



Jewish Telegraphic Agency

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

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Vol. XXX - 45th year

Monday, April 22, 1963

No. 76

PRAYERS FOR RECOVERY OF ISRAEL'S PRESIDENT HELD THROUGHOUT ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, April 21. (JTA) -- Prayers for the recovery of President Eshak Ben-Zvi, who was declared gravely ill by the physicians attending him, were recited today in all synagogues throughout Israel. The President was in a coma, and a medical bulletin today declared that there had been a "sudden deterioration" in his condition.

Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion and Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Nissim visited the President's home last night. The President's family kept an all-night vigil at his bedside. Mr. Ben-Zvi returned to his home several days ago, after spending several days in the hospital, but slid into a coma Friday night. His physicians did not name his ailment, but he is understood to be suffering from cancer.

With Israel about to celebrate the 15th anniversary of the founding of the State, there was little likelihood that Mr. Ben-Zvi would be able to review the traditional Independence Day parade. Kaddish Luz, Speaker of Israel's Parliament, is expected, therefore, to be named Acting President for that day. Mr. Ben-Zvi is 78. Elected in 1952 as Israel's second President, succeeding the late Dr. Chaim Weizmann, he was reelected in 1957, and again for a third five-year term last year.

ISRAEL CABINET DISCUSSES SITUATION IN JORDAN; BEN-GURION WARNS

JERUSALEM, April 21. (JTA) -- The situation in neighboring Jordan, where pro-Nasser demonstrations are being held for the last two days, demanding that the country join the new federated United Arab Republic--composed of Egypt, Syria and Iraq--was discussed today at the weekly meeting of the Israel Cabinet.

Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion was reported today as warning that the new situation in Jordan need not provoke any panic in Israel, but must also not be taken with complacency. The situation in Jordan is being carefully watched here.

Rifle firing was heard here today and last night as taking place in the Jordanian-held Old City of Jerusalem. Curfew has been proclaimed in the Old City as well as in Amman and in other Jordanian cities where pro-Nasser demonstrations were held yesterday and today. King Hussein of Jordan announced the dissolution of the Parliament and the appointment of his uncle, Hussein ibn Nasser, as the head of a new government. He said that elections for a new Parliament would be held in four months.

(London newspapers reported today that King Hussein is planning to abdicate and flee his country. All Jordanian frontiers were reported closed, and telephone and other communications with the country were reported severed. A son of ex-Premier Rifai said in London that "the idea that a man like Hussein would abdicate is sheer nonsense.")

Israel's reactions to any radical changes in Jordan were discussed in recent weeks with the United States Government. However, Shimon Peres, Deputy Minister of Defense, who visited Washington two weeks ago, and who had conferred with President Kennedy, denied press reports about a Kennedy warning against military moves by Israel against Jordan.

It was understood, nevertheless, that, during recent discussions with U. S. officials, Israel reiterated its concern over the grave situation that might develop in the wake of a possible pro-Nasserist coup in Jordan--even if such developments were not accompanied by the immediate entry of Egyptian troops into Jordan.

U. S. officials, it was reported, voiced the belief that Nasser does not intend to move against Jordan or Saudi Arabia. The question was weighted today whether the latest developments might have altered Washington's appraisal and whether and what steps America contemplates to prevent the overthrow of King Hussein.

Israel's position on the subject was last enunciated by Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion last November. The Israeli Premier warned that, if Egypt were to interfere in the affairs of "our close neighbors," Israel would be forced to act.

EGYPT CHARGED IN SENATE WITH EXPLOITING AMERICAN AID AGAINST ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, April 21. (JTA) -- Senator Harrison A. Williams, New Jersey Democrat, said in a Senate speech this weekend that Egypt was indirectly exploiting American aid for an aggressive anti-Israel military missile build-up.

PCLAND HONORS HEROES OF WARSAW GHETTO REVOLT IN THREE-DAY CEREMONY

WARSAW, April 21. (JTA) -- The three-day observance of the 20th anniversary of the Jewish uprising in the Warsaw Ghetto against the Nazi Army--opened at an impressive ceremony by Prime Minister Josef Cyrankiewicz--concluded here today with most of the delegations from abroad proceeding to the sites of the former Nazi death camps in Auschwitz and Treblinka, where hundreds of thousands of Jews were gassed.

