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U.N. BODY DELAYS ACTION ON SOVIET DISCRIMINATIONS; IGNORES ISRAEL PLEA

GENEVA, July 8. (JTA) -- A resolution drawing the attention of the United Nations General Assembly to a decision of the U.N. Commission on Human Rights to give priority, at its 20th session, to preparing a draft declaration on the elimination of all forms of religious intolerance, was adopted here today by the Social Committee of the U.N. Economic and Social Council now in session here.

The resolution was adopted unanimously, despite a plea voiced earlier at the meeting of the Social Committee by Moshe Bartur, Israel's representative, who cited the discrimination against Jews in the Soviet Union and requested "urgent and precise steps" to combat religious discrimination, and that delay would be "incomprehensible and unacceptable." The 20th session of the U.N. General Assembly starts two years from next September.

Voting for the resolution was also the Soviet delegate. The Soviet delegation has been blocking any immediate action by the United Nations on the issue of religious discrimination which affects primarily Jews in the Soviet Union. The American delegate, John Means, supported the decision of the Human Rights Commission to give priority to a U.N. declaration on religious intolerance, but voted for the resolution to have the draft of such declaration submitted to the 20th session of the Assembly in 1965.

U.N. Secretariat Wants Human Rights Session Omitted in 1964

The United Nations Secretariat has proposed that in 1964 there should be no session of the Human Rights Commission which deals with the issue of religious intolerance. At today's session of the Social Committee, the Indian delegate urged that the next session of this important commission should not be omitted in view of the amount of work to be done by that body. The U.N. Secretariat, in recommending the omission of the session said that this must be done because of technical difficulties.

In a memorandum to the U.N. Economic and Social Council, the World Jewish Congress asked that, if the 1964 session of the Human Rights Commission is omitted, the Council transmit directly to the General Assembly the draft principles on religious intolerance adopted by a sub-commission of the Human Rights Commission.

The Social Committee of the ECOSOC today also adopted two other draft resolutions recommended by the Human Rights Commission at its session last April. One resolution, adopted unanimously, submits to the General Assembly at its forthcoming session this September, the text of a draft declaration on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination. The declaration, comprising a preamble and 10 articles, would call attention to continued evidence of racial discrimination, and have the Assembly solemnly affirm the need for "the speedy elimination of racial discrimination in all its forms and manifestations."

The second resolution urges the governments of member states and United Nations technical assistance authorities to promote respect for human rights, and to promote progress in implementing these rights.

ISRAEL LAUDED AT U.N. FOR HINDERING SHIPMENTS OF ARMS TO SOUTH AFRICA

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., July 8. (JTA) -- Israel's policy of imposing an embargo on the shipment of arms to South Africa was lauded here today by Patrick Duncan, a spokesman for the Pan-Africanist Congress of South Africa, before the Special Committee on the Policies of Apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa.

Mr. Duncan told the Committee that Uzzi submachine guns were being manufactured in Belgium under a patent from an Israeli inventor. These machine guns were "very good," he said, and South Africa had tried to buy a large number of them from Belgium. However, the licensing arrangement specified that they could not be supplied without permission from Israel and this permission had been refused twice, he stressed.

ESHKOL LEAVES JEWISH AGENCY; PREDICTS 1963 WILL WITNESS LARGE IMMIGRATION

JERUSALEM, July 8. (JTA) -- Prime Minister Levi Eshkol took leave today of the Jewish Agency executive of which he was a member for 17 years. He was lauded by Moshe Sharett, chairman of the Jewish Agency, for the creative role he played by initiating and carrying out "a prodigious feat of mass settlement in the early heroic phases of the State of Israel."

In his farewell address, Mr. Eshkol stressed that his close association with the Jewish Agency has given him "profound esteem" for its work and for the "generous assistance" which Jewry -- especially the Jews in the United States -- has extended to Israel through the Jewish Agency.

Pointing out that since the establishment of the State of Israel, the Agency has brought in 1,100,000 immigrants, Mr. Eshkol said: "To this we must add over 100,000 who arrived clandestinely between the end of the Second World War and the rise of the State, and it was the Jewish Agency that received them on arrival and helped them in their first attempts to take root in the land." He predicted that 1963 would witness "the largest immigration for years, and this would mean that the Jewish people outside of Israel would be called upon to intensify their efforts this year even more than ever in the past."

This supreme effort will be needed because the expected immigrants, Mr. Eshkol declared, "will require more care and more social services than any previous wave of immigration because of the difficult conditions from which most of them come. This will be the most expensive immigration we have ever had. The absorption and integration of these immigrants is one of the most important challenges that confronts us today, and this task falls largely on the shoulders of the Jewish Agency."

