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## U. S. LEADS IN SEVERE ATTACK AGAINST SOVIET ANTI-SEMITISM AT U. N. PARLEY

GENEVA, April 2. (JTA) -- Mrs. Margaret Tree, the American delegate, led a chorus of blistering attacks today at the current session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights against the Soviet Union for its anti-Jewish discrimination policy.

In accordance with Commission practices, none of the critics mentioned the Soviet Union by name but the target of their denunciations was evident. Mrs. Tree told the meeting that "in certain places religious minorities are subjected to determined political, religious and cultural deprivations. In these places, religious minorities are denied the right to organize their religion on any national basis. Theological students are denied the possibility of returning to theological schools on extraneous grounds."

She added that "members of religious minorities find it impossible to publish Holy books which they need to worship. The teaching of the religious language is prohibited. They are denied facilities to produce vestments, sacramental articles and similar needs for worship. In some instances they are refused permission to leave the country for religious conferences in other countries and indeed they are denied any contact with their co-religionists elsewhere."

Continuing her indictment, she told the meeting that "while the religious minority is considered a nationality, its members are in some cases nevertheless denied the cultural and social privileges of other nationalities." Still not using either the words "Russia" or "Jews," she added that "they are not allowed to culturalize in their own language. Their newspapers, publishing houses, dramatic schools, literary and cultural research institutions and schools have been closed and have not been allowed to reopen. They are subjected to a virulent press campaign."

### Britain, France, Holland Join in Condemning Soviet Discriminations

Similar charges were voiced by the delegates of Britain, Holland, Denmark, France and particularly the delegate from Ecuador who bitterly criticized the Soviet Union's attitude on the problem and appealed to the UN Economic and Social Council--to which the Human Rights Commission will submit its report--to draft a resolution aimed at preventing such discrimination in the future.

The British delegate said that "in certain countries," members of a certain religious minority were treated as "second class citizens." He drew the attention of the delegates to the fact that discrimination on grounds of race or color was easily visible and widely publicized. He added that "this is not the case with religious discrimination but that does not make it any less serious."

He said that while "even west European countries are not perfect in all respects," he wanted to draw special attention to those countries "where people are deprived of books of worship, sacramental foods and other religious materials." He called for the formulation of a declaration of rights which would cover two separate items, one, the safeguard of religious worship and two, the prevention of discrimination in housing and jobs on religious grounds.

The commission, which is being chaired by a Polish delegate, has managed to deal with the item of religious discrimination only during one half-day session. Under pressure of the French delegate, Prof. Rene Cassin, the Commission agreed to permit the Israeli observer to speak tomorrow and present Israel's views on the issue. Israel is not a member of the Commission and attends its meetings only in observer status.

During the session today, the Soviet delegate used the same arguments presented by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko at the last session of the UN in New York. The Soviet delegate claimed that the Soviet constitution did not permit any religious discrimination whatever. He added that "a considerable majority of the population of the Soviet Union are atheists" and that only "a small minority profess any given religion." He insisted that "this does not mean that this minority suffers any restrictions in the practice of its religion."

U. N. BODY ASKED TO INTERVENE FOR JEWS ARRESTED FOR BAKING MATZOZ

GENEVA, April 2. (JTA) -- The World Association of Jewish Students appealed to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights here today to intervene for release of the Jews arrested last week in the Soviet Union for baking matzo for Passover.

The Student group made the appeal in a telegram to the Commission which is currently in session here. The students also protested against the ban on matzo baking in Russia. A similar protest was sent to the Commission by P. Philipson, president of the Jewish Community of Brussels.

Soviet Disperses Jewish Groups Praying in Private Homes

NEW YORK, April 2. (JTA) -- Details about a wave of anti-Jewish religious persecutions conducted recently in the Soviet Union, chiefly through the dispersal of religious Jews attending "minyans" in private homes, were revealed here today. Two such incidents were reported from Kharkov, one of the largest Jewish communities in the Ukraine; one in Gomel, White Russia; a third at Kolomea, Ukraine.

