



Jewish Telegraphic Agency

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

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Vol. XXIX - 44th year

Wednesday, October 3, 1962

No. 191

ISRAEL MINISTER STRESSES IMPORTANCE OF U. S. DECISION ON MISSILES

TEL AVIV, Oct. 2. (JTA) -- In the first official Government comment on the United States decision to sell Hawk missiles to Israel, Deputy Defense Minister Shimon Peres said last night that the decision was an important political turning point "because of the arms themselves, the manner in which they are being given and the manner in which the announcement was made."

Speaking on a radio broadcast, the Deputy Minister said that the political and military aspects of the decision went hand in hand and that their common purpose was to "strengthen the feeling of peace and Israel's deterrent power." He warned that Israel "must make the necessary effort so that we do not find ourselves falling behind."

"We must produce the same force of strength which will once again constitute a balance of military power and a deterrent to Egyptian President Nasser's new feeling engendered by his possession of military rockets," Mr. Peres said. He noted that the Hawk missiles were only a partial answer to Israel's problems since they were anti-aircraft and not anti-missile missiles.

The evening newspaper Yediot Achronot reported today that Mr. Peres would leave soon for Washington, possibly this month, accompanied by high army officers to begin negotiations for purchase of the Hawk missiles. The newspaper said that Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister, might join the talks.

Egypt Criticizes U. S. Decision to Sell Missiles to Israel

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Oct. 2. (JTA) -- Dr. Mahmoud Fawzi, Foreign Minister of Egypt, asserted today at the United Nations that the United States decision to sell Hawk missiles to Israel would "inevitably" prompt Israel to "more aggressiveness and more hostilities."

Speaking at the 17th plenary meeting of the General Assembly, he said there had been evil policies "behind the creation of Israel and that the policy of 'equality of arms' had been followed in conjunction with a long series of Israeli 'aggressions' which had been condemned by the United Nations.

He said that among the most serious of world problems currently was the "most minous" situation on the unsolved "question of Palestine." He referred to the struggle of the Algerian Moslems for independence and then said the Arab world wanted to know whether "Palestine's turn" would come for a "decent long-overdue solution," fully restoring "to the Arabs of Palestine all their rights."

He asserted that a solution had not yet been found because of a "shockingly persistent unwillingness by many not to face the question squarely." He stressed that his country's position on "Palestine" was firmly based on "the inalienable rights of the Arab nation in Palestine" and that his country would "most strongly" resist any attempt "to fritter those rights away."

Foreign Minister of Mali, Barema Bocoum, addressing the U. N. General Assembly this morning, said that "the just solution" of the Palestine Arab refugee problem would be to permit the refugees "to return to their homeland and to restore their property."

(A vocational training center for Palestine refugees, built in Lebanon by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), was officially opened today. The center, which will accommodate 396 trainees, is located at Siblin, about 100 kilometers south of Beirut. Of the total cost of \$726,000, the sum of \$673,000 was donated by the Government of Canada.)

Soviet Reported Negotiating Delivery of New Arms to Egypt

VIENNA, Oct. 2. (JTA) -- The usually well-informed Kurier, Vienna's largest daily newspaper, carried a page one story today asserting that secret talks were underway in Vienna between Soviet officials and the Egyptian general staff on deliveries of additional arms to Egypt.

The newspaper said that the assistant Egyptian Chief of Staff conferred over the weekend privately with Czechoslovakian and Soviet delegates. Trustworthy sources were cited to the effect that conferences on the matter of shipments of arms to Egypt were held in a Soviet-leased house and lasted many hours.

JOHNSON PLAN ON SOLVING ARAB REFUGEE PROBLEM REPORTED IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2. (JTA) -- Details of what is purported to be the special plan for the solution of the Arab refugee problem prepared by Dr. Joseph E. Johnson, special envoy of the United Nations Palestine Conciliation Commission, were reported in the press here today.

