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U. N. GROUP READIES PLEA FOR ARAB-ISRAEL TALKS AFTER HEARING GOLDA MEIR

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 17. (JTA) -- A resolution calling for direct Arab-Israeli talks toward solution of the Arab refugee problem was expected today to be introduced in the General Assembly's Special Political Committee as the 111-member group enters its third week of debate on the issue tomorrow. Announcement that such a draft would be presented was made here by the delegation of the Central African Republic, following an address by Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister, who said Israel is "willing to negotiate directly with the Arab Governments concerned on the refugee problem itself in order to reach an agreed solution, since we are anxious to see this humanitarian problem solved."

For the last two years, a group of more than 20 African, Latin American and West European delegations has introduced resolutions calling for over-all peace negotiations between the Arab states and Israel. The Central African Republic delegation was among those urging such a step. This year, however, the peace group is expected to confine its efforts to the refugee problem only, in line with Mrs. Meir's assertion that, while Israel would prefer that the refugee issue "be resolved in the context of overall settlement," she would agree to confining Arab-Israeli talks now to the refugee problem alone. If the Arab Governments "are genuinely anxious to solve the refugee problem as such," she declared, "they should respond to this offer. A move in this direction warrants strong encouragement from the international community."

Mrs. Meir also confirmed, in her address to the committee this weekend, that the UN Palestine Conciliation Commission has carried on talks with the Israel Government in an effort to explore solution of the refugee problem "without preconditions as to the nature of the eventual solution of the problem." The PCC announced two weeks ago that such "quiet talks" had been pursued on behalf of the PCC by the United States, which had approached "high level" leaders of both Israel and the Arab States. The Arab delegations here denied that such conversations had been held "without preconditions."

Two Other Resolutions on Agenda; Balloting Expected This Week

With the introduction of the resolution to which Central Africa has alluded, there will be three drafts before the committee. One had been introduced previously by the United States, placing chief reliance for containment of the Arab refugee question on further talks to be conducted on behalf of the PCC, since the U.S.A. shares representation on that Commission with France and Turkey. Another draft was introduced by three Moslem states--Afghanistan, Indonesia and Pakistan, on behalf of the Arab states. In that measure, the UN Assembly would call for PCC supervision over property allegedly left in Israel by the refugees. Mrs. Meir made it clear that Israel would not permit intervention into her domestic affairs, regarding such property-ownership allegations, by anyone, since such a move would infringe on Israeli sovereignty. Balloting on all resolutions is expected this week.

Mrs. Meir spoke to the committee after 54 speeches and interventions had been delivered by the Arab spokesmen during 11 successive sessions. She accused the Arabs of deliberate "distortion" of the entire refugee problem, misreading of the history of the Jewish people and Zionism, and a desire to bring all the so-called refugees back into Israel, aiming solely at the destruction of Israel.

Mrs. Meir told the committee that no government would do what the Arab countries were asking Israel to do, which was to "open its doors to people who declare that they are entering to destroy it from within, aided by armies of hostile countries on all sides." Noting that "the Arab thesis appears to be that Israel has no right to exist and must be destroyed," she said that "if the Arab refugees are repatriated, they will not become loyal citizens of Israel but will try to destroy it from within." She asked the delegates: "Can anyone expect Israel to do what he would not have his own Government do?"

GERMAN GOVERNMENT ADVOCATES LUMP SUM FOR LARGE GROUP OF NAZI VICTIMS

BONN, Nov. 17. (JTA) -- The Bundestag, West Germany's lower house of Parliament, was embroiled today in a dispute over the restitution to be paid to victims of Nazism who could not escape from Iron Curtain countries until after October 1, 1953--the deadline for filing compensation applications under the present laws. Many of these post-1953

refugees are Jews. Jewish organizations, led by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, chairman of the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany, have been pressing the German Government to amend the old laws so as to treat the post-1953 refugees in the same manner accorded to those able to file applications before the 1953 cut-off date. However, in two Government bills presented to the Bundestag this weekend by Finance Minister Rolf Dahlgren, a flat sum of \$150,000,000 would be set aside in restitution payments to the post-1953 group.

Leaders of the Social Democratic party, which is the major Opposition party in Parliament, said they will make every effort to liberalize the Finance Minister's proposals. The post-1953 group, estimated to total between 50,000 and 150,000 refugees, came here from various countries behind the Iron Curtain, most of them from Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria.

