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ISRAEL WARNS JORDAN STERNLY AFTER TWO JEWS ARE KILLED, FOUR WOUNDED

JERUSALEM, July 5, (JTA) -- Israel today issued a stern warning to Jordan over an attack yesterday in which two Israeli soldiers were killed, a third injured, and three civilians seriously wounded.

Israel authorities told Jordan officials in direct contact at the Mandelbaum Gate between Old and New Jerusalem, the area of the fresh attack, that "if you cannot control your undisciplined army, we will do it for you." The Israeli officials cited an earlier incident on June 16, when Arab Legionnaires fired without provocation on an Israeli military patrol, killing one soldier. Jordan at that time assured Israel it was not official Jordanian policy to disturb the peace between the two countries, and expressed regret.

Following a strong Israeli protest to the United Nations Mixed Armistice Commission, UN officials began an investigation immediately of the latest exchange of gunfire. The Jordanians began shooting from a position in the wall around the Old City. According to the UN Truce Supervision Organization, the Jordanians contended that Israel fired first.

Tourists on Mount Zion began rushing down the slope when the shooting began. A soldier on top of Mount Zion was hit and tumbled down. The intensity of the gunfire was so great that one wounded soldier could not be reached for 40 minutes, and died en route to a hospital. The second Israeli soldier was killed when he was hit at point-blank range on the slope facing Mount Zion. The three wounded civilians were a man and a 14-year-old daughter, and another man.

ARGENTINE POLITICAL LEADER ACCUSES POLICE CHIEF ON ANTI-SEMITISM

BUENOS AIRES, July 5, (JTA) -- A leader of one of Argentina's major political parties charged today that, in the face of more than 50 anti-Semitic incidents in recent months, the only response by Police Chief Horacio Green was "imprudent statements" which charges that some of the incidents were fictitious.

The charges were made by Silvano Santander, a leading member of the Union Civica Radical del Pueblo party, who also endorsed Interior Minister's Carlos Adrogué's announcement that extremist organizations would be outlawed. But he expressed doubts that Adrogué could carry out that pledge.

In reply to a question as to whether he meant to imply that there was Nazi and fascist infiltration in the Government apparatus and security services, he said: "For one thing, police chief makes it known that he does not agree with the thinking of Dr. Adrogué."

He then accused the police chief of declaring that two specific incidents were "false." The incidents were the abduction and torture of 19-year-old Graciale Sirota, a Jewish Buenos Aires university medical student, who had a swastika carved on her body with a pin, and the murder of a young woman by one of the three thugs who attacked her, and a similar attack on Aldo d'Alessandro, 18, who had swastikas cut into his face by unknown thugs. The girl's mother is Jewish.

Senor Santander said flatly that there was government partiality toward extremist groups, and that he believed that there were some military figures and many priests with influence "who do not conceal their support for these activities."

American Jewish Committee Calls on Argentina for 'Vigorous Action'

NEW YORK, July 5, (JTA) -- The American Jewish Committee today urged the Argentine Government to take "vigorous, legal action" against the perpetrators of violent anti-Semitism which has recently broken out in Argentina.

In a letter to Roberto Alemann, Argentine Ambassador to the United States, A.M. Sonnabend, president of the AJC, warned that the situation in Argentina "has deteriorated" in the past four months. Mr. Sonnabend pointed out that the Committee has been concerned with the present situation for some time and, in 1961, met with then Minister of the Interior, Francisco Bello on anti-Semitic manifestations in Argentina during the previous year.

In February 1962, AJC representations were made again to the Argentine envoy, concerning disturbing incidents. In 1948, a mission of Committee leaders visited

Buenos Aires and met with the Argentine President and leading government officials, on problems of harmonious intergroup relations.

At the same time, Mr. Sonnabend voiced high commendation for Argentina's Interior Minister, Dr. Carlos Adrogué, for the latter's strong denunciation of the anti-Semitic outbreaks in Argentina. Mr. Sonnabend said that the American Jewish Committee is looking forward to strong, practical measures against anti-Semitism, which will result from the firm stand taken by Dr. Adrogué. He expressed assurance that the Argentine Government will take the lead set forth by Dr. Adrogué in moving against those elements of the population which are "tarnishing the reputation of Argentina by their wanton behavior. The Minister of the Interior will have the full support of democratic forces and opinion in his country and in all Western lands," Mr. Sonnabend said.

