



Jewish Telegraphic Agency DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

Contents Copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement

Vol. XXIX - 44th year

Friday, November 2, 1962

No. 212

LEV LANDAU, TOPMOST SOVIET JEWISH SCIENTIST, WINS NOBEL PRIZE

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 1. (JTA) -- Dr. Lev Davidovic Landau, undoubtedly the topmost Jewish scientist in the Soviet Union, and winner of the Lenin Peace Prize, was awarded the 1962 Nobel Prize for Physics at a meeting of the Swedish Academy of Science here today. His citation specified his "pioneering theories for condensed matter, especially liquid helium." Credited with having contributed materially to the development of satellites, especially toward the launching of earth's first satellite, the Soviet Sputnik I, in 1957, he is widely regarded as one of the world's most advanced thinkers in the field of nuclear studies and cosmic rays.

Dr. Landau is still in a Moscow hospital, as a result of an automobile accident last January. For a time, there were fears that the crash would prove fatal. Neurosurgeons, other specialists and "wonder" drugs were flown by the Soviet Government to Moscow from Britain, Canada and France to help save him. He was reported today as "making progress," but there were still doubts as to whether he might regain his full intellectual capacity.

A spokesman here for the Soviet Academy of Science, of which Dr. Landau is a member, said the news was relayed to the physicist at the Moscow hospital, and that he was "very excited." In addition to signifying world recognition, the prize now is worth nearly \$50,000. A Soviet spokesman here said congratulatory messages have come in on the award to Dr. Landau "from around the world."

Born in Baku in 1908, Dr. Landau studied at Leningrad, worked at the Niels Bohr Institute in Copenhagen, where he contributed important theoretical papers on magnetism, taught at the University of Kharkov for five years, and settled in Moscow in 1937.

AUSTRALIA, U. S. A., HIT SOVIET ANTI-SEMITISM IN UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 1. (JTA) -- The Australian Government demanded here today that the Soviet Union permit any Jew who wants to emigrate to do so, and requested the Kremlin regime to "take measures" to stop the anti-Semitic campaign against Jews in the Soviet press.

At the same session, Mrs. Marietta P. Tree, the member of the United States delegation specializing in human rights affairs, asked the Soviet Government specific questions about: 1. Why Jews in the USSR have their identification papers marked as Jews, while no other religion is thus singled out; and 2. Why the Jewish religion in the Soviet Union is the only one without a representative national organization, while this right is enjoyed by Moslems and other religious groups in the USSR.

The Australian representative, H. D. White, and Mrs. Tree spoke on Soviet practices of anti-Semitism in the General Assembly's 110-member Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee. This group has been debating all week several resolutions designed to outlaw all manifestations of racial prejudice and national and religious intolerance throughout the world.

The debate had been launched Monday by Israel's chief delegate, Michael S. Comay, who, while condemning anti-Semitism sharply, skirted around explicit mention of the USSR by name. The Australian and the American, however, challenged the Soviet Union directly, both receiving sharp answers from the Kremlin's representative in the committee, Yakov Ostrowsky.

Today was the first time in the 17-year-old history of the United Nations that the Soviet Government was challenged outright and by name in a full Assembly body on the issue of anti-Semitism.

Russian Silent on U. S. Questions; Australian Details Charges

Mrs. Tree, who pressed for answers to her queries about Soviet Jews, received no answer from the Soviet representative. Instead, he replied with charges about American racist practices against Negroes. But Mr. White backed his demands for Soviet relaxation of anti-Jewish practices with full detail. Pointing out that, in some countries, anti-Semitic activities are suppressed by government authorities, he said that, in the USSR,

the Government takes no measures to fight attacks against synagogue and other Jewish institutions.

When Mr. Ostrovsky told the committee that there is "freedom of religion" in the USSR Mr. White replied by citing official restrictions against Jewish worship, the closing of Russian synagogues, the ban on baking of matzot, and the high percentage of Jews among persons accused for alleged "economic crimes" in the USSR. "The concern about the fate of the Jewish people in the Soviet Union," he maintained, "is shared by all those who have fought for the freedom of man."

He then demanded officially on behalf of his Government that it permit any Jew who so desires to leave the country, citing a clause in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which asserts: "Everybody has the right to leave his country and to come back to his country." That Declaration, adopted in 1948, had passed the General Assembly without a single dissenting vote, with the Soviet Union present at that Assembly, held in Paris.

