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BEN-GURION CABINET TELLS HOW EGYPT'S ROCKETS MAY AFFECT ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, July 22. (JTA)-- Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion --who is also Minister of Defense-- gave today's session of the Cabinet here a report on Egypt's launching of rockets in the desert, about 50 miles from Cairo, yesterday. He analyzed the development from its military aspects, as these affect Israel.

A spokesman for the Government disclosed that Egypt's rocket firing was "no surprise" to the Israeli Government, which was aware of its imminence. Mr. Ben-Gurion, in his report, emphasized the role played in Egypt's rocketry program by foreign experts.

Today's Cabinet meeting also received from Mr. Ben-Gurion a proposal for the establishment of an Israeli War College. The proposal was approved. The War College is expected to be opened in October, 1963. It will deal with basic studies of national security, and will include a one-year course to which about 20 senior army officers, from the rank of colonel upward, will be eligible each year.

Military experts here do not consider Egypt's rocketry program as a major Egyptian technical achievement. It is known here that some of the major components of Egypt's rocket had been shipped to Cairo from West Germany. Electronic and guidance equipment for the Egyptian rockets had come from other European countries, and the rocket assembly was developed by a group of West German experts headed by Eugen Sanger.

Egypt's claim that the Cairo rockets are capable of hitting a target at 400 miles is believed here to be exaggerated. However, even with a range of half that distance, an Egyptian rocket could hit a large area of Israel.

According to the information available here, no single-stage rocket manufactured in Egypt can go the distance claimed. It is believed that the rockets fired yesterday were not controllable in flight, and were more closely akin to ballistic missiles. It was pointed out here that, while target accuracy is not required by rockets with atomic warhead, the effect of rockets carrying conventional explosives is "minimal."

The use of the Egyptian rockets on any intensive pattern would require construction of a complete network of launching bases which would not be likely to remain undetected, and would be vulnerable to destruction, it was stated here.

MOSLEYITE OPEN-AIR MEETING IN LONDON BROKEN UP BY JEERING CROWD

LONDON, July 22. (JTA) -- The much-advertised open-air meeting of the British Union of Fascists, led by Sir Oswald Mosley, took place this afternoon at Trafalgar Square and was broken up by a huge crowd after lasting only 20 minutes. Many people in the crowd --Jews and non-Jews-- wore the yellow Star of David as an expression of protest against the speakers.

The meeting broke up before Sir Oswald himself could speak. None of the other speakers at the meeting made specific references to Jews. Jewish organizations have appealed to Jews to stay away from Trafalgar Square during the meeting. However, many individual Jews were in the crowd. They were far outnumbered by opponents of nuclear testing which Sir Oswald favors.

The crowd on Trafalgar Square was almost to a man hostile to the Fascist speakers. It broke through the police line and smashed the speakers' platform. At that point, a Chief Superintendent of Police, in charge of the police forces, officially stopped the rally, announcing he was halting the meeting "to preserve public order and prevent rioting."

SENATE-HOUSE CONFERENCE BODY ACCEPTS PROVISION AGAINST ARAB BIAS

WASHINGTON, July 22. (JTA) -- A Senate-House conference committee incorporated this weekend into the final version of the Foreign Assistance Act an amendment requiring the President to report annually on implementation of an anti-bias provision pertaining to discrimination by Arab states against American Jewish citizens.

Also retained in the bill was the Keating-Halpern amendment which warned nations like Egypt that they could not expect American aid if they continued diverting their own assets for purchase of Soviet arms.

The anti-bias measure, known as the Javits-Farbstein amendment, requires the President, for the first time in history, to report each year to Congress on progress made on the Congressional declaration in the Foreign Assistance Act which says: "It is the policy of the United States to support the principles of increased economic cooperation and trade among countries, freedom of the press, information and religion, freedom of navigation in international waterways, and recognition of the right of all private persons to travel and pursue their lawful activities without discrimination as to race or religion."

