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## C. J. F. W. F. ASSEMBLY REVIEWS JEWISH NEEDS IN THIS COUNTRY AND OVERSEAS

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- Jewish needs in this country and abroad were reviewed here today by leading personalities at the General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds which opened formally this morning at the Sheraton Hotel. The Assembly, attended by more than 1,000 leaders of Jewish communities from the United States and Canada, representing 5,000,000 Jews, will be in session for four days.

Dr. Eli Ginzberg, chairman of the National Manpower Advisory Committee, in addressing the opening session which was presided over by Irving Kane, CJFWF president, told the delegates that automation is likely to affect employment in this country. "What is needed if there are to be enough jobs," he went on, "is a rigid expansion in such fields as urban renewal, education, health, recreation and cultural activities. This requires a new partnership between government, non-profit, and private sectors."

In the absence of full employment, Dr. Ginzberg saw a great multiplication of health and welfare problems. "Many people with physical, mental or emotional handicaps are unable to keep going if they have a job and to support themselves and their dependents," he pointed out. "But, if they are unemployed, they deteriorate rapidly and their families become disorganized. A society which operates close to full employment escapes many serious problems."

### U. J. A. to Seek Special Fund in 1963, Meyerhoff Reveals

Joseph Meyerhoff, general chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, told the delegates, that "an intensifying refugee emergency in France and a continuing heavy immigration crisis in Israel" will bring a recommendation at the UJA's annual national conference in December for the launching of a multi-million dollar Special Fund to supplement the appeal's regular 1963 campaign. He disclosed the UJA decision to ask for a Special Fund presiding as chairman at the evening session devoted to "Overseas Jewish Needs 1963."

"The United Jewish Appeal," Mr. Meyerhoff declared, "must ask that the American Jewish community give top philanthropic priority to the needs of Israel's immigrants and Jews overseas." His reference to new refugee and immigration emergencies in France and Israel, respectively was borne out in detailed reports delivered by two speakers representing the agencies that are the chief beneficiaries of the annual UJA campaigns.

Charles Jordan, Overseas director-general of the Joint Distribution Committee, told the session that 180,000 Jewish refugees have poured into France over the past six years starting with the revolt in Hungary in the fall of 1956 and culminating this summer with events leading up to Algeria's independence. He noted that 100,000 Jews entered France this year alone, the greatest number arriving just before the proclamation of Algeria's independence on July 1.

He characterized this influx of refugees as "of tidal-wave proportions," asserting "as a result of this mass migration, the Jewish population of France has risen by 60 per cent from less than 300,000 in 1956 to over 500,000 at the present time." He pointed out that "this sharp rise has made the French Jewish Community the fourth largest in the world today."

### Problems Facing the Joint Distribution Committee Outlined

Mr. Jordan listed employment, housing, education of children and care of the aged among the chief problems facing the Joint Distribution Committee, the Fonds Social Unifie--the central French Jewish welfare organization--and the French Government. He reported that while the French Government and the French Jewish Community have been providing major assistance, the Joint Distribution Committee feels it necessary to offer additional aid to accelerate the integration of the refugees and the dissolution of the camps.

He stressed that the JDC's expenditures in France usurped major parts of its 1962 operating budget which was based on Jewish need spread over 27 countries. He warned that Jews in the other countries, Israel included--where the JDC conducts 50 per cent

of its work in caring for aged and inform immigrants -- would be sharply affected if increased funds did not become available from American Jews in 1963.

### Dr. Lubin Reports on Jewish Agency's Immigration Problems

Isador Lubin, consultant to the United Israel Appeal - Jewish Agency for Israel, Inc., told the CJFWF delegates that Israel's continuing high rate of immigration is complicated not only by the general low state of health of its newcomers but by "uncertainties" as to where points of migration may develop and what modes of transportation will be required in these emergencies.