The report was credited to the Chicago Daily News Foreign Service. It said that Dr. Johnson, who prior to preparing the plan visited Israel and the Arab countries, has submitted to Israel and the Arab states the following proposals:

1. Appointment of a new United Nations administrator and staff charged with the duty of carrying out the 1948 UN General Assembly resolution for repatriation (to former homes in Israel) or resettlement of the refugees in Arab countries.
2. Individual refugees and heads of families would be given confidential questionnaires. They would make a "preliminary choice," retaining the right to change their minds later. Possible choices would include return to former property in Israel; resettlement in Arab countries; resettlement elsewhere in the world.
3. The UN agents would consult Israel on possibilities for repatriation, and Arab and other countries specified in the preliminary questionnaires regarding resettlement.
4. Israel would be asked not to set a maximum number of returning Arabs it would admit. However, Israel would retain the right to reject individual Arabs as security risks, subject to UN over-all surveillance and review. Refugees would be expected to uphold the laws of Israel. An impartial body to hear disputed cases would be established.
5. A special UN fund consisting of voluntary contributions from governments and the world would be set up to help the refugees become integrated. Israel would be expected to make a substantial contribution to the fund.
6. Israel, with help from the UN and friends--mainly the U. S.--would be required to pay indemnities to Arabs who lost property in Israel. All refugees would be entitled to a UN fund indemnity covering the hardships undergone by them, something like a veterans bonus.
7. The Arab host governments (Egypt, Syria, Jordan, and Lebanon) and Israel would be invited to name representatives to a council of advisers to the UN administrator.
8. While refugees would indicate preferences on the questionnaires, they would be told from the start that they would not necessarily get their first choice. It would be expected that refugees who have established new lives, with family connections, would prefer not to move to Israel.

United Nations agents would verify records of former property, etc., and determine whether former homes still exist, the possibilities for special indemnities to particular refugees, etc. The UN administrator would set up with Israel a detailed procedure for examining requests. UN agents would keep watch over the refugees moving to Israel, making sure they receive fair treatment. Arab complaints could be appealed to the UN.

Property indemnities would be based on the 1947-1948 values of real estate, and estimated value of movable property, with adjustments for lost interest payments, money depreciation, and rights in community properties such as mosques and churches, the published outline of the Johnson report said.

TRIAL OF BRITISH NAZIS OPENS; EVIDENCE SHOWS CONTACT WITH ARABS

LONDON, Oct. 2. (JTA) -- Four British National Socialist leaders went on trial today on charges of violating the Public Order Act by forming and directing a semi-military organization called "Spearhead."

The defendants were Colin Jordan, 39, leader of the group, John Tyndall, 26, national secretary, Denis Perle, 23, assistant secretary, and Roland Kerr-Ritchie, 42, research officer. The Public Order Act bars organizations seeking to use force to achieve political goals. The four neo-Nazis, acting as their own counsel, pleaded not guilty.

Mervyn Griffith-Jones, appearing for the Crown, entered as evidence a letter written to Tyndall declaring that the movement would cooperate with the Arab world in combating "Zionism and World Jewry." Another item was a letter sent to a Col. Shazly of the United Arab Republic, asking for 15,000 pounds sterling (\$42,000) to set up a radio transmitter outside the three-mile limit of Britain's territorial waters and a similar request for 2,500 pounds (\$7,000) for salaries and expenses.

Physical evidence was piled on a long table in the courtroom. It included photographs of Hitler, German helmets, automatic pistols, swastika arm bands and similar items.

The prosecutor warned the jury not to underestimate the activities of the neo-Nazis, declaring that "Hitler's Nazis were in the beginning only a handful of men." He also said much of the evidence consisted of documents published by the defendants, by the organization or found in possession of the defendants.

CATHOLIC PRIEST IN ARGENTINA SAYS CHURCH TOLERATES ANTI-SEMITISM

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 2. (JTA) -- Father Carlos Cucchetti, co-founder of the Argentine Jewish-Christian fraternity, was quoted in an interview today as declaring that "we cannot affirm the Church hierarchically organizes and incites anti-Semitism but it can be said that the hierarchy has not adopted steps to prevent such outbursts generated in Catholic institutions and schools."

The priest was asked by La Luz, a Jewish fortnightly journal, to comment on a recent report in the New York Times quoting Argentine Jews to the effect that the Catholic Church is one of the main factors in anti-Semitism here.