ISRAEL COMMEMORATES DEATH OF WEIZMANN WITH SOLEMN CEREMONIES

REH VOT, Israel, Nov. 1. (JTA) -- More than 5,000 Israelis and overseas guests assembled here tonight at Yad Chaim Weizmann Memorial Square to pay solemn tribute to the memory of Israel's first President. According to the Hebrew calendar, Dr. Weizmann's death occurred exactly 10 years ago today.

The principal speaker at the ceremony was Dr. Weizmann's successor, President E. Ezer Weizmann, who told the assemblage that the importance of the ceremony tonight was not in the fact that a decade had passed since Dr. Weizmann's death, but the fact that "we continue to follow his ideals, and to live under his influence." Calling Dr. Weizmann "the symbol of the Jewish nation," the President added that he was adding to the two crowns worn by Dr. Weizmann--the Crown of Torah and the Crown of Kingdom--"the third Crown of the Jewish Nation throughout the world."

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Zionist Organization, who was chairman of the proceedings, paid tribute to Dr. Weizmann's statesmanship and political achievements. Jan Pearce, the American artist, chanted the "El Mole Rahamim," and "Rachel Mevaka Baneha," accompanied by the Israel Philharmonic. Lights in the square were dimmed as 10 torches were lighted. President Ben-Zvi and Dr. Vera Weizmann, widow of Dr. Weizmann, children and members of the Magen David Adom headed the solemn procession to Dr. Weizmann's grave.

Eight Leaders Given Honorary Fellowships; Ben-Gurion Hails Science

Last night, opening the countrywide Weizmann commemorative services, eight scientists, statesmen and public figures were awarded Honorary Fellowships by the Weizmann Institute of Science here. They were: Dr. Vera Weizmann; Dr. Saul Adler, professor of parasitology at Hebrew University; Professor Carl J. Burkhardt, modern history authority; Dr. Goldmann; Heinrich G. Ritzel, member of the West German Parliament; Lord Rothschild; Harry Sacher, pioneer British Zionist leader; and Professor Victor F. Weisskopf, director-general of the European Organization for Nuclear Research.

The award to Herr Ritzel, a rare one from Israel to a German national, evoked a spontaneous wave of applause when it was announced. He was described as a friend of Israel and of the Weizmann Institute.

Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion, speaking at the colorful ceremony today, hailed the role of science and research in fostering the moral values of the Hebrew prophets. Abba Eban, Minister of Education and Culture, who is also president of the Weizmann Institute, also spoke. In an anniversary statement, the Israel Government said that Dr. Weizmann's life had been "bound up with the destiny of his people in one of the most critical periods in its history--a generation which ended the period of national enslavement, and began the period of redemption."

Myer Feldman, a White House aide to president Kennedy, was among those present. He arrived yesterday for a six-day visit to Israel. Mr. Feldman, who made a much-publicized visit to Israel earlier this year, met with Mr. Ben-Gurion last night, and was scheduled to meet a second time with the Prime Minister as well as with Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister.

(In Washington, today, Andrew Hatcher, a White House spokesman, said, in reply to an inquiry, that Mr. Feldman's current trip to Israel was "a private matter," and that the Presidential aide had gone to Israel to attend a function at the Weizmann Institute.)

Zionist Veterans, Weizmann Associates, Observe Anniversary at London

LONDON, Nov. 1. (JTA) -- Sir Simon Marks, president of the Joint Palestine Appeal, declared here last night, at a gathering commemorating the tenth anniversary of the death of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, that Israel should not forget the Zionists "who made their contribution" without settling in Israel.

"It's a little hard to hear from Prime Minister Ben-Gurion that you are not a Zionist unless you actually live in Israel," Lord Marks told the many Zionist veterans and former associates of Dr. Weizmann present.

DAVIS, UNRWA CHIEF, FINDS 'WORKS' FOR ARAB REFUGEES UNACCEPTABLE

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 1, (JTA) -- The head of the United Nations agency whose job it has been to furnish "relief and works" for more than 1,000,000 Arab refugees on his rolls, today wrote off the feasibility of any "works" projects as "unacceptable." In supplementary reports to the General Assembly, Commissioner General John H. Davis, chief of the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, also told the Assembly that:

1. There are "at least 100,000 dead persons" still listed on the UNRWA relief rolls, but that "rectification" of the rolls has been impossible because the Arab "governmental authorities" considered "the time was not opportune."
2. All efforts at economic reintegration of the refugees that might lead to resettlement of the refugees in Arab states have had to be abandoned in the face of Arab governmental opposition and the opposition of the "Arab people."

