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WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS PARLEY DISCUSSES TREATMENT OF JEWS IN RUSSIA

JERUSALEM, July 15 (JTA) -- Increasing numbers of liberal and progressive groups throughout the world now recognize the situation of the Jews in the Soviet Union as a problem of international concern, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Jewish Congress, declared here today.

In a review of the conditions under which Soviet Jewry lives now, Dr. Goldmann told the current plenary session of the WJC executive, attended by 100 delegates from 30 countries, that a "growing understanding" of the problem facing Russian Jewry exists even among leaders of Communism in the Western countries.

"The Jewish people," however, he continued, "is not and can not be an anti-Russian factor." The Soviet Government, he affirmed, "should realize that Jews throughout the world have a right to urge that Soviet Jewry be permitted to enjoy a Jewish way of life."

Hillel Storch, a World Jewish Congress official from Stockholm, reported that a number of Russian Jews may be allowed to emigrate to Scandinavian countries under a plan for a family re-union exchange for Baltic and Scandinavian countries. Mr. Storch told the WJC plenary meeting here that the plan was discussed by Premier Khrushchev with Sweden's Premier Tage Erlander during the Soviet leader's recent visit to Sweden.

KNESSET DEBATES PREMIER ESHKOL'S TALKS WITH JOHNSON AND DE GAULLE

JERUSALEM, July 15 (JTA) -- Premier Levi Eshkol told Israel's Parliament today that his talks with President Johnson in the United States last month and with President Charles de Gaulle in France this month had encouraged him in his belief that Israel did not stand alone in its struggle with a hostile Arab world. "Nevertheless," he added, "we must rely on our independent strength to stand our ground on any day of trial."

He emphasized cooperation with both countries in the field of scientific research and he reported that plans for United States-Israeli cooperation in the applicability of nuclear energy to desalting sea water had been "favorably appreciated in France as well."

He said his visit to France had provided a clear demonstration that the "relations of friendship and cooperation between France and Israel are not likely to be affected by France's relations with any other country, including the Arab states." He stressed that during his visit to France, he had found that French-Israeli friendship was not merely a matter of individuals or of a friendly French leadership, but that it was "deeply rooted among many strata of the French people."

He reported that, in his talks with President de Gaulle, he had told the French leader about the problems confronting Israel and that he had stressed the "gravity of the encouragement which aggressive rulers may draw from the attitude of those powers who do not throw their weight into the balance on the side of peace." This was assumed to be a reference to Soviet support of President Nasser of Egypt, particularly during Premier Khrushchev's visit to Cairo last May.

Says de Gaulle Is Well Informed of Israel's Development Work

The Premier added that he had found President de Gaulle "extremely well-informed and fully appreciative of our great development work and of our readiness to cooperate with young developing countries." He said his meetings with other French statesmen were also conducted "in a practical, candid and friendly atmosphere."

Describing his meetings with the French Jewish community and with a delegation of Jews from North Africa, who had settled in France, he said that, though there were some indications of readiness among the youth for emigration to Israel, there was not yet any hoped-for drive for that objective. He also reported that such youth were not taking advantage of opportunities to study Hebrew offered by French colleges, and that the number of Jews learning Hebrew was much smaller than non-Jews doing so.

In debate following the Premier's statement, Menahem Beigin, leader of the Herut

Party, criticized a statement made by the Premier in the United States to the effect that statements by Premier Khrushchev during his visit to Cairo were moderate. The Herut leader also criticized the Premier's "failure" to raise during his talks with American officials the issue of West German scientists working on advanced weapons in Cairo for the Nasser regime. He also sharply criticized the Israel Government's policy concerning West Germany.

Eshkol's Statements in U.S. on Khrushchev Defended in Knesset

Ishar Harari, of the Liberal Party, defended the Premier's statements on Khrushchev as correct, asserting that a foreign country was no place to attack the Soviet Union. He urged extension of Israel's relations with African countries.

