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KNESSET REJECTS U. N. SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION; CALLS IT 'BIASED'

JERUSALEM, April 10. (JTA) -- Israel's Parliament rejected tonight by an overwhelming majority the Security Council resolution censuring Israel for its raid on Syrian gun positions in the Lake Tiberias area last month.

The Knesset described the resolution, which was approved yesterday by all Security Council member nations--except France, which abstained--as biased, one which disregarded Syrian provocations and as a "distortion of justice" which would encourage aggression and endanger the peace of the area. Only the Communists voted against the rejection,

The unprecedented criticism followed a three-hour debate which was opened by Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion who asserted that the resolution violated a principle of the United Nations Charter itself. He referred to Article II embodying the principle of the sovereign equality of all member nations.

The Prime Minister told the House that the resolution was phrased in a manner insulting to Israel, and that it ignored the truth about the events of the past few weeks--perhaps to meet with the approval of the United Arab Republic and to insure that that country would vote for it.

"Israel regards such resolutions and the denial of the sovereign equality of all member states as gravely endangering the basic aim for which the United Nations was established and that of all the small nations which belong to it whose honor and vital interests will be sacrificed to the needs of the cold war," he said,

Ben-Gurion Charges the United Nations with 'Double Standard'

The Prime Minister warned that Israel could not, "under any circumstances, submit o Syrian violations of sovereignty on Lake Tiberias or to Syrian army attacks on Israeli ishermen or patrol boats on the Lake which is entirely in Israel's sovereign territory." Is added that Israel also would not permit "under any circumstances, any sabotage of its 'ital irrigation plans connected with the Lake,"

"Lake Tiberias is an inalienable part of the area of the State of Israel and any encroachnent of this sovereignty is an attack on the very life of Israel," he continued.

Ha recalled the broadcast of then President Eisenhower after the 1956 Sinai campaign, 1) which General Eisenhower stressed the obligation of the United Nations to make a greater ffort than in the past to ensure justice. The Prime Minister contended that President iswnhower "was hinting that a double standard was in force at the United Nations in conderation of disputes between Israel and its neighbors."

"Regretfully, it cannot be said that the double standard has been abandoned," Mr. Benarion said. This, he pointed out, was clearly indicated not only in the speeches of the viet representative at the Security Council debate but also in those of the United States.

The Prime Minister remarked sharply that the armistice agreements between Israel d the neighboring countries were bilateral agreements and not binding only on Israel. added that Israel! "has not played any part and will not play any part in the cold war and tactics nor will Israel submit to the double standard followed by the Security Council roughout the yearsh its deliberations on disputes between Israel and its neighbors."

Says U.S. Drafted Its Resolution with an Eye on Egypt

He reaffirmed that Israel would exercise its right of self-defense as long as the Secur-Council failed to take appropriate measures to maintain international peace and security.

He said that the United States drafted the original resolution with the goal of getting the port of the United Arab Republic and that Syria did not fear any Security Council censure ause it could rely on the veto of one of the five permanent members, a reference to the iet Union.

The Prime Minister cited the pronouncements of Syrian leaders that Israel "must be ed out" and thennoted United Nations inactivity in seeing to it that the Arab states abide he First Article of the UN Charter and the main proviso of the armistice agreements—estore peace.

Repeating his assertion that the Security Council resolution was based on a double stanl and was an encouragement to the Arabs--"even if it was not so meant by its drafters"--Prime Minister said it was appeasement of Syrian aggression. He expressed "profound appreciation" for France's abstention from voting for "this dubious resolution" and reiterated that Israel would defend itself with all means at its disposal if any of its neighbors should violate the armistice agreements.

He said Israel would abstain from any violations and comply strictly with the terms of the armistice agreements but would on no account waive its right of self-defense which is reserved to every nation and safeguarded by the UN Charter.

U.S. and Britain Pressured France on Security Council Resolution

PARIS, April 10. (JTA) -- Official French sources indicated today that France had been under severe Anglo-American pressure to vote for Security Council resolution condemning Israel for its raid on Syrian gun positions in the Lake Tiberias area. The sources said that because of the pressure and the forthcoming resumption of diplomatic ties with Syria, France could not veto the Anglo-American resolution.