Mr. Davis made these statements, among many others considered expressive of the Arab points of view, in six "background papers" filed with the Assembly as supplements to his usual annual report, which he submitted last month. That report had been described as "tendentious" and pro-Arab. Today's documents, totaling 135 pages, maintain the same tone. The "background papers" were drawn up to help the Assembly evaluate the entire Arab refugee relief program, since the United Nations must decide this year how and whether to continue operations like UNRWA's after next June 30 when the agency's current mandate expires. The Assembly's Special Political Committee is scheduled to open debate on the Arab refugee problem soon.

Accepts Arab Govt. Aid Reports; Absolves Them on Lack of 'Works'

One of the documents summarizes assistance given to the Palestine refugees, not only by UNRWA but by its predecessor UN agency, the United Nations Relief for Palestine Refugees, which went out of business in 1950. In that document, Dr. Davis again presented figures purporting to show that the Arab "host" governments--Egypt, Jordan, Syria and Lebanon--had contributed a total of \$44,983,920 since 1948 to help the refugees. He admitted, however, that these figures were based "on data given by the Governments concerned." The total "contributed" includes Egypt's expenditures for "security"--the cost of maintaining Egyptian police to guard the refugee camps in the Gaza Strip and prevent escape by the refugees.

Dr. Davis' "historical summary" of UNRWA's experience with "works" projects and self-support programs absolves the Arab Governments for failure to cooperate in plans advanced in the last 13 years for projects that would have helped integrate the refugees and end the problem. The Arab Governments, he maintained, have "not rejected the principle of economic development per se" but they have "affirmed the right of the refugees to return to their homeland." Dr. Davis made it clear that by the refugees' "home-land," he meant Israel--as the Arab spokesmen insist here when they demand "repatriation."

He reported that, as far back as the period 1950-1955, there had been plans in which "much stress was laid upon large-scale projects, directly associated with refugees resettlement." But these plans "failed to achieve their purpose due to opposition "by the refugees themselves" and their "conviction that, to accept employment with the host governments, would be tantamount to renouncing the right to return home and perhaps even the right to compensation" by Israel.

Johnston Plan Collapse Not Attributable to Arabs; 11,000 Refugees on Payrolls

Referring to the Johnston plan for a regional project to develop the waters of the Jordan River, Dr. Davis reported merely that the plan fell through because "Arab-Israel collaboration was not possible." He failed to state, however, that the Arab Governments, which had approved the technical and engineering phases of the Johnston plan, had reneged on political grounds, while Israel was ready to accept the plan.

Dr. Davis mentioned the plan proposed by the late Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld for the economic integration of the entire Middle East, including not only the refugee population but also the rest of the people in the area. He asserted that the Arab governments showed "readiness to cooperate in every manner," but he did not indicate clearly that the Arab governments killed the Hammarskjöld plan.

Throughout all six papers, Dr. Davis accepted the Arab thesis that "repatriation" and compensation by Israel are "rights" which must be recognized as attitudes held not only by the refugees but by the "Arab people." He gave no hint of the fact that the opinions of the refugees are whipped up by governmental propaganda of the Arab states.

Dr. Davis conceded, in discussing UNRWA's failure to "rectify" the relief rolls adequately, that the very UNRWA investigators who must be employed to do that job are refugees on the UNRWA payrolls. He reported elsewhere that "UNRWA has the largest staff complement of all the United Nations agencies," with a total of 11,450 employees, as of December 31, 1961. Of that total, the report revealed, 11,295 are "locally recruited" from the ranks of the refugees themselves.

CJFWF ASSEMBLY COMPLETES PLANS FOR PHILADELPHIA MEET; BIGGEST EVER HELD

NEW YORK, Nov. 1. (JTA) -- Plans have been completed for the 31st General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, scheduled to open in Philadelphia on November 15 with the largest attendance in the history of the annual conclaves, Irving Kane of Cleveland, CJFWF president, announced here today.