Mr. Dahlgren appealed to the Bundestag, in presenting his bills on the first reading this weekend, not to go beyond the figures he envisaged, warning that any higher payments would endanger the country's economy. He insisted that Germany has already paid out in restitution and compensation to victims of Nazism far more than anticipated when the present laws were enacted in 1952.

He was supported "in principle" by Prof. Franz Boehm, one of the leaders of the Social Democratic Party, who told Parliament, however, that the new claims should be studied carefully and not be rejected arbitrarily. Martin Hirsch, another Social Democrat, chairman of his party's restitution committee, said he will make every effort to liberalize the amendments before they are brought up on second reading.

In addition to fixing a flat sum of \$150,000,000 to aid the post-1953 applicants, the Finance Minister proposed in the Government bills: an increase in the amounts of pensions paid to victims of Nazism; less stringent standards of proof needed to claim damage to health caused by Nazi oppression; doubling of compensation for Nazi victims whose professional and academic training was interrupted, from \$1,250 to \$2,250; and provision of health insurance for persons now receiving compensation and pensions.

In general, the new amendments would speed payments of approved claims by Nazi victims. They would provide for immediate payments of all claims for sums under \$10,000, and payments of a large percentage of higher claims by January 1, 1964 and January 1, 1965, with full payment by January 1, 1967. In addition, there would be established a fund of \$100,000,000 for settlement of additional claims for confiscated jewelry which the Nazis had melted down into gold.

GOLDMANN CALLS FOR 'NORMALIZATION' OF JEWISH-GERMAN-ISRAELI RELATIONS

NEW YORK, Nov. 17. (JTA) -- The normalization of the relationship between the Jewish people and Germany, and, in a more formal way, between the State of Israel and the Federal Republic, was urged here today by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Jewish Congress.

Addressing a memorial concert sponsored jointly by the American Federation of Jews from Central Europe, and Aufbau, a German-language Jewish weekly, Dr. Goldmann said that such normalization was "inevitable, although it must come gradually as difficult psychological inhibitions and emotions are involved which require time to overcome." He urged Jewish leaders to "have the courage to proceed on this road, despite a natural resistance by parts of Jewish public opinion." In many respects, Dr. Goldmann declared, "as for instance in the problem of diplomatic relations with Israel, the initiative has to come from the Germans, and it should not be delayed too long."

Describing the relationship between the Jewish people and Germany as "psychologically and morally the most difficult and delicate problem facing our Jewish generation of today," Dr. Goldmann warned that the Jews must not try to ignore the existence of Germany and the problem of German-Jewish relations "as many Jews would like to do." "The existence of Germany and its increasing importance in world affairs," Dr. Goldmann declared, "is an objective fact which no unrealistic attempt of the Jewish people to ignore it could change. Therefore, it was the proper thing to start years ago, negotiations with the Federal Republic on indemnification and reparations. The result was not only of tremendous material importance to Israel and hundreds of thousands of Jewish Nazi victims; but, by acting generously, Germany has facilitated its rehabilitation and its coming back into the family of civilized nations."

Stressing that the Jews can never forget what was done to them in the Nazi period, "nor should the Germans try to forget it," Dr. Goldmann said that "the knowledge of what they have done must become part of the Germans' historical conscience as a precondition for their moral re-education which would make the recurrence of such horrors impossible."

Warning that the Jewish people must always remain on guard, Dr. Goldmann said: "Our generation has committed the sin of underestimating the Nazi movement in its beginning. Much of the tragedy would have been avoided, if our people would not have taken this easy-going attitude. And, although one cannot foresee under normal circumstances a repetition of the Nazi period, it is obvious that the Jewish people must remain watchful and rather be oversensitive to symptoms of neo-Nazism in Germany and elsewhere, than indifferent."

JUSTICE GOLDBERG HITS USSR MISTREATMENT OF JEWS; URGES 'RIGHTS COURT'

NEW YORK, Nov. 17. (JTA) -- Establishment of an International Court of Human Rights, to enforce the "essential civil rights" of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations, was urged tonight by Associate Justice Arthur J. Goldberg, of the United States Supreme Court.