In each case, Soviet police burst into private homes where religious services were being held due to the fact that local synagogues had been shut down by the government authorities previously. The two Kharkov incidents occurred on September 30, 1962, the first day of Rosh Hashanah, and on October 8, Yom Kippur. Kolomea's anti-Jewish raid was also on last Yom Kippur, while the dispersal of the "minyan" in Gomel took place on a Sabbath, February 23, 1963. At Kharkov, the Jew in whose home the "minyan" had been held, was given a heavy fine. Previously, he had been arrested, but released the same day.

The February 26, 1963 issue of Lvovskaya Pravda, organ of the Communist Party in Lvov, received here today, reported that death sentences for "economic crimes" were imposed in that Western Ukraine metropolis on at least four men who are obviously Jewish, named Averbuch, Akselrod, Fuks and Rosenblatt. Six others among 10 in that mass trial who received long prison sentences and had their property confiscated were believed to be Jews. Their names were given as Kleinman, Kravitz, Langman, Poisner, Shayevitz and Weizman.

EGYPT ACQUIRES FROM SOVIET RUSSIA NEW NAVAL SHIPS USING MISSILES

WASHINGTON, April 2. (JTA) -- The Egyptian Government has just acquired some of Russia's new "komar" class naval rocket ships, capable of firing a ship-to-shore missile bearing a conventional, 750-kilogram (1,650-pound) warhead, it was reported here today.

The vessels have been sent to Egypt by the Soviet Union, in addition to rocket and missile weapons, it was learned. The "Komar" is the same class of naval craft recently furnished by the USSR to Cuba. The range of its rockets is between 15 and 20 miles, and the weapons are especially effective against coastal cities.

Meanwhile, Shimon Peres, Israel's Deputy Minister of Defense, arrived here today for the purpose of negotiating costs and delivery dates of the Hawk ground-to-air missiles which President Kennedy promised Israel, last summer, it could buy in this country. Mr. Peres conferred immediately with government officials. He was accompanied in his talks by Israel's Ambassador here, Avraham Harman.

KNESSET SESSION ON GERMAN SCIENTIST ISSUE TO TAKE PLACE THURSDAY

TEL AVIV, April 2. (JTA) -- A special session of Parliament, demanded by three opposition parties to discuss the controversy over work by West German scientists on advanced weapons systems in Egypt, probably will be held on Thursday, informed sources here reported today. The session will be a closed one.

A request for such a special meeting was forwarded today to the Knesset office in Tel Aviv with more than the required 30 signatures from members of the three parties--Herut, Mapam and the Liberals. The Knesset Presidium was slated to meet tonight to fix the date.

Press reports indicated that the Liberals and Mapam have been insisting that Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion did not give adequate explanations to the Knesset Foreign Affairs Committee about the West German scientific participation in Egypt's armament program and the forced resignation of Israel's Security Services under the Prime Minister's pressure. It was also indicated that the opposition parties hoped the Prime Minister would give more details at the special Knesset session.

BONN CONSIDERING BAN ON GERMAN NATIONALS TO WORK IN EGYPT

BONN, April 2. (JTA) -- The West German Government is considering whether its nationals may be forbidden by decree to assist Egypt in the development of offensive weapons, it was reported here today. According to Article 26 of the West German constitution, actions preparing for an offensive war may subject those involved in such actions to punishment.

### U.S. STAND ON GERMAN SCIENTISTS IN EGYPT CRITICIZED IN CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, April 2. (JTA) -- The United States position on the activities of German nuclear scientists in Egypt was criticized in a speech on the House floor today by Rep. Seymour Halpern, New York Republican.

Rep. Halpern charged that "the State Department has so far merely sought to minimize, excuse, and justify the notorious German role in Egypt." He said that "the appalling thing to me is the condoning of the work of ex-Nazi rocket scientists and other Germans in Egypt by our Government through its 'whitewash' of West Germany in this connection."