More than 1,000 delegates and guests are expected for the four-day conclave at which the entire range of issues and problems of American Jewry will be considered. Particularly heavy attendance is expected from the Philadelphia area.

The Large City Budgeting Conference of the CJFWF, composed of the 23 largest organized Jewish communities outside of New York, will hold a series of meetings on November 14 and 15 to consider the 1963 budgets of cooperating national and overseas Jewish organizations which receive allocations from the fund-raising and fund-distributing federations and welfare funds of the Jewish communities.

Among speakers who will address sessions and workshops will be Dr. Eli Ginzberg, director of Columbia University's Conservation of Human Resources Project; Dr. Isidor Lubin, Consultant for the Jewish Agency for Israel, Inc.; Charles H. Jordan, director-general of the Joint Distribution Committee; Joseph Meyerhoff, general chairman of the United Jewish Appeal; and Louis Stern, of South Orange, N.J., incoming CJFWF president.

As the governing body of the CJFWF, the Assembly will define the prime objectives and service programs of the CJFWF for the coming year. The CJFWF is the national association of 217 federations, welfare funds and community councils which serve areas with more than 95 percent of the Jews of the United States and Canada. The 217 agencies annually raise the bulk of all Jewish philanthropic funds in the U.S.A. and Canada.

WEST EUROPEAN LEADERS, ISRAELIS TO MAP DEVELOPMENT PLANS AT PARIS

NEW YORK, Nov. 1. (JTA) -- Prominent leaders of West European Jewry, as well as some of Israel's outstanding experts on that country's development plans, will hold a two-day conference in Paris next week, devoted to Israel's major economic needs in the near future, Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, executive vice-president of the Israel Bond Organization, announced here today. He detailed the plans prior to departing from the international airport this morning for France.

In addition to himself, Dr. Schwartz said, the presiding officers at the parley will be Emile Roche, of the French Committee for the Economic Development of Israel; Dr. Erich-Walter Lotz, president of the West German Committee; and Professor A. Mey, president of the Dutch Committee.

Among the speakers and discussants at the session will be Baron Edmond de Rothschild, president of the Israel bond drive in Europe; David Horowitz, Governor of the Bank of Israel; Walter Eytan, Israel's Ambassador to France; and S. Yallon and Dan Avny, of Israel, experts on development plans, on the projects for Israel's Negev area, and on Israel's technical assistance programs for newly emerging nations.

CANADIAN ZIONISTS OPEN CONVENTION TODAY; TO HONOR PREMIER, PEARSON

TORONTO, Nov. 1. (JTA) -- A comprehensive evaluation of the problems and prospects of Israel, the state of Canadian Zionism, and relations between Israel and Canadian Jewry will be undertaken during the 36th national convention of the Zionist Organization of Canada, opening here tomorrow. The biennial parley, which will celebrate the Diamond Jubilee of Canadian Zionism, will be attended by more than 1,000 delegates, alternates and observers.

Prime Minister John G. Diefenbaker, and Lester B. Pearson, Nobel Peace Prize Laureate and former Minister for External Affairs, will be among the principal guest speakers, Lawrence Freiman, ZOC president, announced.

The Prime Minister will be the guest of honor and speaker at the Diamond Jubilee banquet which will be held in the Beth Tzedek Synagogue on November 5. Mr. Pearson will be honored at a convention luncheon on November 4. Dean Ivan C. Rand of the School of Law of the University of Western Ontario will also be honored at the luncheon. The convention will close next Tuesday.

Delegates will consider an agenda including Jewish education, youth activities, the United Israel Appeal, Canadian-Israel trade and investment, and cultural exchanges.

BIPARTISAN POLITICAL LEADERS URGE AMERICA-ISRAELI FRIENDSHIP

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., Nov. 1. (JTA) -- Strong bipartisan backing for the efforts of American Zionists to promote American-Israeli friendship was expressed here today in messages to the annual convention of the National Young Zionists, the youth section of the Zionist Organization of America, which opens here tomorrow.

Among those urging a strengthening of American-Israeli ties were Senators Jacob K. Javits and Kenneth E. Keating, New York Republicans; Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York; Senator Harrison A. Williams, New Jersey Democrat, Senator Clifford P. Case of New Jersey, a Republican; and Mayor Robert F. Wagner of New York.