Justice Goldberg spoke before 500 educators, scholars and leaders of American business and labor here, when he and nine other Jewish communal leaders received the annual Louis Marshall Award at a dinner conducted by the National Patrons Society of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America. Earlier in the day, the Supreme Court Justice received an honorary degree from the Seminary.

Declaring that the unimplemented Universal Declaration of Human Rights "amounts only to a manifesto, a statement of ideals and not binding law," Justice Goldberg said that, "sadly enough," the United States and other Western nations had been in alliance with Communist bloc countries in objecting to "the setting up of international machinery for implementation on the untenable grounds that this would tend to undermine the sovereignty and independence of states." He said "the time is overdue" for establishment of the international court, and that the absence of the court "increases the obligation of all who believe in the dignity of man to protest the denial of human rights whenever or wherever it occurs."

Justice Goldberg stressed the mistreatment of Jews in the Soviet Union as a graphic case in point, and emphasized that evidence of discrimination against Jews there is "overwhelming." He pointed to the closing of synagogues, restrictions on private worship, virtual prohibition of Jewish schools, the condemning of the ancient Jewish cemetery in Kiev, vilification of Jews in the Soviet press, and other instances of intolerance.

Notes that 60% of Death Sentences for Economic Crimes Involve Jews

"No law-abiding citizen of any nation, and particularly no judge," the jurist stated, "can urge that any person or group is immune from the equal application of any nation's law. But when 60 per cent of those executed in the Soviet Union for economic crimes are Jews, who comprise only a little more than one per cent of the population, then the belief naturally is fostered that Jews are receiving unequal treatment under Soviet law."

Justice Goldberg said that, in appealing for an end to Soviet discrimination against Jews, he was aware our own nation's record "is not perfect," and that "we all too often fall short of realizing the great ideals of human liberty and equality embodied in our great Declaration of Human Rights. I am also mindful, however, that our Government policy is directed to ending rather than extending discrimination."

The nine leaders who with Justice Goldberg received the Louis Marshall Memorial Medal for their "continuing effort to further the spiritual, cultural and ethical well-being of the Jewish community," were Charles Avnet of Long Beach, N.Y.; Irving Benjamin of Newton, Mass.; Samuel H. Daroff of Philadelphia, Peter I. Feinberg of Great Neck, N.Y.; Julius Figelman of Los Angeles, Morris B. Kaufman of Toronto, Canada; David S. Malkov of Chicago, Benjamin M. Reeves of New York City and Morris A. Shenker of St. Louis.

The Medal, named for the late constitutional lawyer who served as chairman of the Seminary's board of directors from 1904 until his death in 1929, was conferred upon the recipients by Dr. Louis Finkelstein, chancellor of the Seminary. They were presented for the medal by Alan M. Strcock, new president of the Corporation of the Seminary.

ISRAEL CABINET REJECTS NEW ROAD AS SOLUTION TO SABBATH RIOTING PROBLEM

JERUSALEM, Nov. 17. (JTA) -- The Cabinet today decided, on the basis of a report by a special Ministerial committee, that the proposed building of a special road from the Mandelbaum Gate, to bypass the ultra-Orthodox Meah Shearim quarter, was not feasible and would not provide a permanent solution to the problem of the Sabbath rioting which had recently been plaguing the capital. At the same time, the Government announced that it would favor steps by the Jerusalem Municipality, and would aid the city in the construction of new roads in connection with the development of the northern part of Jerusalem which would absorb some of the traffic load to and from the Mandelbaum Gate. At present, the police would divert some of the traffic on the Sabbath in order to avoid the unnecessary congestion of the street which has been the scene of Sabbath clashes in recent weeks.

The Cabinet also adopted a resolution rejecting "the wicked slanders and shameful acts" of the followers of the Neturei Karta, the ultra-Orthodox zealots, in New York, who smeared swastikas on the Israel Consulate building there, and who "engaged in spreading malicious slanders about the persecution of religion by the Israel Government." The Government heard reports on the matter today by Justice Minister Dov Joseph who returned from a visit to the United States and brought back photographs showing the various signs bearing slogans carried by the demonstrators in front of the Consulate.

