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#### BEN-GURION TAKES LEAVE FROM CABINET; NEW GOVERNMENT DUE TOMORROW

JERUSALEM, June 23. (JTA) -- Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion presided at the weekly Cabinet meeting today, presumably for the last time. The Premier, who resigned from his post last Sunday, expressed the hope that the new Cabinet would be formed this week with the same composition as the outgoing one.

Premier-designate Levi Eshkol indicated today that he expects to be able to present the new Cabinet to the Knesset, Israel's Parliament, on Tuesday. This indication was given after Mapam rejected this evening a bid initiated by Achdut Avoda to join the coalition under the basic policy lines of the present government.

& Mapam spokesman said tonight that Jöining the Coalition on the same principles that formed the basis for the Ben-Gurion Government would mean giving its sanction to all acts of the previous Government, which Mapam is not prepared to do.

The Cabinet today also discussed a number of routine matters and decided to issue a stamp commemorating the late President Izhak Ben Zvi. Another Cabinet decision calls for cutting the current government budget by 10,000,000 pounds (\$3,334,000) to cover unforeseen expenditures.

i. special postmark was put into use today at the post offices to mark the 25th anniversary of the execution by the British mandatory power of Shlomo Ben. Yossef, the young Revisionist who became the first Jew to be hanged for a political crime in Palestine for many centuries.

## U.S. GOVERNMENT CHARGED IN SENATE WITH FINANCING ANTI-ISRAEL GROUP

WACHINGTON, June 23. (JTA) -- The Senate Foreign Relations Committee was told here this weekend that \$4,000,000 in Government funds have been handed over to a certain anti-Israel organization as part of a concerted policy of appeasing Egyptian Fresident Gamal Abdel Nasser.

The charge was made during testimony by Bushrod Howard, Jr., a registered agent for the royalist government of Yemen, who said that Congress should halt all aid to Egypt until President Nasser fulfills his pledge to withdraw his forces from Yemen.

Mr. Howard was not asked to identify the anti-Israel organization and he did not volunteer 'its name. Sen. Wayne Morse, Democrat of Oregon, said he wanted to get this information directly from the State Department.

Mr. Howard said that Government officials, "determined to appease Nasser at all costs, are putting all blame for the problem of the Middle East on Israel and American Jews. To counter these alleged evils they have, over the years, put some \$4,000,000 of Government funds into an anti-Israeli organization."

Sen. Morse, who acted as committee chair man, stated at the end of Mr. Howard's testimony that a copy of the transcript would be forwarded to the State Department for a reply to the committee. He said Mr. Howard had made "very serious charges which demand an official response."

### New York Senators Propose to Deny .U. S. Aid to Egypt

Earlier in the hearing, Senators Jacob K. Javits and Kenneth B. Keating of New York had urged the committee to deny aid to Egypt and any other country using American assistance to subvert or propagandize against other countries being helped by the United States. Sen. Keating further proposed that aid be suspended to any country that buys large quantities of Soviet military equipment and that countries receiving U.S. aid be required to submit reports on the amount of such purchases.

In a direct reference to Egypt, Sen. Keating said: "Congress certainly should reduce any aid programmed for Nasser by at least the amount that Nasser feels able to splurge on Soviet equipment. He told the committee that according to "the best evidence available to me," Nasser will have spent over \$700,000,000 on Soviet bloc weapons from June 1955 through 1964."

The State Department's latest expression of its attitude toward Egypt is contained in a recent position paper which states that "United Arab Republic actions against Israel are increasingly restrained, predominantly in the form of words, and its relations with Israel more in the imploy than at any time heretofore."

While Pentagon officials said that no contract has yet been signed, the imminent arrival of Israeli military personnel in connection with training in the Hawk system indicates that negotiations for the sale of the missiles to Israel are drawing to a close and agreement may be reached soon.

A second group of Israeli technicians is scheduled to report to Fort Bliss, Tex., in August to begin drills in Hawk missile firing. Some time next year, seven Israelis will undertake a course at Fort Belvoir, Va.