"There is no way of checking the health status of these immigrants prior to their departure" Mr. Lubin declared, "and no possibility of keeping them in transit centers long enough to assure adequate medical treatment. As a result, the Jewish Agency operates not only under the handicap of never knowing in advance how many immigrants will arrive in any given month but also has no way of predicting the extent of the health problem which must be faced as soon as the newcomers arrive in Israel."

"In addition," he stated, "the Jewish Agency is not always free to choose the most expedient and cheapest modes of transportation. Often, circumstances make it necessary to use means or routes of transportation which are twice as expensive as the figures provided for in the original budget. Thus, not only the number of immigrants but also the per capita cost of transportation can hardly be predicted at the beginning of the budgetary year."

### \$87,400,000 Spent by Jewish Agency on Immigrants During Year

In March, 1961, he told the session, "when the Jewish Agency budget for 1961-62 was about to go into effect, a certain country of emigration suddenly opened up and by May of that year it was obvious that budget figures would have to be revised. Actually, immigration during that year reached twice the size of the estimates on which the original budget was based."

"Towards the end of 1961," he continued, "another country which has had an 'on again-off again' policy with regard to Jewish emigration for many years once more opened its doors and it appears that the 1962 immigration figure from that part of the world will be the highest since the establishment of the State of Israel."

Mr. Lubin illustrated the effect of these developments on the Jewish Agency's budget. He told the delegates that the Jewish Agency earmarked \$60,400,000 for the year 1961-62, with \$28,700,000 anticipated in allocations from the United Jewish Appeal. A recently audited report, he pointed out, shows that the Jewish Agency expended \$87,400,000 on its immigrant assistance program for this period, of which \$35,000,000 was covered by United Jewish Appeal allocations.

Thus, he emphasized, although the needs of immigration forced the Jewish Agency to spend \$27,000,000 over its original estimate, it received only slightly more than \$6,000,000 over the amount originally expected from the UJA.

A decision by the United Jewish Appeal to seek contributions for a 1963 Special Fund will not be the first time that the UJA has asked for supplementary contributions. It has had Special Fund appeals every year since 1956, with the exception of 1961. Mr. Meyerhoff, in his disclosure that a recommendation will be made for a Special Fund in 1963, did not indicate its goal. This will be fixed by the UJA's Annual Conference next month, provided it accepts the Special Fund recommendation in the first place.

Agreement and action on this will be in addition to Conference action in adopting a goal for the UJA's regular campaign. The proceeds on both the Special Fund and Regular campaigns will go for the refugee aid, immigration, welfare and rehabilitation programs conducted by the UJA constituent bodies. These are the United Israel Appeal-Jewish Agency, Inc., the Joint Distribution Committee and the New York Association for New Americans.

### Problems of Jewish Education in U.S. Discussed at Session

At workshop sessions today, the CJFWF Assembly discussed the role of federations in Jewish education. Isaac Toubin, director of the American Association for Jewish Education, presented the findings of the study which his organization made on financing Jewish Day Schools, a summary of which was reported today by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. Morris W. Satinsky, of Philadelphia, was another principal speaker at the session on education, which was held under the chairmanship of Morris Garvett, of Detroit.

Within the context of total federation responsibilities for all communal services and for the variety of Jewish education programs, consideration was given at the session also to the federation's relationship to Jewish all-day schools. The discussions also centered on the problem how can federations enable Jewish education programs for which they accept planning and financial responsibility to become more effective.

KNESSET DEFEATS FOUR MOTIONS TO AMEND ISRAEL'S SECURITY LAW

JERUSALEM, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- Israel's Parliament defeated today in heated debate four motions to amend the state security law of 1957 which had been criticized by Israel's Supreme Court as untenable.

By a vote of 48 to 39, the Knesset beat back the motions after Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion defended the law as required by Israel's unique security situation. The Prime Minister cited an opinion by Attorney General Gideon Hausner in favor of the law.

The measure, under which Mapam leader Abaron Cohen was convicted for espionage, had been described by Supreme Court Justice Moshe Landau as "unreasonable." The Justice had declared that "even concern for the security of the state cannot justify such a perversion of the accepted laws of evidence."