Referring to the work of the Jewish Agency's Agricultural Department, with which he has been personally associated for many years, Mr. Eshkol said that to the 256 agricultural settlements that existed before the creation of the State had now been added 480 new villages in which 30,000 families from all parts of the world have settled and are leading productive lives.

Stresses Urgency of Consolidating Agricultural Settlements

"But," Mr. Eshkol warned, "the Jewish Agency could not rest on its laurels. This great array of agricultural settlements which we have established since the rise of the State is still in need of strengthening and consolidation. This is one of the most urgent tasks that confronts us today. We must not be satisfied with what we have already achieved. It is our duty -- and here I am speaking particularly of the Jewish Agency -- to work for the development of new settlement areas in various parts of the country."

Though he had been specially interested in agricultural settlement, Mr. Eshkol said that he had been keenly aware of the important work done by other Agency departments which are responsible for immigration, absorption and training of immigrant youth, and in this connection he expressed his "profound esteem for their staffs, many of whom spend nights and days working at the ports, airfields and absorption centers in this country, or at transit places abroad, faithfully assisting our brethren in their arduous route."

Without the participation of the Jewish Agency in helping to provide housing for the immigrants, Israel would not have arrived at its present position "in which every immigrant receives permanent housing immediately on arrival and where the ma'abarot are about to become a thing of the past."

Stress on the role of the Jewish Agency as "the main bond between Israel and Diaspora Jewry" was placed by Mr. Eshkol. He warned the Agency leaders that they would have "to continue in the future the endeavors to preserve the unity and ensure the survival of the Jewish people." He pledged his continued active interest "in strengthening the ties between the Jewish people and the State of Israel, in their support of our cause, and in furthering Jewish education and the unity of our people."

BEN GURION REPORTED SEEKING TO FORMALLY RE-OPEN THE 'LAVON AFFAIR'

JERUSALEM, July 8. (JTA) -- The Lavon Affair, which shook the country and led to the fall of the Government two years ago, may be re-opened shortly, following efforts by former Premier David Ben-Gurion to obtain an inquiry into the order of events which led to a 1954 security mishap.

According to press reports here, Mr. Ben-Gurion has initiated the gathering of further evidence on the affair which has been submitted to Prime Minister Levi Eshkol. At the same time, the former Premier proposed the setting up of a committee of three Supreme Court justices to determine the circumstances which led to the incident.

HOUSE OF LORDS DROPS AMENDMENT TO OUTLAW INCITEMENT TO HATRED

LONDON, July 8. (JTA) -- An amendment to the Public Order bill to make uttering or publishing of words constituting an incitement to hatred on grounds of religion, race, or color, a criminal offense, was proposed and withdrawn today during consideration of the bill in committee in the House of Lords.

The amendment was offered by Lord Walston, who said he could not understand how Britain could seek to guide other nations when not only racial discrimination, but actual incitement to racial hatred, was permitted to go unchecked in the country. The bill would strengthen existing provisions of the Public Order act, but it does not specifically make incitement to religious or racial hatred a criminal offense.

Lord Chancellor Dilhorne, speaking against the amendment, asserted that its approval would make a criminal offense of any words used in private conversation which were held to constitute an offense.

NEW YORK'S MT. SINAI HOSPITAL TO BUILD \$30,000,000 MEDICAL SCHOOL

NEW YORK, July 8. (JTA) -- Mount Sinai Hospital, a beneficiary of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of Greater New York, and one of the largest Jewish hospitals in the United States, today announced plans for the establishment of a \$30,000,000 medical school on its present site in upper Manhattan.

Gustave L. Levy, president of the hospital, said the medical school would have a four-year program and would graduate about 100 physicians each year, thus increasing the output of physicians in New York State by about 10 per cent.

A charter authorizing the hospital to set up the school has already been granted by the New York Board of Regents, and the plans have been approved by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education of the Association of American Medical Colleges and the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association. The hospital is currently negotiating with three universities for a university affiliation.

Mount Sinai now has 21 buildings with a total capacity of 1,253 beds, and provides a variety of services for some 140,000 patients each year. Six of the present buildings will be razed to provide sites for four of the new medical school buildings.

Mr. Levy said the medical school would transform the existing hospital into a biomedical center which would embrace a Graduate School for Human Studies, a Graduate School for the Biological Sciences and an Institute for Environmental Medicine, including space, radiation and behavioral medicine.

Founded in 1852, Mount Sinai Hospital has an operating budget of \$20,000,000 a year, and an education and research budget of \$4,000,000 a year.

DR. GEORGE S. WISE ELECTED PRESIDENT OF TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY

TEL AVIV, July 8. (JTA) -- Dr. George S. Wise, businessman and sociologist of New York and Mexico, was elected president of the Tel Aviv University by the Board of Governors. He was the only candidate proposed, and was recommended to the Board by Prime Minister Levi Eshkol.