In another phase of the reaction in France to the Security Council resolution, General Billotte, a close personal friend of President Charles de Gaulle, criticized the French Government for abstaining on the resolution vote. Speaking at a dinner sponsored by the French branch of the Keren Hayesod, Gen. Billotte said that France "should have used its right of veto to protect its Israeli friends."

On the other hand, Walter Eytan, the Israel Ambassador to France, said at the dinner that he regarded France's abstention as a concrete example of continued French Israeli friendship. The solid ties of the two countries were hailed by a number of key French leaders at the dinner which was attended by 400 guests.

RESOLUTION IN CONGRESS SEEKS U.S. MOTIVATION FOR CENSURING ISRAEL AT U.N.

WASHINGTON, April 10. (JTA) -- A resolution calling on Secretary of State Dean Rusk to give the House of Representatives "full and complete information with respect to the motivation and underlying reasons" for U.S. sponsorship and support of the United Nations Security Council censure of Israel was introduced in the House today by Democratic Congressman Leonard Farbstein of New York.

Rep. Farbstein, a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, asked that the State Department supply the requested information "at the earliest practicable date." In a speech on the House floor introducing his resolution, he was sharply critical of yesterday's censure vote and the role played by the U.S. delegation in passing it.

Rep. Farbstein also questioned U.S. support of the censure action "despite clear evidence that Syrian guns had fired first upon Israeli shipping in clearly recognized Israeli waters," charging that the Syrian shooting continued "after Israel's complaints to the UN Truce Supervisors went unheeded." He characterized the censure vote as "a unilateral condemnation which serves as an open invitation to Syria to resume its harassment of Israeli shipping."

NEW OIL STRIKE ANNOUNCED IN ISRAEL; MAY MARK SITE OF NEW OILFIELD

JERUSALEM, April 10. (JTA) -- A new oil strike, which erupted with a surge of pressure unparalleled by any previous find in Israel, was announced today in the Heletz fields. Oil experts said the new strike might mark the site of a new oilfield but added that the commercial value of the new hole could not be assessed for some time.

The producing sands of the new find were estimated as being at 110 feet below the oil water contact of the older Heletz discoveries. Geologists attached considerable importance to the depth because it will open opportunities for wider oil exploration in other fringe areas of the Heletz fields, apart from the possibility of a wholly new field. The latest strike followed the discovery of traces of gas at Canaan on the Lapidot concession in an area west of the Dead Sea.

BONN TO COMPENSATE GERMANS WHO RETURNED JEWISH PROPERTY TO OWNERS

BONN, April 10. (JTA) -- Germans who returned Jewish property which they had purchased during the Nazi regime would be compensated by the Government, according to a bill drafted here today by the Ministry of Finance. The measure must first be approved by the Cabinet, then go through Parliament, before it becomes law.

Under the proposal, only those Germans who had made "adequate payment" for Jewish property they took over during the war will be repaid, if they returned that property to the former Jewish owners. The bill would not apply to Germans who had taken over Jewish property "through pressure of unethical business methods."

TOP ALGERIAN MOSLEM LEADERS VISIT ORT SCHOOL IN CASABLANCA

CASABLANCA, April 10. (JTA) -- Colonel M. Driss, the Governor of Casablanca, and Ferhat Abbas, former Prime Minister of the provisional Algerian FLN government and one of the influential figures in the new Algerian independence Government, today visited the Ort school here.

The visitors, who signed the school guest book, were welcomed by M. Senouf, president of the Moroccan Ort and A. Fedotin, director of the organization here, and other Moroccan Dewish leaders.

ANTI-SEMITISM FOUND STRONG IN ALL IRON CURTAIN COUNTRIES; WEAKER IN POLAND

LONDON, April 10. (JTA) -- Anti-Semitism "varies in strength from country to country behind the Iron Curtain but it is present everywhere" and "there is . reason to believe it is directed from Moscow," the Daily Telegraph asserted today in a report from Prague.