He stressed that "if West Germany is truly devoted to freedom and is a trustworthy partner of America, it behooves our Government to intercede." He said "civilization can certainly expect" responsible German conduct "in the light of the German allegations that they regret the barbarism of the Nazi era."

(The National Executive Committee of Farband-Labor Zionist Order, unanimously decided today to address an urgent appeal to President John F. Kennedy to exert "strong pressure" on the Federal Republic of West Germany and on the government of Egypt to halt the activities of German scientists and technicians in Cairo who, according to recent revelations, are engaged "in the production of nuclear, chemical and germ warfare devices aimed at Israel's destruction.")

### EURCART MINISTERS DECIDE TO CONTINUE TALKS WITH ISRAEL ON TRADE LINK

BRUSCELS, April 2. (JTA) -- The Council of Ministers of the European Economic Community, the policy-making body of the European Common Market, opened today a two-day meeting with a decision to continue negotiations with Israel on arrangement of some kind of trade ties with Euromart.

The first round of such talks started last November. The date of the second round of talks remains to be decided but the EEC Commission was asked to start contacts with all interested parties to fix a date. Sources in the six-nation community indicated that the present Council of Ministers session was expected to bring considerable progress in completing the EEC position on applications for trade ties by such smaller countries as Israel, Turkey and Iran.

The issue was raised last week at a meeting of the European Parliament at Strasbourg at which Jean Rey, member of the EEC in charge of foreign relations, expressed optimism about the prospects for a trade agreement for Israel. The European Parliament, which meets monthly in Strasbourg to review Common Market issues, has no legislative powers, exercising influence by adoption of resolutions.

The Parliament ended its deliberations with a resolution urging the EEC to complete action on special treaties with countries such as Israel which are not eligible for membership. The appeal for Israel, and for Turkey and Austria, was part of a resolution which dealt mainly with the French-imposed ban on Britain's bid for admission.

Rey said that he hoped decisions to be taken at the Council of Ministers meeting would include Israel "on the basis of documents we sent them." He added he believed that the Council of Ministers "will come to terms on our proposals and that consequently, we will be able to go ahead" on talks with Israel.

### PROF. SITTE RELEASED; SAYS HE WANTS TO RESUME HIS WORK IN ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, April 2. (JTA) -- Professor Kurt Sitte, internationally famous expert in cosmic radiation, who was sentenced here in June 1960 to a five-year prison term for contact with agents of a foreign country, was released today. President Izhak Ben-Zvi announced the commutation of his sentence last week.

Friends and former colleagues at the Israel Institute of Technology-Technion, met Dr. Sitte upon his release from jail. He issued a statement, declaring: "I am prepared to resume my scientific work in Israel. If I have to leave Israel, I should do so wishing happiness and prosperity to Israel and the Jews, whom I regard as my friends. Whatever I did, was not done with the intention of harming Israel." Prof. Sitte is a non-Jew and a national of Czechoslovakia.

### KENNEDY ASKS SENATE TO RATIFY EXTRADITION PACT WITH ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, April 2. (JTA) -- President Kennedy today asked the Senate to ratify an extradition treaty with Israel that was signed last December 10. The treaty covers mutual extradition agreements involving individuals charged with non-political offenses of a criminal nature.

### GUATEMALA SYNAGOGUE DAMAGED BY BOMB EXPLOSION; NO CASUALTIES

GUATEMALA CITY, April 2. (JTA) -- The Magen David Synagogue here has been damaged from a bomb explosion which police said was set off by anti-Government terrorists. Nobody was hurt in the blast which blew out a number of windows of the synagogue.

#### GURFEIN RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT OF UNITED HIAS; SERVES FOURTH TERM

NEW YORK, April 2. (JTA) -- Murray I. Gurfein has been re-elected president of United Hias Service, and former Senator Herbert H. Lehman was elected to the new post of honorary chairman, according to an announcement by HIAS here today. Edwin Rosenberg was elected chairman, and Daniel G. Ross as vice-chairman of the organization's national council.

