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## ATTORNEY GENERAL KENNEDY REPORTS ON EXECUTION OF JEWS IN RUSSIA

NEW YORK, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy declared here yesterday that "over 100 persons were executed in the past year" in the Soviet Union, "most of them Jews," for alleged "economic crimes."

The Attorney General made that statement in an address before the tenth anniversary conference of the Fund for the Republic, attended by 1,500 persons. His statement came in the course of a comparison of civil rights in the United States and those of the Soviet Union.

He said that Christians in the Soviet Union also have been harassed and persecuted and that there was a Soviet law "branding as treason any unauthorized departure" from Russia. The Attorney General also cited "the unhappy story" of a Jewish woman in Russia "sentenced to be shot last February for 'currency manipulation' after a prior three-year sentence in Siberia for trying to escape to Israel long after seeing her two daughters murdered by the Nazis."

## SOVIET AUTHORITIES CHARGED WITH TOLERATING 'BLOOD RITUAL' RIOTS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23. (JTA) - The charge that Soviet authorities have done nothing to apprehend or punish local officials in two cities in the Uzbek Republic where tales of "blood rituals" led to riots in 1961 and 1962 against the Jews of those communities was made today by Label A. Katz, president of B'nai B'rith, at a press conference here.

Mr. Katz said that mob riots, sparked by dissemination of the ancient anti-Semitic superstition, terrorized the Jews of Margelan, 100 miles from Tashkent, capital of the Uzbek Republic, two days after Rosh Hashana in 1961, and the Jews of Tashkent shortly after Passover last year.

B'nai B'rith had received reports of scores of Jews being assaulted and injured in the streets and in their homes during wild scenes of mob violence, abetted by local authorities, he declared. He said those authorities remained passive or sided with the attackers when Jewish homes were broken into and furniture and personal belongings looted or destroyed.

Mr. Katz emphasized that B'nai B'rith had withheld disclosure of the riots until it was able to authenticate information filtering out of the Soviet Union for almost a year. He added that no information on the outrages was reported in the provincial or major Soviet newspapers and that no reprimand or punishment had been handed out publicly to the instigators of the violence or the police officials and local prosecutors who abetted the perpetrators.

In the pogroms in Uzbek, where Moslems are the dominant religious group, the libel was altered to refer to the use of Moslem, rather than Christian blood, as having been used for religious rituals during the Jewish holidays.

### Anti-Jewish Riots Lasted Six Days in Uzbek Town

According to the B'nai B'rith leader, on September 14, 1961, an inflamed group in Margelan seized a Jewish woman, Mazol Yusupova, and accused her of having kidnapped and killed the two-year-old son of Abdusaterov, who led the mob, as part of a "ritual murder." The woman was forcibly dragged to the office of the local militia where, in the presence of police officials, she was formally charged with abduction and murder.

On orders of a Captain Akhmedov, a militia officer, militia members, accompanied by the rowdies, conducted a wild search of the Jewish woman's home, damaging furniture and other possessions and seizing foods and kitchenware, allegedly for further investigation. Similar searches were conducted in dozens of other Jewish homes.

The following morning, police arrested Dzhuru Israelov, Mrs. Yusupova's 90-year-old father, Mr. Katz said. As word spread throughout Margelan that Jews had been arrested for kidnapping and murdering a Moslem child for Jewish ritual purposes, mob fury broke out in waves of violent assaults against Jews in the streets and in their homes. Given no police protection, the Jews of Margelan hastily organized a guard to protect the

Jewish quarter, an act which led to increasing fury in clashes between the Jewish defenders and gangs of Uzbeks roaming the streets. After six days of rioting, authorities finally posted police guards to restore order, Mr. Katz said.

Three weeks later, the first official explanation in the case appeared in the local Uzbek newspaper, "Margelan Khakikati, ." The newspaper reported that the Abdusatarov boy had been kidnapped--by an Uzbek woman named Usmanova who lived in a nearby village and wanted to hide from her husband the fact that she had undergone an abortion. On a visit to Margelan, she abducted the child and presented him to her husband--from whom she had been separated for several years--as her own. The official story contained no mention of the riots and no effort to dispel the blood libel which had sparked them.