David Hacohen, of Mapai, voiced regret that the communique issued by the White House on the Johnson-Eshkol talks did not include a specific stipulation about the preservation of Israel's territorial integrity. He noted that only Israel's integrity was openly threatened in the Middle East; He also said he regretted the absence from that communique of assurances of strengthening Israel's deterrent forces because the balance of military strength in the area had been upset.

Mr. Hacohen also voiced the hope that the Premier's visit in Washington would bring a change of view among those in the United States who consider Nasser a stabilizing force in the area, and who believe that the Egyptian president wants peace.

During the session, the Knesset referred to committee motions by the Liberal and Herut parties which asserted there was a shortage of scientific and technological manpower in Israel. The motions charged that Israel's institutions of higher learning had room for only about one-third of applicants in the sciences.

ISRAEL REJECTS ARMISTICE COMMISSION REPORT ON SYRIAN BORDER CLASHES

JERUSALEM, July 15 (JTA) -- The Israel Foreign Ministry decided today to return to the United Nations Syrian-Israeli Mixed Armistice Commission a report on recent Syrian border incidents which sought to "balance" the picture by saying that "both sides" fired without stating which opened the attacks. Initially, United Nations truce investigators had established that the Syrians opened fire.

The Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission, meanwhile, condemned Jordan for a "grave violation" of the armistice agreement in an incident last week at Shaar Hagolan, in which an Israeli border police sergeant was killed. The report, in line with customary procedures, also condemned Israel for returning the fire, but noted that Israeli forces did not appear on the scene in an aggressive manner.

(In Amman, King Hussein said in an interview yesterday with The New York Times that the recent border incidents had been initiated by Israel to provoke the Arabs to military retaliation, to divert world attention from Israel's tap of the Jordan River for its Negev irrigation project. He claimed that 50,000 to 60,000 Jordanian farmers would be deprived by the Israeli water project of fresh water, but added that "still, we do not intend to go to war over this.")

NAZI GENERAL DESCRIBES MASS-KILLING OF MINSK JEWS; WEEPS IN COURT

MUNICH, July 15 (JTA) -- Former SS General Karl Wulff told the court here trying him on charges of the murder of 300,000 Jews that he became so sickened at a mass execution of Jews in Minsk, in 1941, that he demonstrated his disapproval.

He testified that he had been a "guest" of Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler at the mass execution in which the victims were forced to lie on their faces in a trench to be shot, and later victims were forced to lie down on the corpses; Wulff, who had been Himmler's chief of staff, testified he "stood aside to demonstrate" his disapproval. He admitted, however, that he approved of the Nazi racial theories "in a positive sense."

The accused insisted he did not know the full extent of the Nazi atrocities until after the war. Describing his relations with Himmler, the former SS general wept as he claimed he had often opposed Himmler; The presiding judge commented that "Himmler was responsible for the death of millions, and you served him faithfully."

BUDAPEST JEWISH LEADER, NOW IN U.S., TESTIFIES AGAINST EICHMANN'S AIDE

FRANKFURT, July 15 (JTA) -- Hermann Krumei, Adolf Eichmann's deputy in the wartime murder of 450,000 Hungarian Jews, told the Budapest Council of Jews in 1944 that he alone would decide on what would happen to them, according to testimony in his trial here.

This testimony on Krumei's 1944 statement to the Council of Budapest Jews came in the form of a deposition from Samuel Kahan-Frankl, 74, a member of the Council, who now lives in Brooklyn. He made a deposition on Krumei before the West German Consul in New York, who transmitted the document to Frankfurt court officials.

U.S. OFFICIALS INVESTIGATE WOMAN WHO SERVED AS GUARD IN NAZI CAMPS

NEW YORK, July 15 (JTA) -- A federal investigation was underway today into the citizenship record of a New York housewife who served as a guard in two Nazi concentration camps.

