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U. N. ASSEMBLY OPENS TODAY; GOLDA MEIR ARRIVING TO ADDRESS SESSION

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Sept. 17. (JTA) -- The 17th session of the General Assembly of the United Nations opens here tomorrow with a number of problems on the agenda affecting Israel. Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister, will arrive tomorrow morning to participate in the opening session and to deliver before the delegates the views of the Israel Government on major issues which will come up for deliberation at the parley.

The issues affecting Israel directly are not expected to come up for discussion before some time in November. Mrs. Meir will return to Israel after delivering her major address at the General Assembly this month. But she will return in November to participate in the debates that will arise in connection with the Arab-Israel situation. Ambassador Michael S. Comay, permanent representative of the Israeli delegation at the UN, will head the Israel diplomatic corps here during Mrs. Meir's absence.

The major issues affecting Israel at this Assembly, all of which are expected to develop considerable debate, include:

1. The Arab refugee issue--centered about the fact that this year's Assembly must decide on what to do further in connection with relief activities for the Arab refugees, aided since 1950 by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees. UNRWA's current mandate expires next June 30, and this year's Assembly is the last to face that deadline.
2. The annual report on the Arab refugee situation and the activities of UNRWA by the agency's Commissioner-General, Dr. John H. Davis. Dr. Davis' report is expected again to reflect the strong pressures by Arab governments for "repatriation" of the refugees to Israel. In that connection it is expected that, once more, a so-called "Palestine delegation" will press for a hearing before the Assembly as quasi-diplomatic representatives of the refugees.
3. The report by Joseph E. Johnson, special envoy of the Palestine Conciliation Commission who, for the second successive year, has been attempting to find means for solving the refugee problem, in consultation with Arab and Israeli leaders. Dr. Johnson, president of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, visited all the Middle East capitals this summer as a representative of the PCC.
4. A resolution is expected to be introduced by a number of members, requesting that the Arab states and Israel meet in direct, face-to-face talks to negotiate possible peace. Such a resolution was presented last year by 16 members, Africans and Latin Americans, with The Netherlands the only European co-sponsor. The draft was defeated at the Assembly by a vote of 44 against, 34 in favor and 20 abstentions. It is believed there will be more sponsors for such a resolution this year.

Another item concerning Israel will be the debate on financing the United Nations Emergency Force. The Soviet bloc and several other countries have refused to pay their EF assessments. The International Court of Justice, a UN organ, has rendered an advisory opinion, holding that all members must pay special assessments like those levied on the UN peace machinery embodied in UNEF and in the UN Force in the Congo.

One of the items on the Assembly agenda deals with a draft resolution proposing outlawing of "manifestations of racial prejudice and national and religious intolerance." The resolution, originally proposed by the United Nations Economic and Social Council, grew out of debates by a UN Subcommittee of anti-Semitic manifestations in various parts of the world, following a spate of swastika-smearings of synagogues in Germany several years ago.

Not on the Assembly agenda, but a possibility for debate in the next few weeks, is the fact that Syrian attacks have occurred along the Syrian-Israeli border with increasing frequency during the last three months. Mr. Comay conferred on that issue with Acting Secretary General U Thant today.

BEN-GURION COMPLETES SCANDINAVIAN TRIP; ARRIVES IN SWITZERLAND FOR REST

ZURICH, Sept. 17. (JTA) -- Israel Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion arrived here today from Iceland via an El Al commercial airliner following a month-long tour of the five Scandinavian countries. Mr. Ben-Gurion, who is accompanied by Mrs. Ben-Gurion, their daughter and aides of the Premier, will spend a few days in Switzerland to rest before returning to Israel.

JEWISH COMMUNITIES IN FRANCE CONFER ON ALGERIAN REFUGEE PROBLEMS

GRENOBLE, France, Sept. 17. (JTA) -- The influx of over 100,000 Algerian Jews into this country has posed the most grave problems of care, relief and survival faced by French Jewry in modern times, the Jewish community of this country was warned here today.

The warning came at the conclusion of a two-day conference in this city summoned by Fonds Social Juif Unifié, the major French Jewish welfare organization, called specifically for the purpose of evaluating the problem, analyzing its implications and planning for concrete actions on the part of the Jews of France.