Mr. Sonnabend reported that neo-fascist and terrorist organizations have been carrying out a widespread campaign of armed violence and vandalism against democratic and Jewish institutions, and against Jews, with "apparent immunity" from police action. The organizations, which are strongly anti-United States, appear to have the support of some Argentine army officers, he said. In many instances of violence, the police have not taken any overt action to apprehend the perpetrators, he charged.

YOSSELE SCHUMACHER, REUNITED WITH PARENTS, CALLED AS COURT WITNESS

JERUSALEM, July 5. (JTA) -- Yossele Schumacher, reunited with both his parents last night for the first time in more than two years, will take the stand Monday in Jerusalem District Court in the trial of a couple charged with hiding him before he was spirited out of Israel.

On trial will be Zalman and Rachel Kutt, members of the Poale Agudat Israel collective village of Kommemiut, where the child reportedly was held for a time after he was abducted by Orthodox Jews who feared he would not receive a sufficiently Orthodox education. It was indicated that Yossele will be asked when he was at Kommemiut. This is a point of contention at the trial because the defense maintains that the couple harbored the boy before the issue came up before the Israel Supreme Court which ordered his immediate return. On that basis, the defense has argued, the Kutts are not guilty of defying the court order.

For the first time in more than two years, Yoselle slept in the home of his parents in Holon, a suburb of Tel Aviv, last night. The long-missing boy, subject of a search on three continents and center of a controversy between strict and liberal religious groupings in Israel which reached Israel's Parliament, arrived at Lydda Airport last night with his mother and sister from New York.

Among the hundreds waiting at the airport to see the boy were his father, Alter Schumacher, and his elderly, maternal grandfather, Nachman Shtarkes. The latter was released from jail a few hours before the boy's arrival on orders from the Israel Supreme Court. The grandfather had spent some two years in jail on complaint of the mother, when he refused to cooperate with authorities in finding the boy.

Mrs. Schumacher, asked if there would be a reconciliation with her father, said "I am not angry at him." The elderly Orthodox Jew said he was "overjoyed," and that "since I learned Yossele was coming back, I came to life again."

The boy told the press he was happy to be back in Israel. Asked if he knew "all the time" that he was the missing boy, he said he did not. He said he immediately recognized his mother in New York and a picture of his sister and father.

In response to a question as to where he would go to school in Israel, the father replied "in Holon, like every other child, probably in a Mizrahi school." The boy, however, interposed with a comment he would like to study in the Yeshiva Etz Chaim in Jerusalem.

LEADING SWISS JEW TESTIFIES AGAINST EX-NAZI CHARGED WITH KILLING 1,200

FRANKFURT, July 5. (JTA) -- Dr. Benjamin Sagalowicz, Zurich journalist and a leader of the Federation of Jewish Communities of Switzerland, gave evidence here today before the court trying Otto Hunsche for war crimes. Hunsche, a collaborator of Adolf Eichmann, is accused of directing the deportation and murder of 1,200 Hungarian Jews in 1944. He denies knowing anything about the mass murders then carried out by the Germans, although he was one of Eichmann's principal aides.

Dr. Sagalowicz produced in evidence numerous excerpts from Swiss newspapers of June and July 1944, reporting on the fate of Hungarian Jewry, and also gave evidence about information on the Nazi extermination which reached neutral Switzerland at that time.

At the request of the prosecution excerpts were read from a report by the late Dr. Rudolf Kastner, a leader of the Jewish community in Hungary during the war, in which Dr. Kastner listed Hunsche as one of those present at a meeting in which Eichmann had hinted at the plans for the extermination of Jews in the Auschwitz death camp.