More than 5,000 persons jammed the great hall of the Palace of Culture and Science where the Prime Minister, Mayor Janusz Zarzycki of Warsaw and other top Polish leaders and members of the diplomatic corps participated in honoring the memory of the 50,000 Jews who perished in their hopeless three-week battle in the Warsaw Ghetto against the German armed forces. Attending the opening ceremony were also delegations from various countries representing Jews as well as non-Jews.

Special places were reserved in the audience for visiting Jewish delegations. A 10-man delegation from Israel was led by Israel's former Attorney General, Gideon Hausner, the official who headed the prosecution in the Adolf Eichmann case. The British delegation consisted of 120 persons, non-Jews and Jews, headed by Sir Barnett Janner, president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews; Michael Cliffe, Labor Party member of the British Parliament; and the Rev. W. W. Simpson, general secretary of the Council of Christians and Jews in England.

The World Jewish Congress was represented by three officials from London, Geneva and Paris. Noted was the fact that there was no delegation from the Soviet Union and that the only Soviet Jewish citizen present was Miss Sonia Frei, a journalist who is a member of the editorial board of the Yiddish-language publication "Sovetish Heimland" in Moscow.

The ceremonies began by awarding 91 state decorations to heroes of the battle in the ghetto. Included were Jewish survivors and Polish resistance fighters who aided them. Principal speakers at the opening ceremony were Mayor Zarzycki and Hirsh Smoliar, representing the Cultural and Social Association of Jews in Poland. The former spoke in Polish for nearly an hour giving an account of the uprising. Mr. Smoliar spoke in Yiddish. A moving artistic program followed, featuring the famous Yiddish actress, Ida Kaminska, and the choir of the Jewish Cultural and Social Council, which rendered Ghetto songs in Yiddish. The Symphony Orchestra of Krakow rendered Handel's oratorio, Judas Maccabees.

Services Held at Graves; 70 Floral Tributes Laid at Martyrs' Monument

On Friday, precisely at the hour when the Jews in the Warsaw Ghetto opened their revolt 20 years ago, moving ceremonies got under way at the Gensza Cemetery, where many Ghetto martyrs now lie buried, as well as a number of Jewish partisans who lost their lives in battle. Two separate services were conducted--one in Yiddish, another in English, both interspersed with Hebrew liturgy.

Addresses were delivered by Rabbi Elias Katz, of Czechoslovakia; and Yitzhak Kallenberg, Mayor of Kiriat Tivon, Israel, a member of the Israeli delegation. Rites were conducted by Rabbi Asher Sibes of Poland and Rabbi A. D. Feffer, of New York. The Rev. Saul Amias, of the British delegation, conducted the English-language service, in which the leaders of the interfaith group from Britain participated.

In the afternoon, highly impressive ceremonies were conducted in front of the Monument to the Martyrs of the Warsaw Ghetto. Here, Polish soldiers had stayed on vigil all through the preceding night and during the entire day. A Polish general solemnly intoned the names of Jews who had died fighting in the Ghetto and in the Resistance movement. Delegations marched solemnly to the Monument, placing wreaths--a total of 70 floral tributes were laid there.

Last night, there was a special, commemorative performance given by the Yiddish State Theatre here. All of the oratory throughout the series of observances--from Thursday night's events to today's--emphasized the Jewish heroism in the face of certain defeat and the fact that the world did not come to the aid of the Jewish population being decimated in the Nazi holocaust.

Some of the Polish speakers emphasized the help allegedly given the Jewish fighters by the Polish Resistance. Throughout, however, there was a spirit of great solemnity, there were expressions of vast pride in the heroes of the Warsaw Ghetto who proved to the world that Jews could and did demonstrate a determination to make a powerful enemy pay dearly for their lives.

Two receptions for leading members of the foreign delegations were given here today, one by the Jewish Cultural and Social Association, the other by the Mayor of Warsaw. Many of the visitors, surfeited with the emotions of the last three days, visited the site of the former Treblinka death camp today. Yesterday the visitors attended Sabbath services in Warsaw's only remaining synagogue.

Mr. Hausner, speaking on behalf of the Israel delegation, today expressed his regret over the failure of officials of the commemorative rites here to invite two surviving participants in the uprising who now live in Israel. He named them as Sylvia Lubetkin and Yitzhak Zuckerman.

NEW YORK MEETING FOR WARSAW GHETTO MARTYRS HELD DESPITE BOMB THREAT

NEW YORK, April 21, (JTA) -- An anonymous bomb threat did not prevent the observance of the 20th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising, at Carnegie Hall. The commemoration was sponsored by 30 national and local Jewish organizations under the chairmanship of former Senator Herbert H. Lehman.

