U.N. REPORT URGING FREE EMIGRATION IS BACKED BY VARIOUS GROUPS

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Jan. 21. (JTA) -- Seven international organizations representing Jewish, Catholic, women's peace and general human rights interests urged the United Nations today to adopt a pending report calling upon all governments to grant the right to any of their nationals to leave their country or to return thereto.

The report, written by Judge Jose D. Inglés, of the Philippines is the subject of recent debate before the current session of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities. Since Judge Inglés presented his lengthy report last week, it has been interpreted by many speakers as being aimed, in part, against the Soviet Union's restrictions on Jews wishing to emigrate from the USSR, to Israel or any other place.

Calling Judge Inglés' report "a vitally significant contribution to the cause of human rights," the seven organizations, all of which have consultative status at the UN with the right to intervene in the debate but not to vote, told the Sub-Commission in a memorandum submitted today that "the study's disclosures of regrettable retrogressive trends in an area affecting a basic human right serves to focus attention on the need for the kind of national and international action" proposed by Judge Inglés.

The memorandum also endorsed a suggestion by Judge Inglés that, in cases where a person believes his rights to leave his country have been violated by his own government, he could appeal his case "before an independent and impartial body."

The signers of the memorandum included the Coordinating Board of Jewish Organizations--a group representing here B'nai B'rith and the British Board of Jewish Deputies--the International Catholic Migration Commission, the International League for the Rights of Man, Pax Romana (Catholic), Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, the World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations and the International Humanist and Ethical Union.

The memorandum called attention to a statement in the Inglés report which noted that refusal by a country to let its nationals leave "inevitably infringes on other basic rights." It listed some of these rights as the freedom "to practice religion" or to "associate with relatives." The CBJO's documents, introduced last week, had spelled out the denials to Russian Jews of the right to reunite with their families in Israel or to practice their religion freely inside the USSR.

Orthodox Jewish Organization Presents Views Before U.N. Body

Another criticism of the Soviet Union's anti-Jewish restrictions--but without mentioning the USSR by name, in accordance with the Sub-Commission's rules--was voiced today by the UN Sub-Commission by Dr. Isaac Lewin, representative here of the Agudah Isreal World Organization. The latter, like the other non-governmental organizations that submitted the memorandum, also has consultative status.

Dr. Lewin's statement directed itself particularly against the USSR's claims that it helps Jews from emigrating as a matter of preserving "public order." Obviously referring to the wish of Russian Jews to emigrate to Israel, he told the Sub-Commission: "If, for example, a person wants to join the family abroad, practically no restrictions should be stipulated. It is a matter of pure humanitarianism, and all restrictions should be lifted in this case."

Indicating that Jews find it difficult to practice their religion freely in the Soviet Union, the Agudah representative argued: "If a person has no possibility to live in concordance with the religion one professes, how could such a person be forced to continue to live in the country? How could a Jew be forced to stay in a country where the synagogues are being closed, or where he cannot bake matzoth? Is it not an act of simple righteousness to open the doors of the country for such persons, and let them go?"

To help wipe out restrictions, Dr. Lewin suggested the inclusion in the Inglés report a "restrictive" clause which would read: "If such restrictions are imposed on emigration, full freedom of thought, conscience and religion, including the right of religious lineage, must be safeguarded in accordance with Article 18 of the Universal Declaration Human Rights."
NEW YORK, Jan. 21, (JTA) -- A new look by the State Department at the developments in the Middle East, in the light of Nasser's threats to Israel and also to Arab countries, was urged today by Senator Jacob K. Javits at a reception tendered by the American Israel Public Affairs Committee at the Town Club here. The reception was arranged in honor of members of the Congressional delegation from New York, and took special note of Senator Javits' re-election and Rep. Emanuel Geller's completion of 50 years of service in the House.

Senator Javits emphasized that "in the face of the masses of Soviet-bloc weapons delivered to Egypt, the sale of Hawk missiles by the United States to Israel is not enough to correct the greatly growing arms imbalance." He added that "Nasser's threats and proved unreliability in honoring his commitments make it more urgent than ever to maintain Israel's defenses."

