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POLICY OF AIDING NASSER ATTACKED IN BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, April 30, (JTA) -- Thirteen Senators and a number of members of House today attacked the Administration's policy of supporting Egypt and indicated would back a measure to sever aid to the Nasser regime.

Members of Congress of both parties, on the occasion of tributes to Israeli Independence Day, broke into open rebellion against State Department policies in the Near East. State Department was taken to task for allowing Nasser's Soviet arms and German sile technology to be indirectly financed by increased American aid. There was criticism of the Department's failure to press for Arab-Israel peace and for appeasement by Administration policy makers of Egypt's new aggressive tendencies.

Senator Jacob K. Javits, New York Republican, led a two-hour debate in the Senate in which assistant Democratic leader Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota conceded that he was dissatisfied with concessions to Nasser. Sen. Humphrey made known he would long with an amendment to place restrictions on U. S. aid to Nasser. Such an amendment was filed today by Rep. Halpern in the House.

Collective Defense Agreement with Israel Suggested

Senator Javits proposed that to stop the mounting war danger and foreclose Communist incitation, the United States "in concert with the United Kingdom, France, and other interested nations should offer to join in a collective defense agreement with Israel and any Middle East state willing to join and carry out its obligations--for the preservation of peace and security in the Middle East, guaranteeing military assistance and cooperation in the event or thwart any effort to alter its boundaries by force."

This agreement was envisaged as to include, if necessary, any means needed to repel aggression pending a more comprehensive system of regional security in the Middle East. Such an agreement, said Sen. Javits, would be essentially similar to the mutual defense treaty of 1952 with the Philippines.

Senator Ernest Gruening, Alaska Democrat, denounced the lack of American response to Nasser's "infiltration and subversion" of neighboring states. He said that the time for "clear declarations" was past and that the Nasser "police state" must be denied further American funds. Sen. Gruening named various Nazis, including war criminals, who are working toward the destruction of Israel.

Senator Thomas H. Kuchel, California Republican, said a statement of policy was in order, citing the need for action to stem Nasser's proliferation of missiles as a hazard to world peace. Sen. John Sherman Cooper of Kentucky, a Republican who served as Ambassador to India, voiced doubts about the aiding of Nasser even though he had himself served as diplomat.

Other Senators who spoke out today against the Nasser regime, favoring measures to guard Israeli security and world peace, included Sen. Saltonstall of Massachusetts; Case of New Jersey, Sen. Keating of New York, Sen. Pastore of Rhode Island, Hart of Michigan, Sen. Douglas of Illinois, Sen. Scott of Pennsylvania, and Sen. McCall of Oregon.

Measure to Ban Aid to Egypt Referred to Foreign Affairs Committee

In the House, Rep. Halpern called for an "action program" to prevent war and introduced legislation to give effect to demands for severance of aid to Nasser. He stressed the need for an Israel-American Mutual Security pact to prevent the "explosion that could have occurred if Jordan collapsed under Nasser's terrorist pressures."

Rep. Halpern told the House that lacking a commitment by the United States "I do not know how we could expect Israel to quietly await the final blow as Nasser establishes rocket launching pads on all of Israel's extended borders--if Jordan collapses." He said that per se in concert with Britain and France or through some sub-NATO or centro structure would offer a definite, iron bound security guarantee to Israel or any other Near East state willing to pursue a peaceful and non-aggressive policy."

Announcing the flow of \$250,000,000 from the United States to Nasser in 1962, Rep. Halpern introduced an amendment to the Foreign Assistance Act to ban further aid to the Arab Republic because of Nasser's acquisition of Soviet arms and proliferation of rocket arms. His amendment was referred by the Speaker of the House to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

ISRAEL CABINET DISCUSSES JORDAN; BEN-GURION REPORTS ON SECURITY

JERUSALEM, April 30. (JTA) -- The Israeli Cabinet today resumed discussions commenced a week ago about the situation concerning Jordanian developments and the threat to Israel's security posed by the newly created United Arab Republic federation of Egypt, Iraq and Syria.

After Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion reported to the Cabinet about measures taken in regard to the country's security, and about diplomatic representations concerning developments in the area, the Cabinet heard a report from Abba Eban, Minister of Education and Culture, who visited U. S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk and United Nations Secretary-General U Thant. In Mr. Eban's conference with Mr. Rusk, the Jordanian situation was discussed, as well as the respective attitude toward the new Arab federation by the United States and by Israel.

The Cabinet also heard a report from Shimon Peres, Deputy Minister of Defense. Mr. Peres, and the Israeli Air Force Commander, Gen. Ezer Weizmann, recently visited the United States to complete negotiations for Israel's acquisition of the Hawk ground-to-air missile.

A spokesman for the Cabinet said that, as far as concrete news about the Cabinet's meeting was concerned, "the blackout," imposed last week, was still on. It was stated that Mr. Ben-Gurion will meet tomorrow with Parliament's Committee on Security and Foreign Affairs, and will discuss such details of today's Cabinet deliberations as may be revealed to the group.

BRITAIN PLEDGES TO HONOR GUARANTEE OF ARAB-ISRAELI BORDERS

LONDON, April 30. (JTA) -- Preservation of the peace in the troubled Middle East is "primarily" up to the United Nations, but Britain would honor whatever commitments she has to provide assistance there if requested and, at any rate, still considers itself bound by the Tripartite Declaration of 1950, for the guarantee of present Israel-Arab frontiers, Edward Heath, Lord Privy Seal, told the House of Commons here last night.

Mr. Heath made his statements in reply to questions pressuring him to disclose the Government's position on the present situation in the Middle East. Most of the questions were asked by members of the Labor Party. The Tripartite Declaration of 1950 had been signed by Britain, the United States and France. Mr. Heath said it "has never been revoked--it was the expression of the three countries that signed it."

SHAZAR NOMINATED BY MAPAI AS CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT OF ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, April 30. (JTA) -- Shneur Zalman Shazar, author, journalist and member of the Jewish Agency executive in charge of the department of education and culture for areas outside Israel, was nominated today to the Presidency of Israel.

The nomination was entered by the Mapai Party after Mapai had failed to persuade Kadish Luz, the Acting President, to relinquish his post as Speaker of the Knesset, Israel's Parliament. Under the law, the Knesset is to elect a President for a full term as successor to the late President Izhak Ben-Zvi, who died a week ago. Mapai asked all parties in the Knesset to support Mr. Shazar's candidacy.

PROSECUTOR ASKS LIFE TERM FOR LEADERS OF MINSK MASSACRE OF JEWS

COBLENZ, April 30. (JTA) -- Terms of life imprisonment at hard labor were requested of the jury court here today for Georg Heuser and one other of his eleven co-defendants in the trial that has lasted since October, in which the 12 Nazis were accused of having murdered some 35,000 Jews in the Minsk area of Byelorussia during the German occupation of Minsk.

The chief prosecutor of the long mass trial, at which 154 witnesses testified, also requested that prison terms of four years to 12 years be given the other defendants.

One of the specific charges proven against Heuser, said Rudolf Hoffman, one of the prosecutors, was that he had personally killed at least 210 Jews by shooting them with his pistol. He told the court that Heuser also participated, in 1942, in the killing of "several thousand Jews and Russians in the Minsk area."

NAZI CAPTAIN REARRESTED IN GERMANY ON CHARGES OF KILLING HUNGARIAN JEWS

FRANKFURT, April 30. (JTA) -- Former SS Captain Otto Hunsche, previously sentenced for a five-year prison term for complicity in the murder of 600 Hungarian Jews, but released pending final court confirmation of the judgment, was rearrested today. This time, he was charged, under an indictment filed by the public prosecutor here yesterday, of the mass murder of Hungarian Jews, along with ex-SS Major Hermann Krumej. Both were principal aides of the late Adolf Eichmann.