Mr. Gurfein, who was elected for a fourth successive term, said: "The intensified United Hias Service operations in the past few years is a barometer of distressing events which have swelled the ranks of Jewish migrants and refugees." In announcing the election of Mr. Lehman to the honorary chairmanship, HIAS declared Mr. Lehman was "a symbol of all that is good in the humanitarian work of rescue through migration."

Other officers elected were: Mrs. Sidney J. Benton, Harry Berse, Walter H. Bieringer, Adrian M. Easton, Louis Gallack, Herbert C. Kranzer, Mrs. A. Louis Oresman, Hugo E. Rogers, Jacob J. Rosenblum, William Rosenwald and Saul Seidman, vice-presidents; Carlos L. Israels and Ben Touster, associate chairmen of the board; Herbert C. Kranzer, treasurer; Max Ornstein and Dr. Harold M. Weinberg, associate treasurers; Abraham S. Vilk, secretary; and Max Ogust, associate secretary. James F. Rice was re-elected executive director.

#### AMBASSADOR KATZ LAUDS WORK OF AMERICAN WOMEN'S LEAGUE FOR ISRAEL

NEW YORK, April 2. (JTA) -- "I bring special greetings from President Ben-Zvi of Israel, his praise and the praise of the Israeli people for tasks you have performed valiantly in three and a half decades of service to Israel and its youth," Ambassador Katriel Katz, Consul General of Israel in New York, told the 1,200 members and guests attending the 35th annual donor luncheon of the Women's League for Israel here today.

"You can be proud that at least one housewife, mother or career woman in every part of our country has graduated from one of your five homes, located in our four key cities," he said. He added that "not the least of your accomplishments is the gigantic new \$500,000 student center for university students of all nations you are now completing in Jerusalem."

Speaking on the international scene, he listed Israel's immediate key problems as: 1. Concern about the absence of peace with Israel's Arab neighbors; 2. The still-existing adverse balance of trade; 3. The problem of converting the Negev desert into farmland; 4. Continuation of immigration, housing, feeding and providing of employment for the newcomers.

#### ISRAEL PRESIDENT ENTERS HOSPITAL FOR TEN-DAY HEALTH CHECKUP

JERUSALEM, April 2. (JTA) -- President Ben-Zvi entered Hadassah Hospital today for a series of examinations expected to last ten days. The President's office described it as a routine checkup.

The President was forced to cancel a scheduled meeting with Norwegian Foreign Minister Halvard Lange who is in Israel with his wife on an eight-day visit as a guest of the state. Mr. Lange was received by Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion and Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister, at separate meetings yesterday at which the international situation and the Middle East were discussed.

#### REMAINS OF BOROCHOV ARRIVE IN ISRAEL FROM RUSSIA FOR REINTERMENT

TEL AVIV, April 2. (JTA) -- Dov Ber Borochoy, founder of Zionist Socialism, came to final rest in Israeli soil today, 46 years after he died and was buried in Kiev, in 1917. His remains were brought here today from the Soviet Union accompanied by Israel's Ambassador to Moscow, Yosef Tekoah.

The bier was taken from Lydda Airport to Histadrut House in this city, where it lay in state for four hours. Then the remains, accompanied by a large convoy of automobiles containing some of Israel's most prominent Zionist-Socialists and labor leaders, were taken for reinterment at Kineret. There, Borochoy's remains rest now, alongside the remains of Berl Katznelson and other former leaders of Poale Zionism.

#### A. Y. GRINBERG, DEPUTY SPEAKER OF KNESSET, DIES ON TOUR OF GALILEE

TEL AVIV, April 2. (JTA) -- Aharon Yaakov Grinberg, Deputy Speaker of the Knesset, Israel's Parliament, died this morning at Ayelet Hashahar settlement while on a tour of the Galilee with other members of the Knesset Internal Affairs Committee. He was 62 years of age.

Funeral services were held this afternoon at the headquarters of the National Religious Party, of which he was a member. Mr. Grinberg was stricken with severe pains last night and died early this morning. Born in Poland, he came to Palestine in 1935.