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ISRAEL REPORTED ADOPTING A 'WAIT AND SEE' POLICY TOWARD IRAQI EVENTS

LONDON, Feb. 12. (JTA) -- Reports received here from Israel in connection with the revolution in Iraq indicated today that the Israel Government has adopted a policy of "wait and see" with regard to the new regime in Baghdad. It expects from the new regime the usual anti-Israel propaganda, but is not afraid of any immediate practical repercussions upon her position, since the Arab countries will be too much concerned among themselves.

The Times of London said that there will be "the usual anxiety in Israel over anything that could give Nasser a foothold north and east as well as south" of the country. At the same time the paper pointed out that, while there is jubilation in Cairo over the revolution on Iraq, this is not the case in Syria and Jordan. Both Arab countries, the paper stressed, are not on speaking terms with Nasser and will be waiting to see how strong in practical terms the Nasserite flavor of the new regime in Iraq is, before deciding whether it represents a danger to their own stability.

Israel, according to reports from Tel Aviv, considers the new regime in Iraq as outspokenly anti-Communist, although from a military point of view Iraq is likely also in the near future to depend on Soviet arms.

HADASSAH TO CONTINUE TALKS ON TRANSFER OF FACILITIES IN JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, Feb. 12. (JTA) -- Hadassah officials in New York indicated today they were eager to continue negotiations regarding the transfer of Hadassah facilities in Jerusalem to the Jerusalem municipality.

The information was contained in a cable to the Hadassah Medical Organization here in reply to a compromise proposal offered by the Israel Health Ministry and Jerusalem Mayor Mordechai Ish-Shalom. A controversy over the transfer was touched off earlier this year when, after months of negotiation, Hadassah sent dismissal notices to staff workers of its health and welfare stations in the city.

The compromise offered by the Israeli officials envisaged the municipality taking over the facilities in April 1964 or after three years, with Hadassah sharing the cost of the facilities at different levels for each facility. Initially, Jerusalem officials said the city had no funds to meet the operating costs of the services.

In their cable, the Hadassah officials said they would submit counter-proposals. Initially, the American organization had declared its intention to relinquish operating and financing of the facilities in April.

ISRAEL MINISTER PREDICTS FULL EMPLOYMENT IN 1963; OUTLINES PROSPECTS

JERUSALEM, Feb. 12. (JTA) -- Labor Minister Yigal Allon told Parliament today that Israel could look forward to full employment during the coming year but that Israel had both short-range and long-term problems of effective manpower utilization.

He said that the prospects of full employment were contingent on manufacturers responding to the Government's policy of encouraging competitive imports by introduction of more efficient production, rather than by losing out to such competition and curtailing production. He said another factor in the projection of full employment was that Israel would not be shut out of foreign markets.

He emphasized, in discussing long-term prospects, that Israel was suffering from a lack of trained workers and that the number of young apprentices learning trades was dangerously low. He added that the speed of technological progress made it imperative that a study be undertaken now on what kind of manpower would be needed in the next five to ten years.

HEAVY RAINS FINALLY START IN ISRAEL; WELCOMED BY CITRUS GROWERS

TEL AVIV, Feb. 12. (JTA) -- Real winter rains finally began here today in almost all parts of Israel including those areas which hitherto had no rain. The Lachish area received some rain while Eilat had heavy showers all morning. While winter crops are already lost, farmers here are hoping the rains will help yield good pastures and the rains were welcomed by citrus growers. Replowing of fields was necessary in almost the entire Negev.

ISRAEL READY TO EXPAND SCIENCE TRAINING OF YOUTHS OF OTHER COUNTRIES

GENEVA, Feb. 12. (JTA) -- Abba Eban, Israel's Minister of Education, said today Israel was ready to enlarge its program of providing additional training in various sciences to young people of other countries.

He made the announcement at the United Nations Science and Technology Conference after asserting that every new nation, "even the smallest," must make every possible effort to assure that, in the next decade or two, it will have a community of scientists "able to take part in the research work of the whole world."