More than 30 French Jewish local and provincial organizations and institutions were represented at the parley by 160 delegates. This was the first all-France meeting of the kind in modern times, and was considered evidence of the deep impact made upon the Jewish community in this country by the mass immigration from Algeria. The delegates represented all French Jewish religious, cultural and political trends.

A picture of what has already been done, and proposals for further speedy action by the French Jewish community, were detailed by E. Kaufmann, the FSJU's, special representative for North African Affairs. While the general, heavy Algerian immigration to France increased the overall French population by one percent, he said, the Jewish population in this country has swelled by 14 percent as a result of the arrivals from Algeria.

"Since the North African migration started," he told the delegates, "first as a trickle, then as a tidal wave, the FSJU has set up local committees and liaison offices to deal with the problems at the ports and at the airports where the refugees came." He reported that the arrivals numbered over 100,000 in the last year. Forty percent of them came to Paris, 30 percent live in Marseilles, "overwhelming the facilities" in both centers," he said.

Other refugees, he reported, have settled in other French cities and provincial centers "where virtually no Jewish communities existed previously." Among the prime problems has been the provision of care and facilities for hundreds of Jewish children who arrived in this country without their parents.

Delegates from Provincial Cities Report on Need of Aid

City-by-city reports given by the delegates showed how the Algerian situation has affected the French Jewish scene. A delegate from Marseilles reported that on some of the ships that arrived at Marseilles, up to 20 percent of the refugees were Jews. The Jewish community, he said, had to do what it could for the Jewish refugees, finding it most urgent to help especially those who were in dire need.

A delegate from Strassbourg painted a similar picture of need and urgency. Some of the Jewish refugees from Algeria, he said, were from districts in the Sahara who found it particularly difficult to adjust to a new life. At least 200 were children separated from their parents. These were taken in by Jewish families in Strassbourg, and are now enrolled in special classes, being prepared for regular schooling.

In some instances, the surge of Jewish refugees from Algeria into very small Jewish communities in France served, paradoxically, to inject fresh life and new vitality to those isolated communities. But, as a whole, the "situation is most serious," the delegates were told by J. Samuel, director of the FSJU.

Mr. Samuel chided some of the French Jews who, he stated, did not rise to the situation. "Although 100,000 Algerian Jewish refugees arrived here," he declared, "less than 10,000 French Jews found sufficient generosity and solidarity to really open their hearts."

"We need concrete plans," he asserted, "we need solid measures to settle the tens of thousands of Algerian Jewish refugees who need our help despite Government assistance. Much remains to be done. Many still live in particularly tragic and difficult conditions."

The main problems needing immediate action, he said, concern "first, the aged, on whose behalf a special responsibility falls upon the entire Jewish community; secondly, the children who have been separated from their families; third, concrete, long-term planning for the integration of the Jewish refugees into the Jewish community; fourth, housing.

GERMANY AGREES TO PAY \$2,500,000 TO SWISS VICTIMS OF NAZISM

BCNN, Sept. 17. (JTA) -- The agreement between West Germany and Switzerland, under which the Federal Republic of Germany is to pay Switzerland 10,000,000 Deutschmarks (\$2,500,000) as compensation to Swiss citizens persecuted by the Nazi regime, went into effect this weekend, according to a government announcement here today.

POLICE CHIEF IN SO. AFRICA DENIES EXISTENCE OF SECRET NAZI GROUP

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 17. (JTA) -- Major General J.M. Keevy, the acting chief of police here, declared today that reports about the existence of a secret Nazi, anti-Semitic organization in South Africa were "unfounded."

The press reported a week ago that such an organization in this country had been discovered and that the South African group, responsible for several anti-Jewish bombings, was linked with the anti-Semitic Tacuara movement of Argentina. "If such an organization did exist," said Gen. Keevy, "the police would, without a doubt, become aware of its establishment, and would take the necessary steps."

NON-AFFILIATION WITH ISRAELI PARTIES STRESSED AT HADASSAH CONVENTION

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 17. (JTA) -- "All Jews have a responsibility for Israel," Mrs. Siegfried Kramarsky, national president of Hadassah, the women's Zionist organization of America, today told the 2,000 delegates to Hadassah's 48th national convention, which gathered for a four-day assembly here yesterday.