Israel is buying the supersonic mobile missile to counter a dangerous buildup of air striking power in Egypt. Although built to knock down low-flying airplanes, the Hawk has shown it can intercept battlefield type missiles like the U.S. Honest John missiles which have a 12-mile range. Earlier this month, the U.S. Army set in motion a project to improve the Hawk's ability to engage tactical ballistic missiles, the kind that might be encountered by a field army.

#### ISRAEL TO BACK FIVE RESOLUTIONS AT U.N. ON PEACE KEEPING FORCES

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., June 23. (JTA) -- Ambassador Michael S. Comay, Israel's permanent representative at the United Nations, minounced in the General Assembly's Budgetary Committee this weekend that Israel would support the five resolutions sponsored by more than 30 African, Asian and Latin American nations to deal with the budgetary problems in connection with UN peace-keeping forces in the Middle East and the Congo.

Expressing agreement with the resolution recognizing the principle of collective responsibility "tempered by capacity to pay," Ambassador Comay said Israel had paid all of its assessments, had bought United Nations bonds and would continue to fulfil its obligations.

The five resolutions provide for financing the Middle East and Congo forces of the United Nations until the end of this year and lay down a general principle of collective responsibility for any other peace-keeping operations. According to the resolutions, \$42,500,000 are provided to meet the costs of the UN Emergency Force in the Middle East and the Congo Forces. Reductions in the assessments of underdeveloped countries were made possible by the decision of the more developed nations to make special donations totaling \$3,700,000, including a contribution by the United States of \$2,000,000.

None of the Arab nations sponsored the resolutions because of Arab dissatisfaction over the language regarding the "aggressor" question. The Arab states had wanted a clear provision calling for larger assessment for the "aggressor" nation and a smaller assessment for the "victim,"

## NKRUMAH PROPOSES THREE-POINT PROGRAM FOR PREVENTING ARAB-ISRAEL WAR

ACCRA, June 23. (JTA) -- The "permanent delimitation of the State of Israel," the creation of an Arab state for the refugees, and the establishment of a nuclear moratorium in the Middle East were urged here yesterday by Kwame Nkrumah, President of Ghana, in an address to the Ghana National Assembly. Asserting that "time is running out," he called on the United Nations "to move as quickly as they can to save a very grave situation" in the Middle East.'

He said that the nuclear arms race in the Middle East was "now an open secret." Instability in this area, he declared, not only heightens world tension but jeopardizes the security of the African continent. For that reason and "in the interest of world peace," he said, a way must be found quickly "to ease the dangerous arms race between Israel and Egypt which could easily lead to disaster for Africa, the Middle East and the world.

"This arms race," he pointed out, "has already involved some of the major world powers who are "aiding and abetting both sides in the struggle." He called on "the world leaders" to hasten to "insulate" the Middle East "not conly from the intensification of the cold war crisis in that area, but also from the threat of a nuclear arms clash between the Arabs and Israel. "

## INVESTIA REFUSES TO PUBLISH LORD RUSSELL'S APPEAL FOR SOVIET JEWS

LCNDON, June 23. (JTA) -- Lord Bertrand Russell, the noted British philosopher, has again expressed concern to Moscow over the supression of Jewish culture in the Soviet Union, the Sunday Observer reported today. This time the British philosopher expressed his sentiments in a letter to the editor of Izvestia, the leading Soviet Government paper. However, the paper never published the letter.

#### SWITZERLAND TO REVEAL HIDDEN ACCOUNTS OF PERISHED NAZI VICTIMS

NEW YORK, June 23. (JTA) -- The Swiss Consulate here announced this weekend that beginning September 1, a government commission in Switzerland will start a search in banks and insurance companies with a view to establish the assets there of Jews and others who perished under the Nazi regime.

It is estimated that there may be \$500,000,000 worth of funds, securities, Jewels and other valuables deposited in Swiss banks by persons persecuted by the Nazis and of whom no trace could be found after the war. The Swiss Government said last fall it would initiate action to distribute such assets to the proper heirs.

The announcement of the Swiss Consulate said that relatives will have to wait until March 1964 before submitting their claims. It will take six months for the commission to sort out unclaimed accounts of aliens or stateless persons of whom no news has been received since May 9, 1945 and who are known or presumed to have been killed by the Nazis, the Consulate announced.