No one living in Czechoslovakia can be unaware of the limitations to which Jews are subject, even if discrimination against them is far less violent than when Stalin was alive, the report, entitled "Jews Under Communism," declares,

The report says it could not be entirely "fortuitous" than there ' .is 'not a single Jew on the central committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and there are very few Jews to be found in Government posts or in positions of any importance in the numerous state enterprises."

One of the places where anti-Jewish prejudice appears most frequently, according to report, is in the courts. Jews found guilty of currency speculation or other "economic offenses" invariably receive much stiffer sentences than do non-Jews in Czechoslovakia.

Communist Party Officials in Czechoslovakia Biased Against Jews

The report said "one of the reasons for this appears to be the fact that the president of the Prague district court is a well-known anti-Semite. He is Dr. Huebner." The report added that although party and police officials allowed their prejudices to affect their official behavior toward Jews, "the ordinary people of Czechoslovakia, with the exception of a few die-hard anti-Semites in Slovakia, are largely indifferent to Jews and their problems."

The report added that while there were no current indications that the Czech regime planned to put restrictions on attendance at synagogues, a recent circular issued by the Government Office for Religious Affairs commented that "officials of the synagogues use the services mainly as an opportunity to get together and discuss their problems."

The situation in Hungary is similar, the report asserted, but in Rumania "open anti-Semitism and Zünism are written into the legal code as a criminal offense. Sentences of ten years and more in prison for illegal frontier crossings are daily occurrences. Most of the offenders are people who want to get to Israel." The report added that there were still plenty of officers among the Rumanian police who were members of the anti-Semitic Antonescu Iron Guard and their attitude toward Jews is the same as it was before the war,

In Poland, according to the survey, there is considerable anti-Semitic feeling but Polish authorities are on the whole reasonable about permitting emigration to Israel or to re-join relatives abroad. In Bulgaria, there are only a few hundred Sephandic Jews left. There are about 15 Jewish families living in Tirana, the capital of Albanic

Former Nazi Collaborator Directs Anti-Jewish Drive in Russia

The report asserted that recent measures taken against the Jewish religion in the Soviet Union were believed to be partly the work of Alexander Poltimenko, a Ukrainian official who, though he collaborated with the Germans during World War II, is now a senior official in the Soviet Government department dealing with religious affairs. "Most Jews in the Soviet Union would like to have their synagogues back so they can meet together again," the report said.

One of the worst features of life for Jews in Russia, particularly in the Ukraine, is "a deliberate attempt" to frame them, the report asserted. "It is a common occurrence for Jews to receive circulars in Yiddish or Hebrew, which few of them understand, purporting to come direct from Israel or from the Israel Embassy in Moscow," the report stated, The circulars, according to the report, "appeal to the recipients to take a greater interest in Israel and Jewish affairs. They are written in a strongly anti-Soviet tone but in language that makes it instantly apparent that they were conoceted in Moscow,"

The report added that Soviet Jaws were "now aware of these fakes and hand them in o police as soon as they arrive but at the beginning several Jaws were committed to prison for not reporting they had received such material and dozens were interrogated on suspicion of 'contact with a foreign power.' It is not easy to be a Jew under Communism," the report concludes.

SOVIET NEWSPAPER REPORTS EXECUTION OF THREE MORE JEWS IN VILNA

NEW YORK, April 10. (JTA) -- Three more Jews have been executed for "economic offenses," by Soviet firing squads, according to reports in a Soviet newspaper received here today.

The executions of Fedor Kaminer, Mikhail Rabinovich and Aaron Reznitski were reported by Sovietskaya Litva, a provincial newspaper published in Vilna, the capital of Soviet Lithuania. The three Jews had been charged with "currency speculation" at a triel last winter and convicted.

Basya Resnitski, wife of Aaron, also was convicted but her fate was not indicated in the Vilna news report. It was believed that she and others among 20 Soviet citizens sentenced to death on the same general charges probably have already been executed.