Justice Landau, who expressed regret that the law obliged the high court to reject Cohen's appeal from his conviction, had referred to provisions which require the accused person to disprove a presumption of guilt instead of putting the onus for proving guilt on the prosecution.

Opposition parties who fought to repeal or radically amend the law cited the court opinion. The Prime Minister countered with the opinion he obtained from the Attorney General. Before he read the opinion, the Prime Minister told the House that espionage was a most serious matter in Israel because vital information could reach hostile neighbors by way of friendly nations or innocent persons who meant no harm.

He then read the Attorney General's opinion which said Justice Landau's criticism was that of one judge and not of the court since Justice Zvi Berinson concurred in the dismissal of Cohen's appeal and Judge Alfred Witkon, in holding for acquittal, did not raise the issue of the security law.

In sharp debate, the Prime Minister said he would not be "cowed" by the opinion of a Supreme Court judge since he was not a legislator. Menahem Beigin of the Herut party and Prof. Hans Klinghoffer of the Liberal party assailed the Prime Minister for accepting an opinion which took issue with a Supreme Court Justice. Beigin commented that the Supreme Court justices had no political ambitions but that the Attorney General might have them.

ISRAEL VOICES PLEA AT U.N. FOR REGIONAL DISARMAMENT IN MIDDLE EAST

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 15. (JTA) -- Israel today voiced a powerful plea for regional disarmament, with controls, in the Middle East, as a step toward world disarmament. At the same time, Israel harshly criticized Egypt--without naming that country--for Cairo's new rocketry program aimed at the heart of Israel.

These statements, coupled with a reiteration of Israel's oft-repeated plea here for cessation of war propaganda, aggressions and subversive activities by its neighboring Arab states, and the resolution of all disputes by peaceful means, were made in the General Assembly's Political Committee which is currently debating the issues of general disarmament and a ban on further nuclear testing by the atomic powers.

Gideon Rafael, Deputy-General of Israel's Foreign Ministry, and Israel's Ambassadorial representative in that group, addressed the committee and made it clear that many of his barbs were aimed at the Arab states and at Egypt specifically. Without mentioning Egypt by name, he ridiculed Egypt's double role of advocating disarmament here while escalating the Middle East arms race through missiles which, according to the boast of Egypt's President Nasser, could hit Israel.

Pointing out that various representatives of other countries in the 110-member committee have spoken favorably about the need for regional or local disarmament arrangements or arms control plans, Mr. Rafael repeated pleas for Middle East disarmament made in past years here by Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister, and Ambassador Michael S. Comay, head of Israel's U.N. delegation.

He noted that the United States representative had stated that such arrangements "must be freely arrived at by the parties concerned in the region," deriving from that American view the proposition, always repeated here by Israel, that face-to-face talks with the Arab states must lead to such arrangements in its region.

"I would assume," he said, "that this principle applies to any regional disarmament agreement, which must also be accompanied by firm pledges of renunciation of all forms of belligerency and active hostility, and an undertaking to settle disputes by peaceful means."

An "imperative prerequisite" for the success of any disarmament negotiations, said Mr. Rafael, must be the stipulation that the negotiating countries adopt measures "to strengthen institutions for maintaining peace and the settlement of international disputes by peaceful means."

## DR. GOLDMANN SCORES GERMANY ON SLOW LEGISLATION FOR COMPENSATION

BONN, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- Regret over the failure of the West German Government to bring to a close the laws for restitution and compensation to Nazi victims was expressed here today by Dr. Nahum Goldmann following three days of negotiations with key finance officials on legislation to complete the restitution and compensation laws.

Declaring that not even a draft of the requested legislation had been ready for consideration, Dr. Goldmann said that he and his colleagues, acting on behalf of the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany, had been negotiating on the question for more than two years with no progress. He said that hence neither the federal nor the state governments of West Germany nor the West Parliamentary Commission on Indemnification had been in a position to discuss the question.