The Consulate said that it has been flooded with inquiries from persons in New York and other cities in the United States who think they may be beneficiaries of assets left in Swiss banks by members of their annihilated families. Some of them say they know definitely that their relatives deposited money or valuables in Swiss banks, but do not know in which banks and how much. A special committee to help the claimants has been functioning in the Brooklyn Jewish Community Council.

A. Swiss Federal Decree last fall made it possible to relax the banking privacy in Switzerland temporarily to help establish the hidden accounts of Nazi victims. The decree stated that the ascertained assets "will devolve upon the legal owners or to those who have a legal right thereto." In situations where no person can be found as legal claimant, the decree said, the valuables will be placed in a special fund whose use will be governed by "taking into account the origin of such assets."

#### 277,000 JEWS AIDED BY JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE IN 29 COUNTRIES

NEW YORK, June 23. (JTA) - A total of 277,000 men, women and children were aided by the Joint Distribution Committee in 29 countries last year, it was reported today by Moses A. Leavitt, JDC executive vice-chairman, in the annual report of the organization for 1962. The number of Jews aided was 25,500 greater than in the previous year. The sum of \$28,544,000 was spent by the JDC for its1962 activities. The 1963 budget of the JDC is \$30,769.000.

The increase in the number of Jews aided was due largely to the influx into France of 100,000 Jewish refugees from Algeria, Mr. Leavitt reported. "Once again, in 1962, the 'unexpected' happened. The mass exodus of Algerian Jews to France, as well as the continued influx of Jews from other areas into that country, meant that help had to be provided for thousands of men, women and children for whom there was no provision in JDC's budget for 1962. It meant that--since only limited additional funds were available to JDC--funds had to be taken from one area of need to be used in an area of greater need, "he and

Additional thousands of Jewish refugees made their way to France from other parts of North Africa and from Eastern Europe, Mr. Leavitt said. "Suddenly the French Jewish community found that it had grown to more than 500,000- the fourth largest Jewish community in the world, exceeded only by the United States, the Soviet Union and Israel."

In a foreword to the report, Edward M. M. Warburg, JDC chairman, noted that fortunately for JDC and for the thousands of refugees who needed help, the Jews of Franca other European countries undertook special emergency fund-raising campaigns on their behalf. "Despite the help of the French Government, the need of the refugees for additional assistance was extensive," he declared.

#### 98,000 Jews Received Aid in Moslem Areas; 89,000 in Europe

Although JDC continues to receive the bulk of its finances from the United Jewish Appeal, Mr. Leavitt noted a substantial allocation from the Conference on Jewish Meterial Claims Against Germany, to be used for the relief and rehabilitation of Nazi victims. He also reported the receipt of smaller sums contributed by Jewish communities in Canada, Latin America and by a number of governmental and inter-governmental agencies.

JDC aid in 1962 went to more than 98,000 needy Jews in Moslem areas, close to 90,000 in Europe, 84,000 in Israel and 6,000 in other areas, including Australia, and Central and South America. This included cash relief for 42,130, a feeding program benefiting 84,860, medical aid to 37,885, assistance to 2,510 in homes for children and youngsters and to 4,990 in homes for the aged, support to schools with 59,160 students and support of cultural and religious programs serving 38,355.

Approximately 89,000 Jews received aid in Europe, the largest number -- 56,000 -in France. In Poland, JDC aid reached 12,000 of the 25,000 Jews who still remain in that

country. JDC aid also went to smaller but still significant numbers in Austria, Belgium, Cermany, Italy, Greece, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Yugoslavia.

The greatest number of JDC's beneficiaries were in the Moslem countries, most of the min North Africa, Mr. Leavitt reported. As in past years, Jews in Morocco continued to require extensive JDC aid; 60,000 Jews there benefited in 1962, compared with 67,000 in 1961. JDC also aided over 1,900 in Algeria, 13,000 in Tunisia and 21,500 in Iran,

Mr. Leavitt noted that of the 84,000 men, women am children assisted in Israel during 1962, close to 50,000 were aided by Malben, the JDC welfare program on behalf of aged, ill and fandicapped newcomers to Israel. During the year, Malben continued to stress extra-mural care, giving priority within institutions to bedridden cases. As a result, Malben's institutional caseload decreased from 5,475 at the beginning of the year to 5,025 in December, a drop of 450 during the twelve month period.

#### JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS IN U.S. SEND CONGRATULATIONS TO POPE PAUL VI

NEW YORK, June 23. (JTA) -- Major Jewish religious organizations sent messages of greetings to Pope Paul VI emphasizing that the Jewish religious community in the United States is praying that his reign will be crowned with the aspirations of mankind for peace, brotherhood and amity.

Leading in the messages was the Synagogue Council of America which is the national coordinating body for the rabbinical and congregational associations of the Orthodox, Conservative, and Reform Jewish communities comprising the Central Conference of American Rabbis, Rabbinical Assembly, Rabbinical Council of America, Union of American Hebrew Cingregations, Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, and United Synagogue of America

Messages were also sent to the newly elected Pope by the American Jewish Committee, American Jewish Congress, Bhai Brith and other Jewish groups. From Geneva, Dr. Nahum Goldmann sent a message to the Vatican on behalf of the World Jewish Congress. A congratulatory message to Pope Paul VI was also sent "in the name of thepeople of Israel" by Israel's President Zalman Shazar.

## CONVENTION OF REFORM RABBIS ELECTS RABBI FEUER AS PRESIDENT

PHILADELPHIA, June 23. (JTA) -- The Central Conference of American Rabbis concluded its 74th annual national convention here this weekend with resolutions supporting civil rights legislation in Congress and the Supreme Court's ban on Bible reading and prayer in public schools. A resolution was also adopted urging that U.S, aid to Egypt be halted as long as President Nasser persists in building missiles for use against Israel and in using former Nazis to help him in his rocket program.

Rabbi Leon I. Feuer of Toledo was elected president of the organization of the Reform rabbis. Elected vice-president was Rabbi Jacob J. Weinstein of Chicago. He and Rabbi Feuer represented the CGAR on the Board of Trustees of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, Reform Judaism's National Federation of Synagogues. Other officers elected were: Rabbi Sidney M. Lefkowitz of Jacksonville, Fla, treasurer; Rabbi Jerome R. Malino of Danbury, Conn., recording secretary; and Rabbi Abraham D. Staw of Baltimore, financial secretary.

## GROUND BREAKING CEREMONIES HELD FOR SYNAGOGUE AT NEW YORK AIRPORT

NEW YCRK, June 23. (JTA) -- Groundbreaking ceremonies were held here today for the International Synagogue amithe adjoining Protestant and Catholic chapels to be built at New York International Airport for the nearly 12,000,000 passengers who pass through the airport each year.

Guest speaker at the ceremonies was New York Senator Kenneth B. Keating who told the rathering that "religion must guide our conduct in every sphere of human activity, whether to be in the way we operate our businesses or in the way we conduct the natio.'s affairs," There participants in the ceremony were Msgr. Francis X. FitzGibbon, chaplain of the Latholic Chapla; Rabbi Israel Mowshowitz, president of the New York Board of Rabbis; and Jr. Dan Potter, executive director of the Protestant Council of the City of New York.

## FUNERAL SERVICES HELD FOR LEIB SPIZMAN; WAS LABOR ZIONIST LEADER

NEW YORK, June 23. (JTA) -- Funeral services were held here today for Leib Spizman, Yiddish writer and Labor Zionist leader, who died last Thursday aged 60. He was a member of the Farband-Labor Zionist Order's national executive committee and of the secretariat of the World Congress for Jewish Culture. He conducted the Congress' weekly program in Yic is no radio station WEVD here.

E. Poland, where he was born, Mr. Spizman Joined the Labor Zionist movement while still a student and in 1934, was named to the secretariat of the World Union of Labor Zionist Youth. He came to the United States via Japan in 1940. He wrote a three-volume history of the Zionist movement in Poland.