ONE-THIRD OF NEW YORK'S AGED JEWS ARE IN TROUBLE, FEDERATION REPORTS

NEW YORK, April 10. (JTA) -- "By every index--money, health, housing, employment, education and recreational opportunity, and social adjustment--one-third of New York's 250,000 aged Jews are in dire trouble,"

Such is the assertion made by the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York in a massive study issued today by Lawrence A. Wien, president, and Richman Proskauer, vice-president and study chairman. Entitled "The Jewish Aged of New York-Their Present and Future," the two-year research is described as "the first fully comprehensive approach to the needs of Jewish aged ever made." To meet their needs, Federation proposes immediate objectives:

- 1. A new 500-bed hospital for the long-term senile and chronic sick aged at a cost of \$6,250,000, funds for which are being sought by Federation's Building Fund.
- Relocation of the existing 350-bed Home and Hospital of the Daughters of Israel
 to the vicinity of Hillside and Long Island Jewish Hospitals to create the first complex
 of geriatric, psychiatric and medical institution in the United States. The Building Fund
 seeks \$4,500,000 for this project,
- 3. Establishment of a \$500,000 camp for the elderly, to offer vacation opportunities to some 2,500 persons annually.

In addition to the immediate \$11,250,000 currently sought, Federation says that long-term objectives for the aged would cost many millions more. These include: creation of a second 36,250,000 500-bed hospital; conversion of over 2,500 beds from resent domicillary use to use in active programs for the chronic sick; organization of hospital out-patient units to serve 1,000 aged annually, and establishment of mental health, placement and guidance, family service and home care and other units to serve from 1,000 to 10,000 persons each year.

"Despite the high priority given building new and extending present physical facilities, all problems of the aged cannot be solved by increased domiciliary institutional resources," the Federation report stresses. "The concept that many older people prefer and can continue to live in their own homes for longer periods of time, when provided with supporting social, homemaker and health services, merits recognition at all planning levels."

Specifically, the Federation program calls here for expanded units for service to aged at family agencies to serve at least 10,000 annually, establishment of coordinated medical and homemaker services in the community to serve, with municipal aid, 1,000 annually; provision of minimum care quarters, for those who do not require institutionalization but for whom assurance of care must be offered, and creation of "later years" education programs for families and leaders. For these projects, immediate study is proposed to be followed by gradual development within one, three, or five-year periods.

The Federation also announced that the aged study had resulted in two major gifts to create intensive programs for aged persons which will enable them to live in the community by assuring adequate medical, social service and recreational assistance. The Henrietta and Stuard Hirschman Foundation gave \$1,000,000 and the Isabella Freedman Foundation \$200,000 to establish this program.

NEWARK JEWISH YOUTH NAMED AMERICA'S 'BOY OF THE YEAR'; HONCRED BY KENNEDY

WASHINGTON, April 10. (JTA) -- President Kennedy today formally "installed" Stephen Lutz, of Newark, N.J., a 15-year-old high school honor student who regularly attends morning services at an Crihodox synagogue, as "Boy of the Year" selected from 600,000 members of the Boys' Clubs of America. The President cited young Lutz as the nation's "finest example of juvenile decency."

As part of his honor, he will receive a \$500 scholarship. His ambition is to study medicine. For several years, he has been working as a volunteer at Newark Beth Israel Hosepital, and has also assisted professional staff personnel at the Daughters of Israel Home for the Aged in Newark. He became Bar Mitzvah at Congregation Ahavath Zion, in Newark and regdarly attends morning services there. He also helps solicit funds for the synagogue,

HISTADRUTH IVRITH TO EXPAND STUDY OF HEBREW IN AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES

NEW YORK, April 10. (JTA) -- A new campaign to expand the study of the Hebrew language and culture on the campuses of American colleges and universities was announced hers at the annual banquet of the Histadruth Ivrith of America. Rabbi William Berkowitz, spiritual leader of Congregation Bnai Jeshurun, and chairman of the dinner, said that "new paths must be laid out for the future" to reach American college students.

Dr. ^braham I. Katsh, director of the Department of Hebrew and Near Eastern Studies at New York University, called for the inauguration of 500 Hebrew departments in 500 colleges and universities throughout the country which will give every student, regardless of race, religion or national origin, a chance to study and familiarize himself with Hebrew language and Hebrew culture as a living, dynamic civilization and bring him closer to the young democracy of Israel.