On the other hand, Mrs. Kramarsky asserted in her presidential address, "it is our belief that the politics of Israel is the business of the citizens of Israel. Hadassah, as a Zionist organization, will not affiliate itself with any group which represents a political party in Israel."

"But, inasmuch as Israel is also the heart of the Jewish people," she asserted, "we hope that the day will come when it will be a normal part of Jewish life for a proportion of each generation of free Jews to go to Israel, to participate in shaping the character of this land whose history and destiny is eternally linked with that of the whole of Jewish life."

Referring to outbursts of anti-Semitism in Argentina, Guatemala and Uruguay, the recent anti-Jewish activities among "lunatic groups" in Britain, and the continuing anti-Jewish discriminations in the Soviet Union, Mrs. Kramarsky stated: "We are profoundly disturbed by manifestations of intolerance and bigotry wherever they appear. Recent demonstrations of anti-Semitism in many countries have caused us the deepest anxiety. We do not understand how a world which has known the unspeakable tragedy, humiliation and degradation of the Hitler era can ever again be silent before the menace of anti-Semitism."

Mrs. Halprin Stresses Importance of Jewish Education

At another session, Mrs. Samuel V. Halprin, former national president of Hadassah and now chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency, told the Hadassah delegates that there is a rising tide of interest in Jewish education not only in the United States but in all countries of the world where Jews are free to pursue Jewish life. "This," she noted, "did not exist a decade ago." Mrs. Halprin last week returned from meetings on Jewish education held in Jerusalem. The meetings were attended by delegates from 32 countries.

"Speaking particularly of the United States, I believe firmly that only a literate Jew--aware of his background, of the ethics of his fathers, of the meaning of prophetic teachings--can make his best contribution to American culture and civilization," she said. "To cast off what lies at the base of western civilization--what is fundamental to Judeo-Christian ethics--is to show a wanton disregard of a rich heritage and to deny its patrimony to our younger generation."

Mrs. Halprin stressed that Jewish education "must encompass the home, the community and the religious schools. In the final analysis, the school can only introduce; it is the home that must follow through. It is the school that can set forth concepts and precepts; it is the home that their translation from theory into practice must take place.

"Nothing, I think, can be more dangerous for us than to use thousands of words about education without a plan and program in mind. For to confuse rhetoric for fact may well set back the cause of Jewish education instead of advancing it," she declared. She said that two "apparently contradictory and yet developing" trends have been apparent in the Jewish communities everywhere.

"On the one hand, there is a return to the synagogue; there is recognition by parents of the fact that their children must be rooted in Jewish life; that failure to understand and appreciate Judaism leads to inner conflicts, which so beset this generation. On the other hand, there is a movement toward assimilation and a forfeiture of connection with the Jewish people. Within Jewish education rests the guarantee that the assimilatory process will be slowed and that knowledge will restore spiritual equilibrium and set the Jew at greater ease within his environment."

\$11,360,415 Raised by Hadassah During Last 12 Months

Mrs. Mortimer Jacobson, national treasurer of Hadassah, reported that in the last 12 months, Hadassah raised \$11,360,415 for its projects in Israel and its work in the United States. This, she said, represents the largest collection in the 50-year history of the organization. Last year's Hadassah budget was \$9,888,500.

Mrs. Abraham Tulin, national chairman of Hadassah's Medical Center committee, said that the \$1,000,000 Mother-and-Child Pavilion--part of the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Center in Jerusalem--will be opened early in 1963, to "provide a complete modern diagnostic, consultation and teaching service for complicated and difficult maternity problems." She said that the pavilion will be the major center in Israel for referrals of difficult problems of childbirth and maternal care.

Dr. Kalman J. Mann, director general of the Hadassah Medical Organization in Israel, told the convention that there will be an increase in coronary thrombosis, arteriosclerosis and diabetes in Israel within the next 20 years. "This," he said, "will be due to the impact of the western way of life and the stresses of western civilization in Israel upon its Jewish immigrants from Oriental countries." Dr. Mann reported that in order to cope with this serious problem, a bi-continental research project has been initiated by the Hadassah Medical Organization in partnership with the U. S. National Institute of Health for "the evaluation of the genetic and environmental factors that relate to these diseases."