The Congress further declared that "any distinction made by foreign nations between American citizens because of race, color, or religion in the granting of, or the exercise of personal or other rights available to American citizens, is repugnant to our principles."

The conference eliminated, however, a statement in the House version of the bill stating that "in all negotiations with any foreign nation with respect to any funds appropriated under authority of this Act, these principles shall be applied."

Application of the anti-bias measure is "discretionary," subject to the judgment of the President. A number of members of Congress have served notice that this year's bill represents the last time they will refrain from insisting on mandatory language. In their view, the Congress has expressed itself year after year on this issue, only to be ignored by the Executive department.

The Javits-Farbstein amendment was sponsored by Sen. Jacob K. Javits, New York Republican, in the Senate, and by Rep. Leonard Farbstein, New York Democrat, in the House. The Keating-Halpern Amendment was devised this year because of the heavy expenditures by Egypt for Soviet jet fighter and bomber aircraft, at a time when increased U.S. aid is contemplated for the Nasser regime. This amendment sets forth that the aim of the U.S. aid program is to encourage peace and cooperation among nations, and warns against diversion of resources for purchase of Soviet munitions. It was sponsored in the Senate by Sen. Kenneth Keating, New York Republican, and in the House by Rep. Seymour Halpern, New York Republican.

SHOWDOWN AT U.N. ANTICIPATED ON ARAB REFUSAL TO FINANCE GAZA FORCES

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., July 22. (JTA) -- With the International Court of Justice, an organ of the United Nations, having ruled that all members of the U.N. must pay the costs of all U.N. operations, including the United Nations Emergency Force guarding the peace between Israel and Egypt, observers here believed today that the most critical showdown will ultimately face the United Nations on the issues of financing the UNEF in the Gaza area and the costs of the U.N. operations in the Congo.

The court, ruling in an advisory capacity, by a vote of 9-5, held that member states must pay the UNEF and Congo costs, regardless of whether they agree with the decisions that set up these forces. The principal defaulters in regard to UNEF are the countries of the Soviet bloc, which owe \$19,394,851 on the UNEF account and the Arab states, which owe \$1,469,019 on that account. Egypt, which had agreed to the stationing of the UNEF in the Gaza Strip and at Sharm el-Sheikh, overlooking the Gulf of Akaba, refuses to pay for the UNEF operations there.

In accordance with U.N. procedures, the entire issue goes back now to the General Assembly, which had requested the advisory opinion on the issue from the World Court. It is estimated that it may take at least two years before the issue comes to a head -- if the Assembly chooses to follow through on the matter. A member in default of payments totaling two years' dues and assessments could be deprived of the right to vote, under the provisions of the U.N. Charter.

One Arab country, Yemen, is already in arrears under the two-year rule. Yemen owes the U.N. \$17,000 now. Along with three Latin American countries -- Bolivia, Guatemala and Paraguay -- Yemen can be technically disqualified from voting unless it pays up by mid-September. Israel is in very good standing at the U.N. financially.

DR. ABRAHAM GRANOTT, WORLD PRESIDENT OF JEWISH NATIONAL FUND, DEAD

JERUSALEM, July 22. (JTA) -- Dr. Abraham Granott, president of the Jewish National Fund, died in Jerusalem yesterday after a long illness. He was 72 years old.

The funeral took place this afternoon at the Sanhedriya cemetery in Jerusalem. Participating in the funeral were all members of the Government. At the graveside the deceased was eulogized by Moshe Sharett, chairman of the Jewish Agency executive; Yaacov Tzur, head of the directorate of the Jewish National Fund; and the Minister of Justice, Dr. Dov Joseph.

Dr. Granott was born in Bessarabia in 1890. He studied law and economics at the universities of Freiburg and Lausanne in Switzerland, graduating as a Doctor of Laws in 1917. In 1919 he joined the staff of the Jewish National Fund, then in Holland, and in 1922 he settled in Israel. In 1934 he became managing director of the JNF and in 1945 was appointed chairman of the Board of Directors. In 1960 he was unanimously appointed president of the organization.

