non-identification with any political party in Israel.

The conference, which opened here last night, also called for continuation of the Shnat Sherut program in which Anglo-Jewish youth spend a year in Israel working and studying in order to "arouse their Zionist consciousness."

JUDAISM COUNCIL STUDIES EICHMANN TRIAL; SEEKS EFFECT ON RIGHTS OF U.S. JEWS

NEW YORK, April 8. (JTA) -- A national lawyers committee to study whether there has been any legal impairment of "the rights and political status" of American Jews as a result of the trial of Nazi Adolf Eichmann in Jerusalem has been set up by the American Council for Judaism.

Clarence Coleman, Jr., president of the anti-Zionist group, said that the committee had started an "intensive study" of the verdict and related legal documents and incidents drawn from the Government of Israel. He said the verdict contained specific references to the "link between the State of Israel" and "the Jewish people." He added that the court's conclusions deliberately involved "Americans of the Jewish faith" in the "nationalism" of the State of Israel.

"In the absence of any action by the Government of the United States protecting our rights and political status as American citizens, it is necessary to explore fully whether such inherent rights of American Jews have been abrogated," Mr. Coleman declared.

VIRGINIA GOVERNOR SIGNS BILL REVOKING CHARTER OF AMERICAN NAZI PARTY

RICHMOND, Va., April 8. (JTA) -- Governor Albertis S. Harrison this weekend signed a bill passed by the state legislature here revoking the charter of the American Nazi Party, but declared in a statement issued after the signing that the Nazi party will still be able to use the word "Nazi" in its organizational title.

Stating that "it would have been preferable to ignore the group," the Virginia Chief Executive said that, in effect, all the legislature accomplished by passage of its bill "is to deny the Nazi party the status of a Virginia corporation." However, since the measure had been adopted, the Governor stated, he would not "substitute" his judgment and opinion above that of the legislature.

A batch of 1,300 swastikas, costing \$29.64, was taken out of circulation this weekend by the head of a manufacturing firm in West New York, N.J., which had made the Nazi symbols on the order of souvenir merchants--then found himself picketed by trade unionists who objected to the "insidious" emblem.

AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE SCORES EXTREME RIGHT WING MOVEMENTS IN U.S.

NEW YORK, April 8. (JTA) -- The American Jewish Committee today scored extreme right-wing movements in this country for "preaching fear and despair" and an unwillingness "to accept the responsibilities of mature citizens to carry the burdens of free world leadership."

The statement charged that in supposedly defending the most cherished American institutions, the extreme right has chosen methods "which surely corrupt America's civic morality." Most of their weapons, it said, "such as indiscriminate name calling, smearing of public officials and private citizens and even religious leaders," are borrowed from the Communists, "past masters of the strategy of infiltration, capture and subversion."

PRIVATE BUILDERS IN FEDERALLY AIDED PROJECTS ORDERED TO BAN BIAS

WASHINGTON, April 8. (JTA) -- William L. Slayton, urban renewal commissioner, in an order made public today, warned private housing developers in Federally aided urban renewal projects, that they must now comply with state and local laws that prohibit racial and religious discrimination.

The commissioner notified 539 local public agencies involved in urban renewal that all contracts with private developers must include the following clause: "The redeveloper will comply with all state and local laws, in effect from time to time, prohibiting discrimination or segregation by reason of race, religion, color, or national origin in the sale, lease or occupancy of the property."

The new clause, Mr. Slayton declared, would be binding on both the redeveloper and future owners of property. Further, the Urban Renewal Administration would not approve projects with restrictive racial covenants, the commissioner warned.

PROF. BENJAMIN SELEKMAN DIES IN BOSTON; WAS ACTIVE IN JEWISH COMMUNAL WORK

BOSTON, April 8. (JTA) -- Professor Benjamin M. Selekman, a labor relations expert, member of the faculty of the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration and an active Jewish communal leader, died here yesterday at the age of 69.

Born in Bethlehem, Pa., Dr. Selekman was formerly director of the American office of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. In 1929 he was appointed executive director of the Associated Jewish Philanthropies of Boston and was named to the Harvard faculty in 1935. He was a past president of the National Conference of Jewish Communal Services.