JEWISH IMMIGRANT FROM POLAND GIVES \$2,000,000 TO YESHIVA UNIVERSITY

NEW YORK, Sept. 17. (JTA) -- A 55-year-old Jewish immigrant from Poland--Arthur B. Belfer, president of the Belfer Foundation and chairman of the board and chief executive officer of the Belco Petroleum Corporation--who came to the United States penniless in 1939, today gave Yeshiva University \$2,000,000 to develop its Graduate School of Science.

The gift by the Belfer Foundation will be used by the university to expand its graduate programs in mathematics and physics which were initiated in 1958. The university is naming the School in honor of Mr. Belfer in recognition of his generosity and leadership.

In making the contribution, Mr. Belfer said: "I can think of no finer way to express my gratitude to this country than through higher education. President Kennedy and the highest governmental officials have stressed many times over the great need for training more and better scientists if the free world is to remain free. I am grateful that I have been afforded the opportunity to advance this national goal."

Mr. Belfer is vice-president of the Sutton Place Synagogue. He is active in numerous philanthropic and communal activities including the United Jewish Appeal, Federation of Jewish Philanthropies, Maimonides Hospital, University of Wyoming, where he sponsors a geology and engineering scholarship program, United Hospital Fund, and the Prospect Park Jewish Center. He has been a member of Yeshiva University's President's Council since 1959.

JEWISH REPRESENTATIVE NAMED RAPPOREUR OF U.N. NON-GOVERNMENTAL GROUPS

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Sept. 17. (JTA) -- Two representatives of world Jewish organizations that hold consultative status at the United Nations were elected today to leadership positions in the Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations. The conference includes representatives of upward of 170 non-governmental organizations accredited by the UN, and is headed by an executive committee of 18.

At today's meeting of the executive committee, Alexander Salzman, UN representative of the Consultative Council of Jewish Organizations, was chosen rapporteur for the year 1962-63. The Council embraces the UN activities of the American Jewish Committee, the Anglo-Jewish Association and Alliance Israelite Universelle. At the same meeting, Henry H. Grossman, World Jewish Congress representative here, was elected a member of the Conference executive committee. The executive committee acts as the liaison and advisory group for the nongovernmental organizations.

PRESIDENT OF CANADIAN JEWISH CONGRESS STRESSES IMPORTANCE OF ORT

OTTAWA, Sept. 17. (JTA) -- The president of the Canadian Jewish Congress warned here last night that Jews the world over must be prepared at all times to meet emergencies caused by political and economic upheavals, even where anti-Semitism as such does not play a significant role. The caution was voiced by the CJC head, Michael Garber, of Montreal, at the seventh biennial convention banquet here of Women's Canadian ORT.

Mr. Garber cited Cuba as an example of a country where "though no anti-Semitism is practiced, and no one had told the Jews to go, there is now almost no Jewish community remaining in Cuba." "When private enterprise changes to a philosophy of Communism," he said, "the Jew is squeezed out and has to leave. You never know what country will next go through such a convulsion." For these reasons, among others, he maintained, an organization like ORT, which Canadian Jewry aids with contributions totaling \$200,000 annually, must be maintained and strengthened.

Mrs. A. B. Bennett, of Toronto, national president of Women's Canadian ORT, told the 150 ORT members and guests at the event, that, throughout the world, "Jewish bodies and souls are pleading for a modicum of human dignity." She pointed out that ORT schools in many countries, including Israel, offer vocational and technical training to refugees and displaced persons, and the ORT activities "are not confined to Jews alone." We, the Jewish women of Canada, must do a great deal more in this field than we have been doing."

U. S. EXPERT LAUDS ISRAEL'S ACHIEVEMENTS IN CHECKING DELINQUENCY

JERUSALEM, Sept. 17. (JTA) -- Greater professional cohesion among social workers and psychiatrists in dealing with crime and delinquency was credited today by an American expert as one of the reasons for Israel's achievements in dealing with such problems.

Professor W. C. Reckless of Ohio State University told the International Criminological Seminar here that in developed countries such as the United States, Britain and Sweden, science seemed powerless to halt crime and delinquency. He said one reason might be that social scientists and professionals in those countries each worked in isolation in their own areas, in contrast to the situation in Israel.

The three-week seminar is devoted to the cause and prevention of crime in developing countries. It is the twelfth under the auspices of the International Society of Criminology, an international society with 500 members which has consultative status at the United Nations.