U. J. A. OPENS SIX-WEEK EMERGENCY DRIVE FOR \$39,500,000 IN CASH

NEW YORK, April 30. (JTA) -- A six-week nationwide emergency drive for the collection of \$39,500,000 in cash was set in motion here today by the national executive committee of the United Jewish Appeal following a report by one of its key members that "rescue and relief requirements in Europe and North Africa, and immigrant resettlement needs in Israel are outrunning the availability of funds."

The \$39,500,000 cash was explained by Israel D. Fink of Minneapolis, National Cash Chairman of the UJA, and Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman of New York, the UJA's executive vice-chairman. Mr. Fink, who returned last week from a two-week series of consultations and a personal survey in Europe and Israel, told the executive committee that "the reduction in the dollars available is threatening an immediate slowdown and possible cessation of aid programs involving vast numbers of the 575,000 needy, distressed and refugee Jews now on our rolls in Israel, France, Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria, Iran and other countries."

He reported "an especially difficult situation in Israel" which he said was resulting from an extended period of high immigration, and of the giant needs in absorption, housing, water and social services which this record immigration is producing. "The Jews coming into Israel cannot be turned back," he declared. "But in effect we are turning them down to the extent that we fail to meet their elementary needs for housing, medical help, education, job training and employment."

Mr. Fink's report also singled out France as "a center of acute and worsening Jewish need." He emphasized that "5,000 families made up of close to 20,000 men, women and children who entered metropolitan France last spring and summer as refugees from Algeria and who have been subsisting on French Government aid supplemented by the French and American Jewish communities face the prospect of losing government assistance beginning July 1. On that day they will turn to the Joint Distribution Committee and French Jewish bodies, and these overburdened organizations simply haven't got the funds!"

Mr. Fink stressed that French Government aid to the Algerian refugees was legislated for "one year," and added: "The year is now running out for Jews and non-Jews alike, and what makes the situation particularly urgent is that we don't have the financial resources in hand to cope with the relief needs that will begin multiplying astronomically just two short months from now."

ITALO-GERMAN INDEMNIFICATION PACT GOES INTO EFFECT; JEWS TO BENEFIT

ROME, April 30. (JTA) -- The Italo-German agreement under which the Bonn Government is supplying 40,000,000 Deutschmarks (\$10,000,000) to indemnify Italian victims of Nazism went into effect today. The pact affects about 20,000 Italian deportees to Nazi concentration camps of which, it is estimated, about a third were Jews. The agreement, signed in 1961, was ratified by the Italian Parliament last February.

Under the agreement, the Italian Government is to issue a decree within the next six months, implementing the regulations to govern the payments. Under the pact, only Italian citizens who were deported will be entitled to indemnification, proportionate to the duration of their concentration camp internment. In case of a victim's death, the rules provide that "adequate provision" is to be made for compensating his heirs.

MOROCCAN MINISTER ATTENDS OPENING OF ASSEMBLY OF JEWISH COMMUNITIES

CASABLANCA, April 30. (JTA) -- Reda Guedira, Moroccan Minister of the Interior, assured the Jewish community here today that Moroccan Jews have the right, under the country's new constitution, "to vote and also the right to vote for candidates who support your interests." He also promised that he will consider separate status for the Jewish community, and stated that King Hassan II had requested him to convey his greetings to the Jewish community.

M. Guedira was only one of a number of high Government officials who, today, attended the opening here of the general assembly of the Council of Jewish Communities of Morocco. Others with the ranking Cabinet member were Feddel Cherkaoul, Undersecretary of State for Interior; M. Zinai, director of the Interior Cabinet; and Robert Assaref, chief of the Ministry's Cabinet.

Dr. Leon Benzaquen presided at the meeting, and Grand Rabbi Saul Danan participated, reciting a prayer to the memory of the late King Mohammed V, as well as a prayer for the well-being of King Hassan II. David Amar, secretary-general of the Council, who was recalled to his office, stressed the necessity for the Moroccan community to be given status.

Following the session, M. Guedira was presented to the presidents of the Moroccan Jewish communities. He invited the Jewish population to submit candidates for the elections scheduled to be held May 17, and Mr. Amar said that the election problem and the naming of Jewish candidates will be studied by the Council.