While the thousands who crowded the hall were listening to the speakers, an anonymous person telephoned the Carnegie Hall office and warned, in English, that "a bomb has just been planted in the building." A police emergency squad was immediately summoned and started a search of the building. By that time the program was almost over. The police found no trace of any bomb.

The meeting was addressed by Senator Jacob K. Javits, Philip M. Klutznick, former U. S. representative to the United Nations Economic and Social Council, and Katriel Katz, Israel's Consul General in New York. President Kennedy, in a message read at the meeting, said: "I am pleased to extend my greetings to all those gathered to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising. Just as many before them did, the people of the Warsaw Ghetto affirmed that a few men who honor their freedom can speak for all men; that the only genuine choice in the history of man is not between living and dying but between seeking or not seeking the right. It is a measure of their courage that the brutality they opposed will be remembered only in the light of their sacrifice."

U. S. Criticized for Failing to Ratify the Genocide Pact

Mr. Klutznick, in his address, criticized the American failure to ratify the Genocide Convention outlawing mass-killing of innocent people. "The twentieth anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising," he said, "is the appropriate moment for a great and good nation like ours to turn away from its reluctance and to ratify an international convention dedicated to the resolve that the tragedy of Warsaw shall not again blot the face of the universe."

Senator Javits called on the Kennedy Administration to "refuse any further foreign aid" to Egypt unless President Nasser stops his military preparation against Israel, including the use of German scientists for the production of jet aircraft and rockets. "There is no room here for a hands-off policy or for waiting to see how it comes out," he declared.

Ambassador Katz described the Ghetto uprising as "a direct link in the chain of Jewish heroism, bravery and martyrdom, stretching from the oppression of the Biblical Pharaoh in Egypt to the fierce struggle to set up a Jewish State pledged to the survival of the Jewish nation."

Mr. Katz, who formerly served as Israel Ambassador to Poland, said the Ghetto uprising "was meant to arouse the conscience of the world against the systematic murdering of the Jews of Poland and those brought to Poland from several lands for the so-called 'Final Solution.'" He added: "Though the world heard of the revolt, it did not react. If it had come to their rescue, one-third of a million Jews still left in Poland, and all the Jews of Hungary, would have survived the total holocaust."

Jewish Workers Pay Solemn Tribute to Warsaw Ghetto Fighters

Thousands of Jewish workers in New York last night expressed their deep respect and admiration for the heroes of the Warsaw Ghetto. At a procession of thousands on Riverside Drive and at an overflow assemblage at Statler-Hilton Hotel they solemnly declared: We will never forget the Nazi slaughterers of six million of our flesh and blood.

The chief speakers at the meeting at the Statler-Hilton were the legendary Vladke, symbol of the intrepid fighters of the Warsaw Ghetto; Senator Javits; and Max Brauer, representing the West German Social-Democratic Party. Chairman of the gathering was Jacob Zuckerman, president of the Workmen's Circle. The meeting was also addressed by Benjamin Tabachinsky, executive secretary of the Jewish Labor Committee.

At another memorial meeting today, the Polish Ambassador to the United States, Edward Drozniak, said that Jewish equality in Poland today was "a living fact." He lauded the heroism of the Jewish ghetto fighters.

The American executive of the World Federation of Polish Jews today expressed "sharp protest" against the Polish Embassy in Washington for delaying to the very last day the issuance of visas to its delegation to the Warsaw Ghetto observances, thus "practically making it impossible for the delegation to participate in the observances in Warsaw."

Major American newspapers throughout the country today featured the commemoration of the 20th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising through editorials and news articles, many of them of a historical nature. The New York Times, in an editorial entitled "Heroes of the Ghetto," declared: "Wherever men of any nation or creed respect courage in face of inhumanity, the fight of the few in the Warsaw ghetto will not be forgotten." The New York Herald Tribune devoted the front page of one of its major Sunday edition sections to articles and photographs entitled "In Memoriam: Horror of a Ghetto's Death,"

EXHIBITION OF WARSAW GHETTO PHOTOGRAPHS DESECRATED IN JOHANNESBURG

JOHANNESBURG, April 21, (JTA) -- An exhibition of photographs depicting the Nazi tyranny and the Jewish resistance in the Warsaw Ghetto at Witwatersrand was found today to have been defaced with paint and swastika daubings. The exhibit was arranged by student Zionists at the university whose officials began an investigation of the outrage.