He rejected the view, expressed by some speakers at the conference from Western countries, that new states should content themselves with the simple technology now available generally, leaving pure research to the more developed nations.

He argued that scientific research was an educational and cultural value indispensable to any normal society, and that there could not be a technological spirit in a country which did not encourage education and scientific research. He also contended that new countries could not content themselves only with the counsel of foreign scientists, even if there was great value in the work being done by such scientists.

Finally, he said, new countries strive not only for economic development but also for equality and decency. For these reasons, he added, new nations could not afford to remain outside the research efforts undertaken by humanity. Otherwise, he argued, "there will be a new inequality between two kinds of nations, those who master scientific progress and those who stand outside the bonds of science."

Israel Reports in Geneva on Its 'Invisible Export' of Know-How

Israel's large delegation to the UN Conference meeting here with representatives of 103 countries in attendance, informed the world's experts today about Israel's "invisible export" of know-how. A 40-page booklet was distributed to the thousands of delegates here, detailing Israel's achievements toward assisting emerging countries to raise their standards of life, health, education and social welfare.

The Israeli document, entitled "Science in the Service of the New States," was a compendium of the results accomplished by the first conference of this kind ever held. That parley, under the auspices of the Weizmann Institute of Science, was convened at Rehovot, Israel, in August 1960. An introduction to the pamphlet was written by Mr. Eban.

"Science is not a magic word," Mr. Eban stated in his introduction. "Its use depends upon education at all levels and on the application of imagination and energy. Israel was fortunate in having a large number of immigrant settlers who have been leading scientists in their own countries and in having established scientific institutions before the country obtained its liberty.

"On the other hand, Israel is a small country with sparse rainfall and very limited natural resources. It is dependent entirely upon its human material to lift it out of backwardness and poverty. Science has been a major instrument in its expansion. The fact that it is a small land with limited means is a particularly relevant example for students from new states."

The booklet lists tributes to Israel's role in assisting developing nations from representatives attending the conference from a number of the newer African republics. The handbook covers 22 subjects, ranging from solar energy to the battle against disease. It concludes by stating: "Israel's scientific objectives are fundamentally the same as those of other new states. It does not need to be emphasized that the most important form of cooperation which Israel can offer students and research workers from other countries is to help them help themselves to find solutions to their problems."

Israel Woman Scientist Reports on Agricultural Engineering

One of the few women scientists reporting here, Professor Rahel Shalom, of the Israel Institute of Technology at Haifa, reported about the experiences gained in Israel through the establishment of a special, four-year course on agricultural engineering for students from developing countries. A second course of that type, she said, is being planned for the academic year 1963-64. Among those attending the course, she said, are students from Nigeria, Nepal, Thailand, British Guiana, Ceylon, Tanganyika, Kenya and Ethiopia.

Dr. Yehuda Landau, representing the Settlement Study Center of Israel's Agricultural Institute, advocated the development of the production potential in agriculture so that the income of farmers would be increased. Such higher standard of living, he noted, would create a greater demand for industrial products, thus aiding what he called "the marriage of industry and agriculture."

The objective of Israeli policy, said Dr. Landau, is to see to it that the average income of rural residents should not lag behind the projected in the national, average, per capita income which will increase about 32 per cent in the next 10 years. "All means at the disposal of economic planners," he said, "and of policy makers are directed toward achieving similar increases in the net income of farmers."

JEWS IN BELGIUM TO LAUNCH SPECIAL DRIVE TO HELP NO. AFRICAN REFUGEES

BRUSSELS, Feb. 12. (JTA) -- An Actions Committee to Help North African Jews was formed here last night at a meeting attended by representatives of all Belgian Jewish organizations. The committee approved plans to launch a campaign between February 25 and March 25 for funds for the refugees from North Africa.

The committee was created after the delegates heard a report from a representative of the American Joint Distribution Committee on the needs of the North African Jews, particularly those who settled in France. The Keren Hayesod, which had been scheduled to launch its annual campaign among Belgian Jews on February 17, decided to delay the campaign for a few weeks.