"Even the security of the Arab states against communism or anarchy, and certainly the stability of the Near East depend heavily on Israel's security and stability," Senator Javits said. "As long as Israel remains strong, President Nasser will not attack, notwithstanding his threats, but Israel cannot indefinitely keep up a military balance with President Nasser's rockets and Soviet-made MiG-21s and IL-28 bombers without U.S. aid. Israel's skilled manpower and high morale alone cannot match Egypt's preponderance of manpower backed by the most modern weapons targeting on Israeli cities."

"Peace and disarmament are the best answers to this problem, but as Moscow builds up President Nasser's prestige and strength economically and militarily and U.S. policy helps along such a build-up--even if unwittingly--we shall not have peace or stability in the Near East. A new look by the Administration at the consequences of its current policies should lead to constructive action on matters as the present arms imbalance, the continued blockade of the Suez Canal against Israel shipping, the Arab economic boycott and our passive attitude toward the Arab blacklist of American business firms by states which could not survive without financial assistance derived from the American taxpayer," the New York Senator declared.

DISCUSSIONS AT ISRAEL FOREIGN MINISTRY ON U.S. POLICY CONCLUDED

JERUSALEM, Jan. 21, (JTA) -- A week of discussions at the Israel Foreign Ministry believed to have centered on an anticipated new United States initiative to ease the Arab refugee problem, ended today.

Avraham Harman, Israel's Ambassador to the United States, and Michael Comay, head of Israel's delegation to the United Nations, took part in the talks, as did Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister, and other key officials. The talks included two long sessions with Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion.

Although officials refused to comment on the meetings, it had been indicated earlier that they presumably dealt with the expected initiative which it was understood would be started by the U.S. State Department. During his visit, Mr. Harman discussed Israeli-American economic relations with Finance Minister Levi Eshkol and Agriculture Minister Moshe Dayan.

HERUT REITERATES OFFER TO LIBERALS FOR JOINT Bloc; LIBERALS REJECT

TEL AVIV, Jan. 21, (JTA) -- Menachem Beigin, member of the Knesset, Israel's Parliament, and leader of the right-wing Herut party, today called on leaders of Israel's Liberal party to reconsider their opposition to Herut's proposal first put forward two years ago for the establishment of a joint Knesset bloc by the two parties in preparation for a complete merger of their lists in future Knesset elections.

Mr. Beigin reasserted the Herut proposal at his party's national convention which opened at the Mann Auditorium here last night with 600 delegates. "If I am empowered to declare that our proposal still stands in spite of the Liberals' negative reply and should there be readiness on the part of the Liberals, Herut is prepared to sit immediately to negotiate details of the united bloc plan," Mr. Beigin told the delegates in his opening address.

Liberal party leaders immediately rejected Mr. Beigin's renewed proposal for a unified Knesset bloc, declaring that experience had proven that, in matters of common interest, there is natural cooperation between the two factions, "but on questions on which we are divided, difference between the two factions is very distinct."

In his address, Mr. Beigin also criticized Israel's system of military government in Arab border areas, claiming that it was unnecessary since, he said, it did not prevent infiltration or the movement of Arabs to urban centers. "Herut gives its hand to whoever will bring about abolition of military government and substitute for it adequate measures to ensure security," he said.

The Herut leader warned the Arab states that, in spite of internal differences, Israel will stand as one man against any attempt by Egypt or any other Arab state to attack it.
DR. GOLDMANN TO CONFER IN GERMANY ON JEWISH INDEMNIFICATION RIGHTS

BONN, Jan. 21, (JTA) -- Dr. Nahum Goldmann, chairman of the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany, is expected here this week to confer with highest governmental and parliamentary leaders about indemnification matters affecting the rights of Jewish victims of Nazism.