ENTIRE ISRAEL POPULATION HONORS MEMORY OF WARSAW GHETTO FIGHTERS

JERUSALEM, April 21. (JTA) -- Israel launched today its official commemoration of the 20th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto revolt with the blowing of sirens for two minutes during which all Israeli activity was halted and virtually the entire Jewish population of the country stood silent, head bowed.

Unofficially, the observance started last night, when all places of public entertainment--theaters, motion picture houses, night clubs--and many stores refrained from opening after the usual Sabbath closing. Streets were half-dark. Here and in Israel's other principal cities--in Tel Aviv, Haifa, and elsewhere--crowds walked the semi-lighted streets in silence. This morning, when the sirens sounded, all traffic halted, factory machines were stopped, offices and schools were quiet, the country was in deep mourning.

A message issued over the weekend by President Izhak Ben-Zvi--his last words before he became gravely ill (see report on page 1 story)--described the Warsaw Ghetto uprising as "the high point in the heroism of Jewish youth during one of the darkest periods in the history of our people." "Six million of our brethren," stated the President's message, "whose memory is inscribed in our hearts, command us to life. Let us in love and thanksgiving carry their cherished memories forever."

Minister of Labor Yigael Alon, addressing a commemorative service last night at Yad Vashem, warned: "We dare not forget and we cannot forgive a nation of murderers. For he who forgives so heinous a crime, invites a repetition of this crime."

Knesset Holds Commemorative Session; World's Silence Scored

A special commemorative session was held this morning by the Knesset, Israel's Parliament. In attendance were the members of the Cabinet, justices of the Supreme Court, officials and members of the Jewish Agency executive--and six "righteous Gentiles." These six--four from Poland and one each from Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia--are non-Jews who aided Jews during the holocaust. They live now in Israel.

After the two-minute period of silence, Speaker Kaddish Luz told the House: "We shall remember. We shall remember the annihilated Jewish communities and our people in Europe murdered by the German Nazis. Every Jew must remember and remind the world of the shame that man placed on the human world, and remind the world that, when it knew what was being perpetrated, it did nothing. There was a conspiracy of silence. Not a word of warning was sounded. The Red Cross, so active on behalf of prisoners of war, did nothing. The Christian churches were silent. Not a single papal encyclical was published, and governments were silent--no word came even from the Bermuda conference of the allies in 1943."

"This lack of any reaction," noted Mr. Luz, "served as encouragement to the Nazis. Even in the days when the Nazi regime began tottering, there came no action except from the remnants of Jews." Quoting from the diaries left by Ghetto inmates, Mr. Luz said: "The Jews in the Warsaw Ghetto displayed a great inner light in the midst of their suffering. The courage shown by the Warsaw Ghetto fighters was a signal for uprisings in other ghettos."

At Mount Zion, a monument dedicated to the martyrs of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising was unveiled. The memorial consists of a replica of the Warsaw Ghetto wall, made from Jerusalem stone, surrounded by a circular structure on which have been hung remnants of Torah scrolls desecrated by the Nazis. The monument had been commissioned by the Warsaw Immigrants Association of Israel.

POLISH VISAS REFUSED TO BELGIAN DELEGATION TO WARSAW OBSERVANCES

BRUSSELS, April 21. (JTA) -- A Belgian delegation which was scheduled to leave for Poland this weekend to participate in ceremonies marking the 20th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising, had to cancel the trip because the group was not granted visas by the Polish Government. The Polish consulate here refused to give any explanation, stating merely that they followed instructions from Warsaw.

The delegation was to have consisted of M. Pióra, president of the Union of Jewish Deportees in Belgium, and M. Mandelbaum, representing Jewish cultural and sports organizations.

A solemn service was held at the Great Synagogue here this morning in memory of the Jews who died during the Second World War and the fighters of the Warsaw Ghetto. The service, which was sponsored by the National Federation of War Veterans and Jewish Resistance Fighters, was attended by a representative of King Badouin and delegates of all patriotic and war veterans associations.

After religious ceremonies, the participants took part in a procession to the grave of the Unknown Soldier where a perpetual flame was rekindled by Israel Ambassador Amiel Najjar, former French Minister Daniel Meyer and Roger Kats, the latter two representing resistance movements.