The U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service opened the probe into the case of Mrs. Russell Ryan after she was revealed by a Jewish investigator to have been a guard at the Maidanek murder camp in Poland and an overseer at the Ravensbruck camp in Germany.

The investigator, Simon Wiesenthal, director of a Jewish documentation center in Vienna, disclosed that as Hermine Braunsteiner, the Queens woman had been sentenced in 1953 to three years imprisonment for her activities in Ravensbruck. When she entered the United States in 1958, the Immigration and Naturalization Service of- fice said, she swore she had never been convicted of a crime.

"The most important thing is to try and get the official records and ascertain just what did occur," P. A. Esperdy, district director of the Service, declared; Mrs. Ryan, now the wife of a construction worker, became a naturalized citizen last year. Mr. Esperdy said that "the point we have to resolve is whether the facts she concealed would have prevented her naturalization."

Mrs. Ryan admitted she had been a guard but insisted that all she did was "what guards do in camp now." She said that for eight months of the year she was a guard at Maidanek; she had been ill and in an infirmary. An estimated 1,500,000 people, at least half of them Jews, were murdered at Maidanek.

STATE DEPARTMENT URGED TO ACT ON ARAB BOYCOTT OF NEW YORK BANK

NEW YORK, July 15 (JTA) -- Sen. Kenneth B. Keating, New York Republican, protested to Secretary of State Dean Rusk today against the Arab League's announced boycott of the Chase Manhattan Bank in retaliation for the bank's dealing with Israel. The Senator urged strongly that "appropriate steps be taken as promptly as possible to protest and rectify this completely unjustified Arab policy."

Declaring that, in his judgment, "this continuing series of affronts against American citizens should not be tolerated," Sen. Keating told the Secretary of State: "The addition of the Chase Manhattan Bank to the Arab League blacklist is only the latest of many outrageous examples of Arab discrimination against American businessmen and individuals carrying on normal relations with the State of Israel."

The Senator's protest came as word was received here from Damascus, Syria, that Kuwait had "called off plans to deposit \$200,000,000 in the Chase Manhattan Bank" as a result of the blacklisting of the bank announced by the Arab League's office for the boycott of Israel.

"The Congress has made clear on repeated occasions," Sen. Keating wired Mr. Rusk, "its objection to any United States aid to Nasser as long as he continues to divert his own resources for aggression, continues to violate the freedom of the seas with regard to the Suez Canal, and continues to discriminate against American citizens on the ground of race or religion. I would be most grateful for a report as to what steps the United States is taking to enforce these conditions and to terminate any further aid to Arab nations engaging in these unwarranted practices;"

Officials of the Chase Manhattan Bank here said that, although Kuwait was a customer of the bank, no particularly large deposit had been expected, especially as much as \$200,000,000. The bank officials said the blacklisting of the institution by the Arab League's boycott office was "a misunderstanding." They said they were hopeful that the action would be rescinded soon.

The Arab League's Commissioner-General for the anti-Israel boycott office was reported as saying in Damascus that the blacklisting of the Chase Manhattan Bank would not go into effect for six months, to give Arab firms dealing with the bank time to settle their financial affairs with it.

AUSTRALIAN AIRLINE YIELDS TO ARAB BOYCOTT THREAT; CANCELS APPOINTMENT

MELBOURNE, July 15 (JTA) -- Arab boycott threats were blamed here today for the unpublishized cancellation by the Qantas Airline of Australia of an appointment of a sales manager in Israel. Colin Atkinson had been named to the post and had been introduced to leaders of the Jewish community in Melbourne. He left Sydney early in May with his wife and children, ostensibly to take up his post in Israel.

However, his failure to arrive in Israel and to deliver there a number of private parcels he had been given in Sydney for delivery in Israel prompted inquiries at the Qantas office here. It was learned that Atkinson is now back in Australia.

AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE REPORTS ON ITS ACTIVITIES FOR ISRAEL

NEW YORK, July 15 (JTA) -- An extensive report on the American Jewish Committee's relations with and work on behalf of the Palestinian Jewish settlement prior to 1948, and on behalf of Israel since the Jewish State was reborn in 1948, was issued here today. The AJC report traces many vital aspects of these activities during the last 50 years, noting that, "from its earliest days, the Committee vigorously defended the rights of the Jewish community in Palestine."

Starting with the period of Turkish rule in Palestine, the 72-page report shows that the late Louis Marshall, then president of the American Jewish Committee, protested to the U. S. Department of State, calling for effective action against some Turkish discriminations against Jews in Palestine. The report notes that, in 1913, Turkey abolished certain restrictions previously invoked against American and other foreign Jews in Palestine;

One chapter of the report recalls that the AJC pledged, after the Balfour Declaration was issued in 1917, "to cooperate with those who, attracted by religious or historic associations, shall seek to establish in Palestine a center for Judaism, for the stimulation of our faith, for the pursuit and development of literature, science and art in a Jewish environment, and for the rehabilitation of the land;"

Cites Israel Government Statement on Stand Towards Jews in U. S.

Other AJC achievements and attitudes are recalled in the report, through the period of the British Mandate, during World War II, during the United Nations debate on Palestine partition in 1947, and since the rebirth of Israel. The report also recalls that the AJC's former president, Jacob Blaustein, and Israel's former Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion issued joint statements in 1950 and in 1961, clarifying the relationship of Israel toward Jews in the United States and in the rest of the world. This policy was reaffirmed in 1963 in a letter to Mr. Blaustein from the present Israeli Prime Minister Levi Eshkol;

Significant contributions by AJC leaders toward the development of Israel and some of its outstanding scientific and educational institutions were also recalled in the report. A final chapter dealt with the AJC's Israel office and touched on some of the important projects conducted by that office in Israel at present.

The report is prefaced with a statement made in 1959 by Abba Eban -- now Israel's Deputy Premier -- prior to his leaving the post of Israel's Ambassador to the United States to return to Israel. The statement reads: "No one will ever forget how you stood in vigilant brotherhood at the cradle of our emergent statehood; and how you helped us lay the foundations of our international status and of our crucial friendship with the Government and people of the American Republic. Faithful to your own American principles and to your sentiments of Jewish brotherhood, you were able to play an indispensable role;"

U. S. UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS AND CHRISTIAN CLERGYMEN LEAVE FOR ISRAEL

NEW YORK, July 15 (JTA) -- A group of 38 university faculty members and Christian clergymen left New York by air last night for a 29-day study tour of Israel organized under the auspices of the America-Israel Society.

Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin of Baltimore, Society president, said that the tour participants were from 18 states, two of them from Canada and 14 from states west of the Mississippi River. The clergymen represent most of the major Christian denominations in the United States. The educators are primarily in the field of the social and political sciences.

Mayor McKeldin said the purpose of the tour was "to promote a better understanding between Israel and America through a dialogue between American and Israeli scholars and religious leaders." He added that the America-Israel Society was interested in creating such opportunities for the "objective study of Israel as a people and a nation, as well as in exploring the cultural, spiritual and democratic affinities which exist between the peoples of our two countries;"

The program will provide an extensive tour of Israel's sites, including its religious shrines and archaeological places and intensive studies of Israel's educational, sociological, scientific, political and religious institutions. The tour participants will be enrolled in a week-long seminar, especially arranged for them by the Hebrew University, on contemporary Israel in the perspective of history.

WARSAW TO ERECT MONUMENT FOR POLES AND JEWS WHO DEFENDED THE CITY

LONDON, July 15 (JTA) -- A 27-foot monument dedicated to the memory of all Poles, Jews and others who fell in the battle for Warsaw between 1939 and 1945 has been cast in bronze and brought to Warsaw, according to a report received here today from the Polish capital. It will be erected in one of the central squares of Warsaw.