EDWIN SAMUEL TO TAKE SEAT IN HOUSE OF COMMONS AS A SOCIALIST PEER

LONDON, Feb. 12. (JTA) -- The new Lord Edwin Herbert Samuel, who succeeded to the title when his father, the Viscount Herbert Samuel, died last week, said here today he would not be taking his seat as a peer in the House of Lords at least until next summer. He will serve as a Socialist, having become one after World War II.

Next week, Lord Samuel is scheduled to return to his post as visiting professor at the Graduate School of Public Affairs of the State University of New York. "I return to Britain in May and shall probably take my seat in the summer," he declared.

The new Lord Samuel, who is 64, has spent most of his adult life abroad, many of the years in Palestine and Israel. Founder and principal of the Institute of Public Administration in Israel, he is also a lecturer at Hebrew University in Jerusalem. His wife is the former Hadassah Goor, a member of a well-known Israeli family. In pre-Israel Palestine, Edwin Samuel was a member of the British Civil Service from 1920 to 1948. He is a prolific writer, being the author of works on public administration, problems of government, in Israel, and two books of short stories.

JEWISH STATE MUSEUM IN PRAGUE OPENS EXHIBITION ON NAZI PERSECUTION

VIENNA, Feb. 12. (JTA) -- The Jewish State Museum in Prague has organized an exhibition of documents of the Nazi persecution of the Jews in occupied Czechoslovakia. On display are documents and pictures on the deportation of the Czech Jews. Included are some 200 photographs taken by the SS during the deportations. Pictures taken at the Terezin Ghetto were reported to make a particularly shocking impact.

The Czech television network today marked the 100th anniversary of the birth of Morris Rosenfeld, late Yiddish poet who was born in Russia and died in New York. His works were translated into Czech by the non-Jewish author, Jaroslav Vrchlicky. A special program was broadcast dealing with Rosenfeld's life and work.

U. S. EXHIBIT IN RUSSIA TO SHOW PHOTOGRAPHS OF BALTIMORE SYNAGOGUE

BALTIMORE, Feb. 12. (JTA) -- Huge photographic reproductions of plaques forming part of the main entrance to the sanctuary of Temple Beth El here will be part of a cultural exhibit by the United States Government in the Soviet Union, it was announced here today by Julius Offit, president of Beth El Congregation.

The photos were selected by the U. S. agency in charge as a demonstration of the depth and animation of the Jewish religion in the United States, Mr. Offit said. The original plaques here, designed by Raymond A. Katz, of New York, represent the three ways in which the Divine Power enters the life of man -- Creation, Revelation and Redemption. Biblical symbols illustrate the Hebrew word "Emet" -- truth.

The plaques are framed by two columns which represent the pillars of King Solomon's temple, dedicated to the martyrs of the past and to the builders of the future.

CHALK HEADS AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE'S WELFARE FUND CITIES APPEAL

NEW YORK, Feb. 12. (JTA) -- O. Roy Chalk, industrialist of Washington, D. C. and prominent communal and civil leader, has been named national chairman of the Welfare Fund Cities Appeal of the American Jewish Committee's 1963 Appeal for Human Relations, it was announced here today by A. M. Sonnabend, president of the Committee and national general chairman of the Appeal. The 1963 Appeal goal of \$3,767,000 will support the Committee's worldwide human relations program.

Mr. Chalk is president and chairman of the Board of the Transportation Corporation of America, D. C. Transit System, Inc., Trans Caribbean Airways, and the O. Roy Chalk Realty and Construction Corporation, Capital Transit Corporation. He is a director of the Washington Board of Trade and publisher of two Spanish language newspapers, El Diario and La Prensa. A civilian consultant to the United States Navy Bureau of Aeronautics during World War II, he received the USN Merit Award in 1945.

More than 500 communities throughout the country will participate in the Welfare Fund Cities Appeal. In addition, the Committee's 1963 Appeal for Human Relations will conduct fund-raising campaigns for New York and Chicago.