#### Jews Reported Still Living in an Atmosphere of Fear

The Jews who had been assaulted by the mobs or mistreated by police brought suit against Abdusatarov in a trial which began on November 14 in nearby Gorchakovo. The court found that the Margelan prosecutor had ignored the role of the militia in the riot and had minimized the extent of destruction of Jewish property by the rioters. The court also ruled that the searches and arrests were illegal, halted the trial and ordered the prosecutor to correct his file of evidence for another trial.

Mr. Katz stressed that, in the 14 months since, there has been no word of a second trial. On the other hand, he added, it was known that the police involved in the anti-Semitic riots have retained their jobs and that the Jews of Margelan continue to live in an atmosphere of fear and insecurity.

In the blood libel in Tashkent, which began on May 9, 1962, he said, an Uzbek Moslem named Azizov led a band which broke into the home of Abigai Bangieva, a 70-year-old woman who operates a small shop in Tashkent. The attackers accused her of having taken blood from the ear of Azizov's young daughter to be used "in a Passover ritual," and on the basis of this charge, the local prosecutor ordered her arrest. Her home was ransacked by police and she was held for three weeks. To this day, Mr. Katz said, the legal complaint against her has not been dismissed.

Following the arrest, inflammatory rumors swept the city, which has 50,000 Jews. One report said that Azizov's wife, a member of the local Soviet, had demanded the expulsion of all Tashkent Jews. Another quoted the prosecutor as asserting, in private conversation, that Jews customarily used Moslem blood for religious purposes. The wild stories led to uncontrolled assaults on Jews and brought panic in the Tashkent Jewish section.

Mr. Katz said it was later learned that the blood libel had originated from a minor mishap on April 30, when the Azizov girl, leaving Mrs. Bangieva's shop, had slipped and fallen and suffered a slight cut on one ear. Mr. Katz said that Tashkent Jews have since lived in apprehension.

#### SOVIET ANTI-SEMITISM DISCUSSED IN U. S. SENATE; WASHINGTON URGED TO ACT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- Senator Kenneth B. Keating, New York Republican, said today that "our Government should leave no stone unturned in the United Nations and elsewhere to publicize and document the infamy of Soviet anti-Semitism."

Speaking in the Senate, Senator Keating indicated support of a demand by the Jewish War Veterans Organization for more active policies to stem the rising tide of anti-Semitic developments in the Soviet Union.

Senator Hugh Scott, Pennsylvania Republican, meanwhile called on Russia to conform with its obligations under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. He enumerated anti-Semitic actions in the Soviet Union, stressing that "while other nations, our own included, are called upon to answer charges of racism within national borders, the USSR by the peculiar standard of international double morality which has too long been to its advantage, seems exempt from this obligation."

#### U. N. BODY ADOPTS TENTATIVELY U. S. PROPOSAL ON RIGHT TO EMIGRATION

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Jan. 23. (JTA) - The United Nations Subcommittee on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities tentatively adopted here today a principle proposed by Morris B. Abram, the United States representative on the 12-member group, guaranteeing the right of persons to leave their own countries in order to seek asylum elsewhere, free of political persecution.

In introducing his amendment to a series of principles dealing with the right of a national to leave his country, Mr. Abram made it clear that the concept was aimed at nationals of such countries as the Soviet Union and other lands behind the Iron Curtain.

The Subcommittee, which will vote finally on a number of principles guaranteeing the right of a national to leave his country, accepted the suggestion by Mr. Abram to add this wording: "This includes the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution. This right may not be invoked in the case of prosecutions genuinely arising from non-political crimes or from acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations."

### KNESSET REJECTS PROPOSAL TO INSTITUTE CIVIL MARRIAGES IN ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- Another Parliamentary clash over the role of religion in Israeli life ended in defeat today for a leftist proposal to institute civil marriages. The vote was 37 to 13 against the proposal presented by Mapam's Mrs. Emma Talmi.