GERMAN PROSECUTOR SUSPENDED FOR SERVING HITLER'S 'PEOPLES COURT'

BONN, July 5. (JTA) -- Wolfgang Fraenkel, the only attorney appointed recently to the staff of the West German Federal Prosecutor's office, was suspended today on charges that he had participated in "unlawful judgments" in the Hitler People's Court during the Nazi regime. Dr. Wolfgang Stammberger, Minister of Justice, ordered the suspension, since the June 30 deadline for the resignation of People's Court judges and prosecutors has expired. Fraenkel had been an assistant to the chief prosecutor in Leipzig during the Nazi regime.

So far, reports from the West German states to Stammberger indicate, about 100 members of the present judiciary have resigned, heeding the order that those who did not quit by June 30 would be investigated as to their Peoples Court activities. However, at least 30 judges and prosecutors have failed to quit voluntarily and will now, according to the Justice Ministry, be probed in searching investigations already launched. Fraenkel is the first suspended under the ruling.

The Bundestag, lower House of Parliament, had decreed the order setting June 30 as the deadline. The members of the judiciary affected are those who participated in Peoples Court actions resulting in death penalties. Unofficial figures have indicated that nearly 12,000 members of the present judiciary apparatus were involved.

LEADER OF BRITISH NATIONAL SOCIALISTS SUSPENDED FROM TEACHING JOB

LONDON, July 5. (JTA) -- Colin Jordan, leader of the British National Socialist movement which provoked a riot in Trafalgar Square last Sunday, said today he would fight his suspension from his teaching post in the Stoke Secondary Modern Boys School, at Coventry.

The Coventry Education Committee told him yesterday he was not to resume his teaching duties, pending an appearance before the school's board of governors in connection with his pro-Hitler activities. The 39-year-old teacher of English and mathematics told the press he would fight the decision "as far as I can." A spokesman for the education committee said "we have been inundated with letters from all over the country" following announcement of the suspension.

Asked how he felt about being called a Nazi, he replied: "We want to make Britain white. The Jews have a country of their own."

ANTI-SEMITIC MATERIAL FROM U.S. REPORTED INCREASING IN SOUTH AFRICA

JOHANNESBURG, July 5. (JTA) -- The South African Jewish Board of Deputies indicated today that anti-Semitic material coming into the country, particularly from the United States, seemed to have increased lately.

Maurice Porter, vice-chairman, told a meeting of the Board at which the increased flow of such material was reported that the importance of some recent anti-Jewish incidents "should not be exaggerated." He cited the bombing last month of sculptor Herman Wald's monument to martyred European Jews in Johannesburg's Westpark Jewish Cemetery, recent swastika daubings on some synagogues, and a scurrilous telegram from a former Nazi agent, Robey Leibbrandt, to Helen Suzman, a member of the South African Parliament.

Mr. Porter told the board that "South Africa has its share of the lunatic fringe and the execution of Adolf Eichmann was bound to have repercussions." He noted that the Justice Ministry had made it clear that it did not defend Leibbrandt, who was imprisoned for treason during World War II, and who is now trying to organize a right-wing movement in South Africa.

The Jewish leader also noted assurances that the Government would act when racial feelings were incited and trouble was created. He added that, while "this assurance was welcomed, we could have wished that the condemnation of Leibbrandt's telegram and his alleged private army had been more forthright."

The former Nazi agent sent the telegram to Miss Suzman last month, after she publicly attacked his new movement. In the telegram, Leibbrandt told Miss Suzman that "Mordchai alias Karl Marx, father and founder of modern Communism, was a cursed Jew." The Postmaster General sent an apology to Miss Suzman, declaring that the telegram should not have been accepted by the Post Office, because of a postal ban on offensive messages.

MARC CHAGALL EXHIBITION OPENED IN GENEVA; EMPHASIS ON BIBLICAL SUBJECTS

GENEVA, July 5. (JTA) -- An exhibition entitled "Marc Chagall and the Bible" was opened in Geneva's Rath Museum in the presence of many of the city's prominent personalities, including the former Queen of Italy, Marie Jose of Savoy.

Jean Leymerie, a leading Swiss art critic, introduced Chagall's work as "one of the most significant of our times" and praised Chagall's genius, his incomparable sense of color and the religious spirit which animates him.

"Marc Chagall has created a unique situation in contemporary painting for he has succeeded with his immense talent to meld Eastern and Western art," he declared.