QUEBEC PREMIER CRITICIZED FOR 'HESITANCY' ON ANTI-BIAS LAW

MONTREAL, Feb. 12. (JTA) -- Members of the McGill University Liberal Club were reported today to have criticized Quebec Premier Jean Lesage for his "apparent hesitancy" in introducing legislation against racial and religious discrimination in the province.

In a telegram to the Premier urging immediate action for adoption of such measures, the club members asked that the Provincial Government act without delay to bring in "anti-discrimination legislation with respect to fair accommodation and fair employment opportunities." They added that they deplored "the apparent hesitancy on the part of the Premier as to the advisability of adopting such legislation."

A renewal of representations for such legislation was meanwhile made by the Canadian Jewish Congress in a letter to the Premier. The CJC said that in advance of enactment of a Fair Accommodation Practices Law, an anti-discrimination policy could be spelled out by adding a clause to the Quebec License Act which would indicate that "race, creed, color, nationality, ancestry or place of origin do not per se constitute 'just cause' or 'reasonable cause' for persons authorized to keep a hotel or restaurant to refuse 'lodging or food to a traveler.'"

The CJC also proposed the insertion of a clause in the license law banning any notice or other representation indicating discrimination for such reasons and that "apart from the penalties for offenses against the act, it would be desirable to provide for injunction proceedings empowering the Minister, after a person has been convicted of an infringement, to apply to a judge of the Superior Court for an order enjoining such a person from continuing such infringement."

The CJC noted that the Premier had promised that the Quebec Cabinet would study the possibility of legislating against such discrimination. The Jewish group also noted: that while the Premier had emphasized on several occasions that he was firmly against discrimination, he appeared hesitant on the advisability of legislation to deal with the problem. The Premier said that it was "evident" that by passing an anti-discrimination law, "we infringe upon certain rights and liberties recognized up until now."

The Premier repeatedly questioned members of a delegation of labor, social agencies and religious and ethnic groups, which met with him on February 4, on whether they were convinced that legislation would be effective in stemming discrimination. Their reply was a strong affirmative.

CONNECTICUT PONDERES AMENDMENT FOR ABSENTEE VOTES ON HOLIDAYS

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 12. (JTA) -- A proposed amendment to the Connecticut State Constitution, permitting absentee balloting for voters whose religion poses conflict with a fixed election date, was seen here today as making progress, following a hearing before a legislative committee at the state capitol. While no one appeared against the proposal, pleas for adoption of the amendment were voiced during the hearing by Mrs. Ella T. Grasso, Secretary of State, and Ben Stark, executive director of the Connecticut Jewish Community Relations Council.

Mrs. Grasso told the committee that analysis of the calendar for the next 25 years showed that at least 11 election days in various towns and cities in Connecticut will fall on Rosh Hashanah or Yom Kippur.

The amendment received a simple majority in the State House of Representatives, where it was introduced in 1961. If approved by the committee now, it must receive a two-thirds majority in both the House and the Senate. The amendment would permit referenda in various towns and cities on the issue, requiring only a simple majority in each case.

The Connecticut Jewish Ledger quoted Common Pleas Court Judge Samuel S. Googel, of New Britain, as cautioning that adoption of the amendment by the State's General Assembly will be only one step toward permitting absentee balloting when an election day conflicts with a religious holiday. Judge Googel was chairman of the Joint Legislative Council of the State when the proposal for such an amendment was first made in 1957. In that year, a local election was held in New Britain on Passover, preventing some Jews from voting.

RENOIR GIFT PROVIDES \$30,000 FOR U. J. A. OF GREATER NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Feb. 12. (JTA) -- The auction of a Renoir, the gift of an anonymous donor, has provided \$30,000 for the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York.

The painting, "La Fete de Pan," was purchased at auction by Mrs. Robert Gurney, wife of the textile industrialist. The donor had directed that the profits of the sale be divided among the UJA of Greater New York, the New York Herald Tribune Fresh Air Fund and the Colonies de Vacances, a Swiss agency for underprivileged children.