The proposal received the backing of Mapam, the Communists and some Liberal party deputies. It was opposed by Dr. Zorah Warhaftig, the Minister for Religious Affairs, replying for the government.

Dr. Warhaftig said the proposal would conflict with several existing laws which provide exclusive control to the Israel rabbinate in all matters of personal status for Jews. He called the proposal totally redundant and said a law permitting civil marriages would only create confusion.

Mrs. Talmi, who has unsuccessfully championed the same cause on previous occasions, contended that existing personal status laws were tantamount to coercion for those citizens who did not want to use religious bodies.

### HERUT CONVENTION VOTES TO ESTABLISH FACTION WITHIN HISTADRUT

TEL AVIV, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- The convention of the Herut party decided today by a close vote to establish a Herut faction within the Histadrut, Israel's Labor Federation. The vote was 320 to 546.

Just before the vote was taken, Menachem Beigin, party leader, made a strong address to the apparently deeply divided delegates on the importance of the proposal. Threats of an enduring split were forgotten after the vote, when the delegates embraced each other with assurances of unity within the party.

### EBAN SEEKS TO PREVENT POLITICAL CONTROL OVER ISRAEL'S UNIVERSITIES

JERUSALEM, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- Education Minister Abba Eban suggested today, during Parliamentary discussion of a bill to increase from 19 to 25 the membership of the Council on Higher Education, that the increase was desirable to assure that political forces should not have any control over administration of Israel's universities.

He said that he did not mean to suggest that political pressures had already been discovered but that he felt that the Council should express itself more forcefully by considering administrative problems of Israel's universities and not academic standards only.

He added that because members of the Council were frequently abroad, it was difficult to assemble a quorum. He gave that as another reason for the measure which was referred without opposition to the Parliamentary Education Committee.

### ISRAEL TO BUILD 2,500 HOUSING UNITS FOR WESTERN IMMIGRANTS

JERUSALEM, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- A subcommittee of the Government-Jewish Agency Coordinating Committee today authorized the construction of 2,500 special housing units designed for immigrants from Western countries. The housing units will be built mainly in development and urban areas.

The decision to authorize the special housing construction for Western immigrants was made at a meeting of the subcommittee presided over by Finance Minister Levi Eshkol and attended by Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion and Moshe Sharett, chairman of the Jewish Agency executive.

### FRANCE MAY START SELLING ARMS TO SAUDI ARABIA; NEGOTIATIONS REPORTED

PARIS, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- Negotiations are under way for sale of French arms and military equipment to Saudi Arabia, French officials disclosed today. This would represent the first French arms sale to Saudi Arabia, an Arab league state.

There were reports that Saudi Arabia is negotiating for French Mystere jet fighters. The Saudi Arabian negotiations began in connection with the Yemen issue.

### BRITAIN TO STUDY SHECHITA IF ORTHODOX JEWS AGREE, MINISTER SAYS

LONDON, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- Christopher Soames, the British Minister of Agriculture, said in the House of Commons today that the Government would consider a proposal for an inquiry into Jewish ritual slaughter only if the proposal was acceptable to the Orthodox Jewish community as well as to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

He made that statement in reply to an inquiry from a Conservative MP, Nicholas Ridley, who asked the Minister if he was willing to consult with leaders of the Jewish community and the society for setting up an inquiry into ritual slaughter satisfactory to both sides. The Minister replied that the Government would give sympathetic consideration to such a request if it was satisfied it met requirements of "conflicting views in this matter."

The MP then asked if it would not be better for both parties if such an inquiry was held in view of "widespread allegations and propaganda about the matter." The Minister then replied that Orthodox Jews would have to be satisfied with terms of the inquiry.

AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE STARTS 1963 DRIVE; JUDGE PROSKAUER HONORED

NEW YORK, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- Judge Joseph M. Proskauer was honored on his 85th birthday, at a dinner here tonight, for six decades of service to communal, philanthropic and human rights causes by leaders of the American Jewish Committee. United Nations Secretary General U Thant, in a message, expressed his "appreciation of Judge Proskauer's contributions to the propagation of human rights in the world." Proskauer, as president of the American Jewish Committee in 1945, led the fight for the inclusion of human rights provisions in the UN Charter.

Jacob Blaustein, honorary president of the Committee, former U. S. delegate to the United Nations, hailed Judge Proskauer's "revolutionary concept that the protection of human rights was a matter of international concern, not the exclusive province of individual governments."

The dinner at the Plaza Hotel celebrating Judge Proskauer's 85th year was held in connection with the American Jewish Committee's 1963 Appeal for Human Relations, a nationwide fund-raising effort to support the Committee's diversified human relations program at home and abroad. A. M. Sonnabend of Boston, the president of the Committee, is national general chairman of the Appeal.

In an address which stressed the Committee's nationwide Appeal for Human Relations, Mr. Sonnabend said that the American Jewish Committee's program for worldwide human relations encompasses three operations: 1. Promoting healthy intergroup relations in this country and protecting Jews against anti-Semitism; 2. Safeguarding the security and status of Jews throughout the world, protecting their civil and religious rights and advancing the cause of human rights for all; and 3. Striving to help Jews achieve full integration into American life while maintaining and enriching their Jewish religious and cultural identity.

Mr. Sonnabend said the Committee program is based on "a philosophy which calls for full participation of Jews in every facet of American life." He added: "It carries on an adult education program within Jewish groups dealing with problems of Jewish identity. It conducts research and a program of unique self-surveys on Jewish attitudes and Jewish relationships with Christians. It strives for Jewish self-acceptance through enriching Jewish self-understanding and enhancing self-regard."

L. C. B. C. COMMITTEE HOLDS THREE-DAY MEETING; REVIEWS BUDGETS

NEW YORK, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- Details of a report of a subcommittee that met informally with leaders of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, at that agency's request were discussed here at a three-day meeting of the steering committee of the Large City Budgeting Conference of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare funds which took place this week, it was announced today by George Michelson, LCBC chairman.

Twenty-six representatives of 12 member communities of the LCBC participated in the meeting which also reviewed 1963 budgets of a number of Jewish agencies receiving allocations from Jewish federations and welfare funds. Recommendations adopted will be made available for use by communities when they act on allocations for these agencies.

REFORM RABBIS OPPOSE SENATE PROBE OF FOUNDATION AND RADIO STATIONS

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- The Western Association of Reform Rabbis closed its 18th annual convention with a resolution opposing a U. S. Senatorial investigation of alleged communist influence in the Pacifica Foundation and its three non-commercial FM radio stations.

The Senate Internal Security subcommittee has been holding closed door hearings in Washington. The stations involved are KPFK in Los Angeles, KPFA in Berkeley and WBAI in New York.

Rabbi Albert Lewis of Los Angeles, was elected president of the association which now includes more than 100 rabbis from 75 Reform congregations in 11 states affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

MORRIS WEINBERG, PUBLISHER OF YIDDISH NEWSPAPER, GREETED BY KENNEDY

NEW YORK, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- President John F. Kennedy sent a message of greeting to Morris Weinberg, publisher of the Day-Jewish Journal, on the occasion of his 87th birthday and the 48th anniversary of his founding the paper. In his message of congratulations, President Kennedy lauded the achievements of Mr. Weinberg which he described as "indeed a proud record."

LADY LILLIAN MONTAGU, WORLD LEADER OF LIBERAL JUDAISM, DIES IN LONDON

LONDON, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- Lady Lillian Montagu, president of the Union of Liberal and Progressive Synagogues, died here today at the age of 90. Funeral services will be held tomorrow.

Author of more than a dozen books on Jewish subjects, she had been a Justice of the Peace and chairman of the Juvenile Court. She was honorary life president of the World Union for Progressive Judaism, which she had also served as president. She had been a Lay Minister of the West Central Jewish Liberal Congregation since 1928 and president of the West Central Day Settlement.