"It cannot be said that the pulpits in certain churches are chairs of anti-Semitism, but certain priests use their pulpits to disseminate the ideas from which religious anti-Semitism emanates," he replied. As an example, he cited Father Vergilio Filippo, parochial priest of the Immaculate Conception Church who, he said, frequently used his pulpit for anti-Semitic attacks. He referred also to Father Julio Meinvielle, who, he said, indoctrinates young students with anti-Semitic ideas.

The priest warned of the danger that Catholic high schools would become centers of extreme nationalism and anti-Semitic propaganda and referred specifically to two schools, the El Salvador and Champanat Catholic high schools. He said it had been frequently established that many elements of Tacuara, the Argentine Nazi youth organization, were pupils or alumni of these schools.

"I know that the Church authorities have done nothing in this regard since they are not convinced that such propaganda stems from there," Father Cucchetti declared. "In general, Catholic priests are not anti-Semitic, but neither are they pro-Semitic. Only a small sector of priests is actively anti-Semitic and in their majority, they are foreigners, particularly Germans and Spaniards."

Father Cucchetti concluded the interview by answering a question as to the "reasonable possibility of Jewish-Christian co-existence in our times" by replying that he thought there were "excellent" possibilities of this.

Editor Says Catholic Church in Argentina Stimulates Anti-Semitism

Nissim Elneave, editor of La Luz, charged in an article in the current issue of the publication that the role of the Catholic Church in Argentina in stimulating anti-Semitism has been "overwhelming." He asserted that without full support of certain priests, most of the Nazi and Fascist organizations in the country would be relatively inoffensive.

The editor denounced Msgr. Antonio Plaza, Archbishop of La Plata, as a virulent anti-Semite of the typical Nazi-Fascist sort. He called the El Salvador, Champanat and La Salle Catholic high schools in Buenos Aires "true bulwarks of anti-Semitism in the educational and political field."

Senor Elneave said it was "no secret" that all the Nazi and Fascist youth organizations were spiritually led by priests among whom he cited Fathers Julio Meinvielle; Luis Etcheverry Boneo, who he said, guides the girls' section of Tacuara; Justo Oscar Laguna, described as famed for his anti-Semitic sermons; Garcia Vieya and Jose Maria MacKinnon of the Buenos Aires archdiocese, and Father Elias Andraos, who was said to be very active among students of Arab origin. The editor asserted that many high officials in the Federal Police were intimately connected with these priests.

BANK LEUMI ESTABLISHING SUBSIDIARY SECURITIES COMPANY IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Oct. 2. (JTA) - The Bank Leumi Le Israel is establishing a subsidiary securities company in New York to deal in Israeli securities and create a market for Israeli issues, Dr. Y. Foerder, chairman of the bank, announced today. The new company, to be known as the Leumi Securities Corporation, will begin operation in a month. It will work in close technical cooperation with the New York Hanseatic Corporation, a member of the American Stock Exchange and one of the major over-the-counter dealers in the market. Israel Frumkin, a member of the New York staff of Bank Leumi, will be manager of the new operation.

The new securities company will buy and sell all types of Israeli securities at rates paralleling the Tel Aviv market quotations. It will also deal in State of Israel bonds.

Commenting on the announcement that the Bank Leumi is offering through American and European underwriters a new issue of shares, the first underwritten offering of Bank Leumi shares in the United States, Dr. Foerder pointed out today that Israeli banks are generally under-capitalized in comparison to banks in other countries. The general ratio outside Israel, he said, was one dollar of capital to every ten dollars of deposits. Israeli banks, however, he said, averaged only two-and-one-half to three-and-one-half percent of capital in relation to deposits. He said Israel wanted to put its banks into the customary pattern and framework of the world banking institutions.

Dr. Foerder announced the promotion of Gideon Strauss to executive vice-president in charge of the bank's New York office, and of Theodore K. Landau, Phineas Spinrad and Ben-Zion Melech to vice-presidents.

RECORDED TELEPHONE MESSAGE SPREADS ANTI-SEMITISM IN SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2. (JTA) -- Federal and state agencies investigated today the setting up of a recorded telephone message urging callers to read the Protocols of the Elders of Zion, the repeatedly exposed anti-Semitic hoax.