One key issue is amendment of the laws to make possible payments to Jewish claimants who were unable to meet the 1953 deadline because they were then in Iron Curtain countries and could not apply. Dr. Goldmann declared that there was increasing uneasiness among many thousands of victims of Nazism waiting to benefit from the needed changes in the law and he hinted at the possibility of public demonstrations against the lag.

He added that the existing law had been carried out satisfactorily with the West German Government thereby gaining the appreciation of both the Jewish and non-Jewish world. He said that for this reason a dilatory and "too fiscal" attitude on the question of completing the laws would be all the more regrettable.

He said that while he had much understanding for the fiscal considerations, the requested legislation would not increase current expenditures for restitution and compensation but would at best only bring an extension of the deadline for filing claims by several years.

He emphasized that such legislation from its inception had been based on the principle that, as a moral obligation of the new Germany, it had priority over all normal obligations both of the federal and state governments. He cited a statement by Finance Minister Heinz Starke in the West German Parliament on the country's 1963 federal budget to the effect that the Federal Government regarded final legislation on indemnification as a debt of honor on the part of the Germans.

Dr. Goldmann concluded his comments with an expression of the hope that the federal and state governments would act speedily, generously and sympathetically in recognition of the urgency of the matter.

### Bonn Parliament Told of Delay in Compensation Legislation

BONN, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- Dr. Heinz Starke, West German Finance Minister, told the Parliament today he hoped that a bill would be submitted "in the next few months" to make possible compensation payments for claimants still not covered.

Explaining that preparations for legislation to complete West German compensation to victims of the Nazis had not been finished for that reason, he reiterated that the Federal Government considered such action "a debt of honor" on the part of the German people.

Reviewing the ten years since the West German Government had signed agreements with Israel for reparations and with the Conference on Material Claims Against Germany for compensation, Dr. Starke said that so far some 20,000,000,000 marks (\$5,000,000,000) had been paid and that another \$,000,000,000 marks (\$2,000,000,000) to 10,000,000,000 marks (\$2,500,000,000) remained to be paid.

### B'nai B'rith Appeals to Adenauer in Washington on Indemnification

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- B'nai B'rith today made known it has appealed to German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, who is visiting Washington, for his "personal attention" in correcting "inequities" in West German indemnification payments.

President Label A. Katz of B'nai B'rith also asked Chancellor Adenauer to intervene to expedite a restitution of \$1,250,000 due B'nai B'rith. Mr. Katz pointed out that the Germans had only paid one half of a settlement sum reached in May 1959. The restitution covered B'nai B'rith assets and property confiscated by the Nazis.

In urging revisions in the indemnification law, Mr. Katz said major Jewish organizations have pointed out to West German officials that technicalities in the existing laws have denied thousands of victims the right to claim compensation to which they are morally entitled.

Among these is a 1953 deadline which required that all claimants reside outside Iron Curtain countries by that date. Mr. Katz called the cut-off date arbitrary, saying it meant "the exclusion of Nazi victims, among them Hungarian escapees, who were unable to emigrate from behind the Iron Curtain until after that date."

Mr. Katz said that failure to correct the indemnification shortcomings "can only detract from the significant achievements of the Federal Republic in this field."

### ECUMENICAL COUNCIL GETS PROPOSAL TO ELIMINATE PSALMS ON JEWS

RCME, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- A proposal to eliminate from the Catholic liturgy those Psalms which have specific reference to the history of the Jewish people has been put forward during the deliberations of the Ecumenical Council on public worship this week, it was disclosed here today. The purpose of the proposal, according to the source, was to shorten the Catholic prayerbook.

### TRIAL OF NAZI CHARGED WITH KILLING 40,000 JEWS OPENS IN GERMANY

FLensburg, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- The Flensburg Jury Court was told today, at the opening of the trial of former SS officer Martin Fellencz on charges of mass murder of some 40,000 Jews in Krakow, Poland, during the war, that the defendant falsified his Nazi past in becoming a Schleswig town councillor.