REFORM LEADER URGES U.S.A. TO HELP IMPROVE PLIGHT OF RUSSIAN JEWRY

CHICAGO, Nov. 17. (JTA) -- The United States Government was urged here tonight by Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, "to do all within its power to improve the plight of Russian Jewry." He pledged that the Reform movement in this country would cooperate with all other Jewish agencies in the United States "to accomplish this goal."

Dr. Eisendrath made his plea at a joint session of the UAHC, celebrating its 90th anniversary, and the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods, observing its 50th anniversary. Four thousand lay and rabbinical representatives from 650 Reform temples in North and Central America attended the session. In his address, Dr. Eisendrath also warned that failure of American Jews to act "concretely" in support of the Negro drive for equal rights would endanger the position of American Jewry.

Dr. Eisendrath proposed that the UAHC adopt a course of action to assure freedom of religion for all groups in the State of Israel, especially progressive Judaism; get large Reform congregations to subsidize the needs of existing Liberal congregational groups in Israel; intensify efforts to aid the Negro in his drive to attain equality of opportunity; adopt standards of knowledge and commitment for Reform Jewish congregational leadership; establish a commission on the Jewish arts, to explore the many ways in which Reform Judaism may express itself more beautifully and completely through all art forms and media; and form a study group to re-evaluate Reform Judaism's present stance with regard to worship, ritual and ceremony.

RELIGIOUS ZIONISTS URGE U.N., SOVIET UNION TO ACT AGAINST ANTI-SEMITISM

LONG BEACH, N.Y., Nov. 17. (JTA) -- The Religious Zionists of America today adopted a resolution appealing to the United Nations to "express outright opposition to all forms of anti-Semitism and to adopt appropriate measures to stamp it out everywhere." In another resolution, adopted at the closing session of the organization's 54th annual convention here, the delegates called on the Soviet Union to cease discriminating against its Jewish citizens, and to restore religious freedom to the 3,000,000 Jews in the USSR.

The delegates also urged the United States Congress to "ban aid to the Arab states if they continue to exercise hostile acts against Israel and world Jewry." The organization appealed to Congress "to relax the harsh quota system which hinders immigration into the United States from several parts of the world." In a resolution on the Middle East, the delegates called on "the nations of the world to safeguard the territorial integrity and independence of Israel, which is the bastion of liberty in the Middle East."

Rabbi Israel Tabak, of Baltimore, Md., vice-president of the RZA, hailed the recent statement submitted to the Ecumenical Council which "repudiated the historic falsehood associating the Jews with the story of the crucifixion." He said the statement was a "long-awaited vindication of the innocence of the Jew in this theological struggle, and a definite step in the direction of mitigating the tragic incidents of anti-Semitism in the modern world." Rabbi Mordecai Kirshblum, of New York, was re-elected president for his third consecutive term.

FRITZ REINER DIES AT 74; WAS ONE OF WORLD'S LEADING ORCHESTRA CONDUCTORS

NEW YORK, Nov. 17. (JTA) -- Fritz Reiner, one of the world's greatest orchestra conductors, died here of pneumonia this weekend. The Budapest-born Jewish maestro was 74.

He received his early formal training in music in Hungary, and came to the United States in 1922. In 1928, he became an American citizen. He joined the Metropolitan Opera in 1948, and stayed for five years. In 1953 he took on the foundering Chicago Symphony, and molded it one of America's finest orchestras. He retired as conductor of the Chicago Symphony last April. He had been a guest conductor with most major orchestras in the United States.

MAXIMILIAN HURWITZ, TRANSLATOR FOR WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS, DEAD AT 76

NEW YORK, Nov. 17. (JTA) -- Funeral services were held this weekend for Maximilian Hurwitz, an editor and translator for the World Jewish Congress, who died last week at the age of 76.

Mr. Hurwitz had been with the WJC for the past 20 years, during which time he edited more than 10 books and 100 pamphlets, brochures and other publications. He was skilled as a translator from French, German, Yiddish, and Hebrew.

ISAAC ISAACSON, PROMINENT ARGENTINE-JEWISH JOURNALIST, DIES AT 66

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 17. (JTA) - Isaac Isaacson, a prominent Argentine-Jewish author and journalist, died here this weekend. He was 66. Mr. Isaacson wrote for the "Yiddische Zeitung," a leading Yiddish daily newspaper, for the past 30 years. He was particularly adept as a translator of works by classical English essayists.