Dr. Wise is the first man to be elected president of the university which is seven years old and has an enrollment of 1,700 students. In his speech of acceptance, he said he would strive to further the university's academic standards, and to develop a university campus in Ramat Aviv.

Dr. Wise has been a governor of the Hebrew University since 1949, and from 1953 to 1962, was chairman of the board. He was born in Pinsk, in 1906, and came to the United States in 1926. He received his Ph.D. from Columbia in 1950. He has lectured both at Columbia and the University of Mexico on sociology.

STREET IN SAO PAULO NAMED AFTER THEODOR HERZL; MAYOR PRESENT

SAO PAULO, Brazil, July 8. (JTA) -- A Sao Paulo street was today named for Theodor Herzl in ceremonies attended by the city's Mayor, Dr. Francisco Prestes Maia, the Israel Ambassador and Consul General, prominent personalities in civic life and leaders of the Jewish community here.

The municipal legislation calling for the naming of a street after the founder of political Zionism had been adopted at the initiative of the Mayor as a gesture of good will toward the city's Jewish community.

NARRATION TO SYMPHONY OFFENSIVE TO JEWS CORRECTED IN TUCSON

TUCSON, Ariz., July 8. (JTA) -- A narration to an Easter symphony, which offended many Jewish patrons at its first performance by the Tucson Symphony Orchestra, has been resolved in negotiations with the orchestra management, it was disclosed today.

The symphony was entitled "The Way of the Cross," an original work by Camil Van Hulse. Many Jewish patrons were so offended by the dialogue in the narration which accompanied the performance, that they left during or after intermission. Many complaints were received by the Anti-Defamation League-Community Relations Committee of the Tucson Jewish Community Council, according to its chairman, Stanley Feldman.

"Following a meeting of our committee with officers and board members of the Tucson Symphony, the controversy has been resolved," he added. Eugene Steinhaimer, president-elect of the orchestra, said in a letter to the Community Council that the meeting was "an outstanding example of good community relations in a possibly disturbing situation." He said that the issue involved "an inadvertent error in a few of the words" used in the concert.

Frederick Balasz, the symphony director, said the objectionable wording was "thoroughly unintentional" and had been corrected immediately by the composer "long before any complaints came to his attention." William Gordon, president of the JCC, said the Jewish organization was "pleased with the most happy resolution of a sensitive matter."

ORTHODOX JEWS EXCUSED FROM CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS ON SATURDAYS

BOSTON, July 8. (JTA) -- Special arrangements for persons who observe Saturday as the Sabbath to take their Civil Service examinations on other days, have been made through an agreement between the Massachusetts Council of Rabbis and the State Civil Service Commission.

Applicants must request these arrangements in writing. This must be accompanied by a letter from a rabbi stating that the applicant is a member of good standing of a faith that observes the seventh day.

169 ISRAELI SCHOLARS TAUGHT IN U.S. COLLEGES DURING ACADEMIC YEAR

NEW YORK, July 8. (JTA) -- The Institute of International Education reported today that Israel was among the leading countries from which faculty members came to serve on faculties of American colleges and universities in the 1962-63 academic year.

Israel was eighth on a list of ten such countries among 90 nations which had scholars in United States Institutions. A total of 169 Israeli scholars was given, constituting 2.7 per cent of the 5,830 scholars from the 90 nations.

42 AMERICAN UNIVERSITY STUDENTS ARRIVE IN ISRAEL FOR ONE-YEAR STUDY

JERUSALEM, July 8. (JTA) -- A group of 42 American college and university students arrived here today for the Hebrew University's annual one-year American Student Program. Twenty-three of the students received scholarships, of which 13 were awarded by the Abe Wouk Foundation established last year by Herman Wouk, the American novelist.

The first contingent of 140 teenagers, part of a group of 280 American youngsters who will spend the summer at the Histadrut Camp in Israel, left New York by plane for Venice, where they will embark on a Mediterranean cruise for Haifa. (The summer camping program, which is sponsored by the National Committee for Labor Israel, enables the American youngsters to share their camp experiences and participate in cultural exchange with Israeli youth.)

100-YEAR-OLD GALICIAN YESHIVA TO BE RE-ESTABLISHED IN JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, July 8. (JTA) -- The cornerstone was laid here today at the entrance to Jerusalem for a building to house a yeshiva which had flourished in Galicia for 100 years until World War II broke out.

The spiritual head of the transplanted Kochav Miyakov Yeshiva, is Rabbi Dovberish Weidenfeld, the Czebin Rebbe, whose father founded it in Hrumelov exactly a century ago. The yeshiva complex will accommodate 1,000 students, of whom 200 will be dormitory members. It will cost 1,000,000 pounds (\$333,000) to complete.