Fellencz served two years' imprisonment imposed by denazification authorities but he carefully concealed his Nazi record and the prison term, submitting false sworn affidavits as he began a postwar career in which he even became a member of the United Europe movement, the jury was told.

Fellencz, who was arrested in 1960, admitted responsibility for the deportation of Jews to Lublin and Belzec from the ghettos in Michow, Tarnow, Miczalowitz, Rzeszow and Przemysl. Some 140 witnesses, including surviving Jews now in Israel, the United States and Canada, will testify in the trial which is expected to last two months.

### EX-NAZI SENTENCED TO SIX YEARS OF HARD LABOR FOR KILLING JEWS

BONN, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- Wilhelm Doering, a former SS officer who was Criminal Investigation Department chief of Siegburg after the war, was sentenced today by a jury court to six years at hard labor on conviction of complicity in the murder of 667 Jews in Russia during the war.

The prosecution, in demanding a term of 12 years for the former Nazi, stressed that in view of the extent of the crimes, the sentence could have only a symbolic effect. The defense had pleaded for acquittal on grounds that Doering had "acted in an emergency."

### FRENCH JEWRY APPEALS TO MOSCOW FOR EQUAL CULTURAL RIGHTS FOR JEWS

PARIS, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- The CRIF, the representative body of French Jewry, put French Jewry clearly on record for the first time today against Soviet anti-Semitism with unanimous approval of a resolution condemning recent death sentences imposed on Russian Jews for alleged economic crimes.

In the resolution, the unanimity of which was made possible by the absence of the organization's Communist members, the CRIF sent wishes of prosperity and peace to Soviet Jewry and then noted "with emotion" that the "majority of persons condemned to death in Russia" for economic offenses were Jews, several of whom had already been executed.

The resolution noted the emphasis of the Soviet press on the Jewishness of the defendants and noted that the press campaign had been preceded by an earlier one branding synagogues as meeting places of "Zionist spies" which had led to the condemnation of Leningrad and Moscow Jewish community leaders on espionage charges in secret trials.

The CRIF appealed urgently to the Soviet authorities to accord the Soviet Jewish community the same rights enjoyed by other communities in cultural and religious activity as well as permitting contacts with Jewish communities outside of Russia. The resolution concluded with a demand for humanitarian application by Soviet officials of the right for dispersed Jewish families to reunite.

### ARGENTINE JEWS ASK FOR LEGISLATION AGAINST ANTI-JEWISH ACTS

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- A delegation of the DAIA, the central representative body of Argentine Jewry, conveyed today to Interior Minister Rodolfo Martinez the hope that the Argentine Government would act quickly to obtain legislation to halt continuing incidents against Jews and Jewish property.

Dr. Isaac Goldenberg, DAIA president, cited the "persistent and unpunished" actions by organized groups which, he said, were able to continue such "aggressions" for lack of adequate repressive legislation. The Minister, who gave the delegation and its appeal a very friendly reception, hinted that his department was active in seeking such legislation.

The new Minister, who was named to the post last summer after the internal Argentine political situation stabilized to some degree, announced soon after his appointment that the Government would take vigorous action against anti-Semitic incidents.

### WOMEN'S LEAGUE CONVENTION URGED TO BACK BAN ON PRAYER IN SCHOOLS

KIAMESHA LAKE, N. Y., Nov. 15. (JTA) -- Some 1,500 delegates to the convention of the National Women's League of the United Synagogue of America were urged here today by Lewis H. Weinstein, chairman of the National Community Relations Advisory Council, to "bend all efforts to aid in upholding the recent Supreme Court decision on separation of church and state."

### CHICAGO JEWISH FEDERATION LAUNCHES \$2,447,000 DRIVE AT SPECIAL DINNER

CHICAGO, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- The Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago launched its 1962 campaign for \$2,447,000 in direct contributions at a dinner attended by several hundred business, industrial and professional leaders. Lawrence A. Wien, president of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of Greater New York, was the guest speaker.