Stanley S. Jacobs, regional director of the Anti-Defamation League, said that the recorded message was arranged by Fred Huntley of Berkeley, Calif. He said that he had received a letter from Huntley a year ago in which Huntley wrote that "maybe Eichmann had the right idea."

The stunt came to light when advertisements began appearing in Bay area newspapers, urging readers to dial a Berkeley number to receive a "patriotic message." Those who did so heard a recording attacking Communism and the ADL and urging callers to read the viciously anti-Semitic Protocols. Sponsors called themselves "Let Freedom Ring."

After the ADL and the San Francisco Jewish Community Relations Council began investigating the scheme, the sponsors changed their tactics and disavowed anti-Semitism as their purpose. The recording remained unchanged, however, in urging reading of the Protocols.

The Federal Communications Commission, the California State Utilities Commission, and the telephone company also entered the probe. Spokesmen for the telephone company said, however, that they had no legal power to interfere with the recorded announcement.

WEST BERLIN MAYOR CONVEYS GREETINGS TO AMERICAN JEWISH COMMUNITY

NEW YORK, Oct. 2. (JTA) -- Mayor Willi Brandt of West Berlin pledged to a visiting delegation of Jewish trade union leaders yesterday a "rededicated effort to wipe out all remnants of Nazism in West Germany."

Adolf Held, chairman of the Jewish Labor Committee and spokesman for the delegation, told the mayor that "the Jewish labor movement stands firmly behind the efforts of the democratic forces of the West to preserve the freedom and independence of West Berlin." The mayor asked the delegation to convey the fraternal greetings of West Berlin citizens to the American Jewish community.

DETROIT BOARD OF EDUCATION TO NAME PUBLIC SCHOL AFTER BORIS JOFFE

DETROIT, Oct. 2. (JTA) -- The Detroit Board of Education announced that an elementary school soon to be erected here would be named after the late Boris H. Joffe, for many years executive director of the Jewish Community Council. Mr. Joffe died in 1960 at the age of 57.

In its announcement, the board said that Mr. Joffe "served Detroit, the nation and the world during his 57 years as a relentless and courageous advocate of the worth of the individual regardless of race, color or creed." It said that he had been instrumental in the enactment of the Michigan Fair Employment Practices Law and had "worked unceasingly to better human relations."

LOW LEVEL OF CORONARY DISEASE AMONG BEDOUIN IN ISRAEL REPORTED

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2. (JTA) -- The low level of coronary disease among the Bedouin in Israel was ascribed here by the chief of medicine at Hebrew University in Jerusalem as possibly due to the fact that the Bedouin diet is low in animal fats and the Bedouin way of life is characterized by an absence of stress.

During six years of work by Israeli physicians among the 18,000 Bedouin of Israel, Dr. Joannes J. Groen reported, a high rate of gastrointestinal diseases of childhood, pneumonia and tuberculosis was found, but there was a relative freedom from coronary ailments.

A study among 520 male Bedouin, he said, found only one abnormal electrocardiogram as compared to 18 among a somewhat larger group of Jewish dockworkers in Haifa. Only three cases were reported in the entire Bedouin population. A typical U. S. population of similar age composition over the same period would probably have had about 150 cases, Dr. Groen said. Dr. Groen served here as visiting chief of medicine at Mt. Zion Hospital.

NAUM OISLENDER, SOVIET YIDDISH WRITER AND CRITIC, DIES IN MOSCOW

LONDON, Oct. 2. (JTA) -- Naum Y. Oislender, a Russian Yiddish writer and critic, died Friday at the age of 68, according to a report received here today from Moscow. The official Soviet obituaries identified him as "one of the founders" of Soviet Yiddish literature.

He was a member of the editorial board of the Yiddish-language literary review, Sovietish Heimland, the only Yiddish periodical with a national circulation in the Soviet Union. He started his career as a medical student at Kiev University and was a medical officer in the Red Army from 1919 to 1920.

He began writing in 1917 and published numerous monographs and research articles on such Yiddish writers as Sholem Aleichem, I. L. Peretz and Mendele Mocher Sforim. He was a native of Khodorkov in the Ukraine.