Among others, he is expected to meet with Chancellor Konrad Adenauer; Vice-chancellor Ludwig Erhard; and Dr. Rolf Dahlgren, the new Federal Minister of Finance. It was learned here today that, in all likelihood, Walter Grund, of Hamburg, will become State Secretary of the Finance Ministry. He is now president of the Chief Finance Office of Hamburg.

JEWISH SURVIVORS OF CHELMNO CAMP TESTIFY AT TRIAL OF GUARDS

BONN, Jan. 21, (JTA) -- One of the three survivors of the Chelmno murder camp testified today in the trial of 12 former S5 guards at the camp that Jews, stunned but not killed in the camp's poison gas vans, were tossed alive into the furnaces. The defendants are charged with the murder of 180,000 Jews in the camp in Nazi-held Poland during the war.

The witness, Max Surawsky, an Israeli who came here to testify, said that such Jewish victims, revived by the fires, began to scream. Occasionally, an S5 guard would shoot at such victims till complete quiet prevailed in the crematorium.

He said he survived because, in spite of chains on his feet, he was able to flee from the camp and hide the night before Russian troops arrived in January 1945. When he returned to the burning camp, he said, he found Simon Srebnik, then a 14-year-old boy, badly injured.

Srebnik who also came from Israel to testify, told the court about the various cruelties inflicted on Jewish prisoners. He himself, he said, was forced to stand outside in the cold, at the suggestion of Alois Haefele, one of the defendants, while water was poured over him. He was forced to stand absolutely still, to the amusement of Haefele and a girl friend, until the water froze and covered him with ice.

After hearing the two Israeli witnesses, the court adjourned until the end of this month, when more witnesses are scheduled to testify.

GERMAN DEPUTY OBJECTS TO HAVING HIMMLER'S AIDE AS HIS SUCCESSOR

BONN, Jan. 21, (JTA) -- Gerhard Wacher, a Christian Democratic member of the Bundestag, said today he would refuse to give up his seat in Parliament because he would be succeeded by Max Fraendorfer, who was chief personal aide to Gestapo chief Heinrich Himmler.

The issue developed when Wacher was appointed state secretary to one of the West German Federal ministries. Fraendorfer, who was defeated twice in bids for election to the West German Parliament because of his Nazi past, was elected by Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's Christian Democratic party on January 9 to fill Wacher's seat. Fraendorfer was elected to the Bundestag vacancy because he had the highest number of votes among the unsuccessful candidates for the seat.

The former Nazi was said to have been in charge of manpower in Nazi-occupied Poland and reportedly, as head of the Krakow Labor Exchange, banned payments to Jewish workers for sickness and all other benefits. He also was reported to have revoked all regulations on working hours for Jewish workers.

LEADING BUENOS AIRES NEWSPAPER REPORTS BORMANN SEEN IN ARGENTINA

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 21, (JTA) -- The leading Argentine daily, El Mundo, published a report today from a correspondent who asserted he had seen Martin Bormann, long-sought deputy to Hitler, near Bariloche, a noted ski resort in southern Argentina.

The report appeared under the by-line of Meyer Gleizer, who said he had learned that Bormann was living in an isolated hut on a snow-covered mountain, called Tronador. Gleizer wrote that the person he identified as Bormann was living under the name of "Mervin" and that he kept himself isolated from the rest of the world except for one or two visits annually. Gleizer did not indicate where the supposed former Number 2 Nazi went on the visits.

Gleizer also reported, in the same dispatch, that he visited a camp of German youths where, he asserted, he met and talked to Hans Rudel, Hitler's one-time top-ranking aviation leader. After talking to Rudel, Gleizer reported, he was called by the German "honorary" consul in Bariloche and asked to hand over all the pictures he had taken, which Gleizer said he did. He quoted the consul as then telling him: "Leave us with our peace. These documents you possess could involve many people and create problems."

The report was one of many which have come from various points in South America in the years since the collapse of the Hitler regime about Bormann having been seen. None of these reports has ever been verified.
NEW YORK, Jan. 21. (JTA) -- The Jewish Agency announced today that 1,617 Americans left the United States to settle in Israel during 1962. This figure represents an increase of about 300 over the number of emigrants in 1961, the announcement said.