Others attending the dinner were the members of the boards of the Federation and of its 12 medical and social welfare agencies, the federation's women's division, young people's division and 30 leaders and workers in the 1962 campaign. Mortimer B. Harris, campaign general chairman, briefly outlined the goals of the campaign.

### MCUNT SINAI HOSPITAL IN NEW YORK DEDICATES \$15,000,000 CLINIC

NEW YORK, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- A \$15,000,000 clinical center, which has the largest psychiatric institute of any general voluntary hospital in the United States, was dedicated here yesterday as part of the 21 buildings of Mount Sinai Hospital.

Mayor Robert F. Wagner, New York State Health Commissioner Dr. Herman E. Hilleboe and other officials took part in the dedication of the nine-story Esther and Joseph Klingenstein Center named for the hospital's board chairman and former president and his wife.

The 137-bed, five-story psychiatric unit has a unit for children, an after-care clinic, an emergency clinic, a 20-bed day and night center for patients receiving treatment at the center in the day but spending their nights at home or vice versa and a low-cost consultation clinic. Four floors house the hospital's ward and semi-private patients, replacing multi-bed wards. Gustave L. Levy, hospital president, presided at the ceremonies which marked the hospital's 110th anniversary.

### BOSTON U. TO NAME \$4,400,000 BUILDING FOR JEWISH PHILANTHROPIST

BOSTON, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- Boston University announced today that its \$4,400,000 University Union building will be named in honor of George Sherman, trustee and Boston philanthropist, who contributed a sum for the building constituting "one of the largest private benefactions" in the university's history.

The new building will include a 2,000-place dining room, a 250-seat auditorium, a bookstore, a faculty dining room, the president's dining room, music and browsing rooms, the Boston University News office and other facilities. The size of the gift was not disclosed.

Other Sherman benefactions include a student center at Brandeis University; the Beatrice G. and George Sherman Fund, George Sherman Auditorium and expanded psychiatric facilities at Beth Israel Hospital in Boston; the solarium at the Jewish Memorial Hospital in Roxbury and the Recuperative Center in Roslindale and X-ray and technical units at the Hebrew Home for the Aged in Dorchester.

Mr. Sherman is a trustee of the Jewish Memorial Hospital, the Hebrew Home for the Aged and the Associated Jewish Philanthropies of Boston. A fellow of Brandeis University, he is also an honorary trustee of Beth Israel Hospital. In 1951, he received the Award of Merit of the Combined Jewish Philanthropies in recognition of 30 years of "outstanding humanitarian service."

### JAMES N. ROSENBERG, NCTED JEWISH LEADER, HONORED ON 88TH BIRTHDAY

NEW YORK, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- The Brotherhood of the Central Synagogue of New York sponsored an informal evening of tribute to James N. Rosenberg, veteran Jewish communal leader, in celebration of his 88th birthday. Mr. Rosenberg is an honorary chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, a founder and director of the Palestine Economic Corporation, and co-chairman of the United States Committee for a United Nations Genocide convention.

### DR. EMANUEL GAMORAN, NCTED JEWISH EDUCATOR, DIES IN NEW YORK; WAS 67

NEW YORK, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- Dr. Emanuel Gamoran, for 36 years director of the Commission on Jewish Education of Reform Judaism, died at his home today of a heart attack. He was born in Belz, Russia, in 1895, and came to the United States in 1907.

A pioneer in the field of Jewish education, Dr. Gamoran was responsible for revolutionizing the curricula and techniques of Jewish education. His innovations set the pattern for religious school educational approaches in Reform Jewish congregations of the Western hemisphere.

At the time of his death, Dr. Gamoran was educational advisor to the Commission on Jewish Education, a joint body representing the Central Conference of American Rabbis and the Union of American Hebrew Congregation, central congregational body of Reform Judaism.