20,000 HONOR WARSAW GHETTO FIGHTERS AT BUENOS AIRES MEETING

BUENOS AIRES, April 21. (JTA) -- A record turnout of more than 20,000 people packed the Luna Park Stadium here for a Warsaw Ghetto uprising commemoration and heard a warning from an Argentine Jewish leader that 20 years after that revolt "a sick spirit paralyzes humanity, fabricating a smokescreen over the neo-Nazi groups which sprout internationally."

The warning was delivered by Dr. Isaac Goldenberg, president of the D'ALIA, central representative body of Argentine Jewry, which arranged the commemoration. So filled was the stadium that thousands of Jews who sought admittance had to be turned away for lack of room.

Among those who heard Dr. Goldenberg's warning were Oscar Alenda, chairman of the Frondizi party, and Arturo Illia, presidential candidate in the next elections of the Union Civica Radical Del Pueblo. Almost all political parties sent messages to the gathering, condemning racism. The event was widely covered by the press and television.

Dr. Goldenberg declared that "humanity turned its face from these dying men, concurring in complicity with their assassins. The western democracies only started to fight when the blood arrived on their very thresholds."

Referring to those he called guilty of a "complicity of silence and inaction" over current neo-Nazi outbreaks, Dr. Goldenberg told the throng that "those naive accomplices still have not learned the lesson of history. The Warsaw Ghetto fighters showed the world that totalitarianism eventually overpowers life and the honor of all without distinction as to creed or color."

Dr. Alfred Palacios, veteran socialist leader, told the meeting that Jewish and non-Jewish Argentine youth should join to extirpate anti-Semitic outbreaks in Argentina. Father Raphael Lopez Jordan, secretary of the Catholic University here, called on Argentine youth to resist totalitarianism and to unite around "positive things and to educate themselves democratically."

MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR WARSAW GHETTO FIGHTERS HELD THROUGHOUT CANADA

MONTREAL, April 21. (JTA) -- Jews throughout Canada joined by some non-Jews held many services this weekend, in various parts of the country, honoring the martyrs of the Warsaw Ghetto and recalling the bravery of those who fought the fatal battle in the Ghetto.

A special commemorative assembly for children was held here this afternoon at the Shaare Zion Congregation, and public tribute was paid to the martyrs at services at Chevra Kadisha-B'nai Jacob Congregation. At both services, a proclamation by Mayor Drapeau was read declaring that the uprising "has been considered a clarion call to all oppressed peoples to rise against the evil forces of dictatorship and tyranny." The revolt, stated the Mayor, "has a universal significance which must be recalled and appreciated by all freedom-loving citizens in every part of the world."

Leaders of the Government of the Province of Ontario attended services conducted in Toronto at Beth Tzedec Congregation in that city. Present were Provincial Prime Minister John P. Robarts; J. Keiller Mackay, Lieutenant Governor of Ontario; and top officials of the Toronto municipality as well as officials of some of the major suburban towns nearby.

In Winnipeg, the City Council had passed a unanimous resolution proclaiming the day as "Warsaw Uprising Commemorative Day." The Central Library of Winnipeg had arranged a special exhibit of materials depicting the sufferings of the Jewish people during the Nazi holocaust. Services were held in Winnipeg's Independent B'nai Abraham Synagogue, the principal speakers being Ambassador Michael Comay, Israel's permanent representative to the United Nations.

At Vancouver, a commemorative service was held under the joint auspices of the Canadian Jewish Congress, the Jewish Community Centre, the Jewish Community Council and the Warsaw Ghetto Memorial Committee. The principal address was delivered by Dr. Avrum Stoll, professor of philosophy at the University of British Columbia.

The Ottawa Vaad Hair and the Labor Zionist Council of that city conducted a special commemorative observance in that Ontario city. Addresses were delivered in English and in Yiddish by I. M. Bobrove and Mervin Mirsky. Other Ghetto uprising anniversary meetings were held in Hamilton, Windsor and London, all in Ontario.

JEWISH COMMUNITIES IN GERMANY OBSERVE WARSAW GHETTO UPRISING DAY

FRANKFURT, April 21. (JTA) -- Jewish communities in various parts of West Germany held ceremonies today marking the observance of the 20th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising. Guest speaker at a commemorative event in Frankfurt was Dr. Uri Naor, Israel's Consul General in Zurich, Switzerland, while Rabbi I. E. Lichtigfeld addressed meetings in Frankfurt and Munich.