He was Professor of Agrarian Economy of the Hebrew University, a governor of the Hebrew University and of the Weizmann Institute of Science, chairman of the Board of Governors of the Bezalel Academy of Arts and Crafts and director of numerous economic and agricultural corporations in Israel.

He was a member of the first Knesset in 1949 and of the second Knesset in 1951. He wrote numerous books on agrarian problems in Israel and allied subjects. He Hebraized his name from Granovsky to Granott after the establishment of Israel.

TWO MORE JEWS SENTENCED TO DEATH IN RUSSIA FOR 'ECONOMIC CRIMES'

LONDON, July 22. (JTA) -- Two more Jews have been sentenced to death in the Soviet Union after conviction of "economic crimes," according to an announcement in Izvestia, organ of the Soviet Government, received here from Moscow today.

The Jews are L. Y. Feldsher, director of a knitwear factory in the Kirghiz Republic, Central Asia; and M. A. Goldman, manager of the knitwear department of another factory in the same area. The trial, at which these Jews were convicted, took place in the criminal court of Frunze, capital of Kirghizia. Izvestia stated that 50 persons were tried in proceedings that lasted four months, and resulted in death sentences for four of the accused, including Feldsher and Goldman. Others were given long prison sentences.

Observers here, specializing in analysis of Soviet affairs, pointed out that, as often in the past two years, the death sentences for Jews were given prominence by emphasis of their "Jewish" names and by the fact that, as in this case, at least half of those sentenced to death were obviously Jewish.

(In Washington, this weekend, Sen. Kenneth B. Keating demanded that the State Department instruct the newly-named U.S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union, Foy D. Kohler, to "exert all his influence" to reduce anti-Semitism in the U.S.S.R. Sen. Keating charged the State Department has done "almost nothing" to protest against anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union.)

GERMAN CHIEF PROSECUTOR FACES TRIAL FOR HIDING PAST NAZI RECORD

BONN, July 22. (JTA) -- Disciplinary proceedings were started yesterday by the West German Justice Ministry against Wolfgang Fraenkel, who was retired as Federal Chief Prosecutor after disclosure of participation in Nazi court judgments. He will stand administrative trial for hiding his past Nazi activities.

A Justice Ministry spokesman said the proceedings could cause Fraenkel the loss of his pension rights. He is drawing the equivalent of about \$450 a month. His "compulsory retirement" followed presentation by East German Communist officials of documentary evidence against him.

The Chief Public Prosecutor of East Germany sent additional material this weekend on other former Nazi judges and prosecutors now holding posts in the West German judiciary. He also implied that Fraenkel's Nazi record had been known when he received his first appointment to office in West Germany, with the assertion that Fraenkel's personnel file had been turned over to legal authorities in Kiel in 1946.

LEADERS OF ANTI-SEMITIC YOUTH ORGANIZATION SENTENCED IN GERMANY

DUSSELDORF, July 22. (JTA) -- Three leaders of a German group of anti-Semites, called "Germany's New Youth," were sentenced here yesterday to prison terms ranging from six months to two and a half years for smearing Nazi slogans on a church wall. They were arrested last year when police found a church wall at Duizburg smeared with such slogans as "Heil, Hitler!" "Cheers for Eichmann," and "Jews--Out!"

ARGENTINE DIGNITARIES ATTEND 'DAIA' FUNCTION FOR JEWISH SCIENTIST

BUENOS AIRES, July 22. (JTA) -- Highest officials of the Argentine Government, and a number of the country's outstanding cultural and scientific personalities, attended a luncheon here today, given by DAIA, the central organization of Argentine Jews, in honor of Dr. Boris Chain, Nobel Prize winner in 1945 for his work on penicillin.