Among the new categories of immigrants was that of 50 skilled workers, greatly needed by the Israel economy. The figure also include a category of 166 student immigrants who went to study at the Hebrew University and the Technion but who made it clear that following these studies, they intend to settle in Israel permanently.

The number of retired individuals who wanted to settle in Israel increased by 60 over the number in 1961. Also 292 professionals and 102 young Zionists chalutzim left for Israel during 1962.

KENNEDY, EISENHOWER GREET DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER ON HIS 70TH BIRTHDAY

CLEVELAND, Jan. 21. (ITA) -- Tribute to Dr. Abba Hillel Silver was paid by President Kennedy in a message sent to him yesterday on the occasion of Dr. Silver's 70th birthday which was celebrated last night at a dinner attended by national, state and civic leaders. Messages of greeting were received also from former President Eisenhower, Israel's Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Moshe Sharett, Dr. Emanuel Neumann, Israel's Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Nissim and other prominent Jewish leaders in the United States and abroad.

President Kennedy's message was brought to the dinner by United States Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Anthony J. Celebrezze. The message stated that Dr. Silver "has served not only his congregation but his entire community and the nation. His advice and counsel, his keen insights and his wisdom have been made freely available to all of us."

Former President Eisenhower's message hailed Dr. Silver's "constructive and dedicated service not only to the Jewish people but to all people of America and the world."

Speakers at the dinner included Ohio's Governor James L. Rhodes, Senators Stephen M. Young and Frank J. Lausche, Dr. Joseph Schwartz, executive vice-president of Israel Bonds; Louis B. Seltzer, editor of the Cleveland Press; Cleveland's Mayor Ralph S. Leech; Dr. Silver's sons, Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver of the Temple here and Raphael D. Silver, leader in business and civic life in Cleveland, as well as spokesmen of other religious faiths. The dinner also marked publication of a volume of essays in honor of Dr. Silver.

Responding to the tributes paid to him, Dr. Silver envisaged "a world moving slowly and at times painfully in the right direction." He said he feels confident that "mankind will achieve even greater good, unpredictable though the outcome of many issues, domestic and international, still may be." The celebration of Dr. Silver's birthday began with special service at the Temple addressed by Rabbi Leon J. Feure of Toledo on behalf of the Central Conference of American Rabbis. Dr. Nelson Glueck, president of the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion; Rabbi Solomon B. Freehof of Pittsburgh, and all of the rabbis who had served as Rabbi Silver's assistants at the Temple over the past 45 years.

NEW YORK STATE STARTS ACTION AGAINST VIOLATIONS OF KOSHER LAWS

NEW YORK, Jan. 21. (JTA) -- The New York State Agriculture Department today launched a statewide crackdown on alleged violations of laws governing kosher restaurtants and caterers. The move followed a three-month investigation by a Queens grand jury of criminal information disclosed by District Attorney Frank D. O'Connor against several establishments evading kosher laws.

Under the statutes, each restaurant or caterer holding a kosher wedding, bar mitzvah or other social gathering must be supervised by a rabbi or his authorized representative who is required to be on hand while the function is taking place. Violation of these statutes is punishable by a prison term of up to one year, a $500 fine or both.

MARYLAND BANK BUYS $100,000 IN ISRAEL BONDS; STRESSES CONFIDENCE

NEW YORK, Jan. 21. (JTA) -- In an outstanding expression of confidence in the economic future of Israel, the Suburban Trust Company of Hyattsville, Md., a suburb of Washington, D.C., today bought $100,000 in State of Israel bonds. This is one of the largest Israel bond purchases ever made by a bank anywhere in the world.

In announcing the purchase, J. Robert Sherwood, president of the bank, said: "In purchasing State of Israel bonds, the Suburban Trust Company has acted on the same basis as it does in making any other investment of the bank's funds. We have bought Israel bonds because they constitute a sound investment in the economy of a nation which has demonstrated beyond doubt its viability and capacity for growth."