Prior to the luncheon, Dr. Chain was received officially by President Jose Maria Guido. Among the participants in the luncheon were Dr. Carlos Adrogué, Minister of the Interior; Dr. Bernardo Houssay, Argentine winner of a Nobel Prize in 1947; Msgr. Ernesto Dann Obregon, rector of the Catholic University of Buenos Aires; Rear Admiral Oscar Quihillat, chairman of the Argentinian Atomic Energy Commission; and Dr. Luis Magnanini, chairman of the National Council of Education.

Dr. Isaac Goldenberg, president of DAIA, as chairman of the event, alluded to the intensified wave of anti-Semitism that broke out here recently, appealed for friendly relations among all groups of the Argentinian population, and sharply denounced those Argentinians who "by their silence" and failure to criticize the anti-Semites showed "cowardice, revealing society's ills."

Dr. Chain was also honored at receptions held at the Israel Embassy here and by the Buenos Aires Jewish community. On his visit to President Guido, he was accompanied by Dr. Moise Goldman, chairman of the South American executive of the World Jewish Congress; and Dr. Marcos Arson, president of the Argentine Committee for the Weizmann Institute. Dr. Chain's visit to this country was under the auspices of the World Jewish Congress and the Weizmann Institute. He is an honorary fellow of the Institute.

U. J. A. TO CELEBRATE ITS 25TH ANNIVERSARY; LEHMAN NAMED HONORARY CHAIRMAN

TEL AVIV, July 22. (JTA) -- Despite the fact that no general publicity was given by the United Jewish Appeal this year to the large number of immigrants entering Israel, the results of this year's UJA fund-raising campaign are very good, it was reported at a press conference here today by Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman, UJA executive vice-president.

Rabbi Friedman, who is leading a UJA Young Leadership Mission of 120 members here, said that the mission proved to be such a success that it is now planned to double its membership next year. He said that the UJA will celebrate its Silver Anniversary in 1962, and revealed that former Senator Herbert H. Lehman will serve as honorary general chairman of the celebration.

ROBERT KELLER APPOINTED JEWISH AGENCY DIRECTOR FOR WEST COAST

NEW YORK, July 22. (JTA) -- Mrs. Rose L. Halprin, chairman of the Jewish Agency - American Section, today announced the appointment of Robert Keller as director of the Jewish Agency office for the West Coast. He will assume his duties in Los Angeles on August 1. In his new position, Mr. Keller will give particular attention to the work among Jewish youth, the Zionist youth organizations and PATWA office on the West Coast.

Born in Boston, Mr. Keller was educated in the United States, joined the Zionist youth movement at an early age and left in 1948 to settle in Israel. He lived in a kibbutz for a period, then went into industry as director of supplies for "Tah-as." In 1957 he joined the executive staff of the American-Israel Paper Mills in Hadera, Israel. He is associated with the Israel Productivity Institute.

ZIONISTS-REVISIONISTS INSIST ON JABOTINSKY'S REBURIAL IN ISRAEL

NEW YORK, July 22. (JTA) -- A sharp protest was issued here today by the United Zionists-Revisionists of America against the Israeli Government's refusal to permit the reburial in Israel of the remains of the late Vladimir Jabotinsky, founder of the Zionist Revisionist movement. The statement was issued in connection with a call for a pilgrimage on July 29 to Mr. Jabotinsky's grave.

"The refusal of the Ben-Gurion Government to carry out Jabotinsky's testament is motivated by partisan politics," the statement declared. "His old antagonists cannot forget or forgive the vindication of his policies. They are still smarting under the memories of his admonitions and warnings, which they adamantly rejected, and the subsequent tragedies which befell our people."

Mr. Jabotinsky, who died in New York in 1941, was buried at the New Montefiore Hospital, in suburban Long Island. He had requested that his remains be transferred to Israel by a Jewish Government which he predicted would be formed there.