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ISRAELI AND SOVIET DIPLOMATS CLASH OVER TREATMENT OF JEWS IN RUSSIA

GENEVA, July 30 (JTA) -- Documented charges by an Israeli diplomat of Soviet mistreatment of Russian Jewry, presented at the current meeting of the United Nations Economic and Social Council here today, provoked an angry reply by the Soviet representative at the Council who asserted that Jews in the Soviet Union were on an equal footing with all other Soviet citizens:

A. Bendryshev, the Soviet representative, took the floor several times during the presentation by Moshe Bartur, Israel's permanent delegate at Geneva. Delegates from several western countries, including the United States, also joined in the discussion, expressing their surprise that the conditions described by Mr. Bartur still existed 15 years after the proclamation of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights:

The Soviet delegate's first intervention came when Mr. Bartur began quoting from anti-Semitic books recently published in the Soviet Union. The Soviet delegate interrupted on a point of order, contending that the speaker was required to adhere to the item under discussion -- the report of the Human Rights Commission:

Sir Ronald Walker of Australia, ECOSOC president, gave the floor to the Israeli delegate who refrained from further quotations and concluded his statement with an urgent appeal to ECOSOC to take constructive and urgent action to remedy "an insufferable situation" which he said was in contradiction to the principles of human rights:

The Soviet delegate then arose again to make a violent statement in which he insisted that Jews were treated like all other Soviet citizens. He also declared there were now in Russia 97 synagogues and that all Jews who had left Russia for Israel now wished to return while Israelis visiting Russia would like to remain:

American, British, French and Other Diplomats Criticize Russia

The delegates of France, Britain, the United States, Argentina, Luxembourg and Ecuador then spoke in criticism of the Soviet Union for its continued anti-Jewish activities:

The Soviet delegate again took the floor and asserted that "Judaism Without Embellishment," the virulently anti-Semitic book published under the auspices of the Ukrainian Academy of Science -- to which Mr. Bartur had referred in his statement -- had been withdrawn from circulation. The Soviet delegate declared that there did not now exist nor would there ever exist discrimination in Soviet Russia:

The Israeli representative took the floor again at the end of the session to reply. He said that he regretted that he was morally bound to bring such facts to the meeting but that there was no point in hiding "these facts of life," especially where human beings and human rights were concerned:

He asserted that anti-Semitism existed in other countries besides Russia; but that nowhere else were such anti-Semitic publications as those he had cited issued under auspices of Governments or of State Publishing Houses or of national academies:

Soviet Statement Shows 350 Synagogues Closed in Russia Since 1956

Mr. Bartur added that he would not discuss the Soviet delegate's assertion that there were presently 97 synagogues in the Soviet Union. However, he said, he wanted to remind ECOSOC that a 1956 report of the United Nations had stated that there were 450 synagogues then in the Soviet Union and that, judging from the Soviet delegate's statement today, one had to deduce that some 350 synagogues had been since shut down.

The Israeli envoy said that in Russia, a community of about 3,000,000 Jews was being dispossessed of its religious, cultural and linguistic heritage, that opportunity and facilities for Jewish education were being denied and that ties and communication with Jewish communities in Israel and elsewhere were being prevented:

He made it clear that while it was true that there was no persecution of Soviet Jewry physically, he wanted to pose the question as to whether "the campaign of artificial

assimilation enforced by the strong apparatus of a powerful state was not almost as grave a phenomenon;" He then dealt with arguments that criticism against the Soviet Union automatically stemmed from sentiments of hostility against a particular ideology. He stressed the fact that Communist sources and publications, certainly not suspect of an anti-Soviet bias, were becoming increasingly aware of the problem of anti-Semitism in Russia and voicing strong criticism of it:

Moscow State Publishing House Producing Anti-Semitic Books

He also noted that while the virulently anti-Semitic book, "Judaism Without Embellishment," published by the Academy of Science of "a certain Republic," was allegedly withdrawn after worldwide protests, two similar books were published and distributed recently by the State Publishing House for Political Literature in Moscow;

In commenting on these "monstrous examples" of anti-Semitic propaganda, from which he quoted a number of pages, Ambassador Bartur said that "if public opinion is thus guided by State Publishing Houses and Academies of Science, there is indeed every reason for urgent alarm;"

He concluded by stressing the "acute human problem" of reunion of war-separated Jewish families and made a strong appeal to the "national authorities most directly concerned" as well as to the international community to "take constructive and urgent action to remedy an insufferable situation for millions of people gravely affected in their basic human, religious and cultural rights." He added that "the situation is, we are convinced, flagrantly incompatible with the spirit of our time and with the convictions and desires of the family of nations;"

Another Jewish spokesman, Dr. Maurice L. Perlzweig of the World Jewish Congress, told the meeting that his organization "views with anxious disquiet the failure of the United Nations so far to complete even the draft of a text of a declaration on the eradication of religious intolerance;"

JEWISH CLAIMS CONFERENCE ESTABLISHES \$10,000,000 CULTURAL FOUNDATION

GENEVA, July 30 (JTA) -- The Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany concluded a two-day session here today with the creation of a Memorial Foundation for Jewish Culture. The initial capital of \$10,000,000 for the new foundation came from allocations from reparations paid by West Germany to Jewish victims of the Nazi holocaust;

Grants from the foundation, which will be incorporated in New York State, will be made available to Jewish scholars and Jewish cultural institutions throughout the world, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Claims Conference president, said. He declared that the role of the Claims Conference as spokesman for Jews entitled to individual restitution and indemnification would continue. "Just as long as legislation is in progress in these areas in West Germany, we will continue our efforts," he said;

He also reported to the session on recent negotiations held with Chancellor Ludwig Erhard and other West German Government officials by the senior officers of the Claims Conference -- Dr. Goldmann, Senior Vice-President Jacob Blaustein, and Treasurer Moses Leavitt. In those talks, Dr. Goldmann said, a partial success was achieved in recently approved legislation voting a fund of 800,000,000 marks (\$200,000,000) for refugees who had become eligible to file for claims for movable properties confiscated by the Nazis in occupied countries;

Dr. Goldmann said that the original bill called for a fund of 400,000,000 marks (\$100,000,000) and that the Claims Conference was "gratified that we were instrumental in doubling this sum." He pointed out, however, that the more important sought-for legislation -- indemnification for those victims who have received nothing because they could not file by the October 1953 deadline -- was still pending and will not be debated in the West German Parliament until the coming fall;

"Our hands have been strengthened in this respect by the fact that deadlines have been removed for groups of German refugees from the East and by the fact that an additional 350,000 of them are now entitled to compensation," he added. "Refusing similar consideration to Jewish refugees would be a definite act of discrimination;"

He explained that the Claims Conference had rejected a West German offer to set up a special fund for Jewish victims who left Iron Curtain countries after the 1953 deadline. "We don't want a limited fund set up for them," he said. "We believe that they are entitled to the same indemnification benefits as those who were in a position to file claims before the deadline;"

He expressed appreciation for Chancellor Erhard's meeting with Claims Conference officials and for his serious consideration of the Claims Conference proposal. He hailed the action of the Social Democrats who said they were ready to submit their own proposal to scrap the October 1953 deadline if no understanding was reached with Chancellor Erhard's Christian Democratic party;

HEBREW UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR TESTIFIES AT AUSCHWITZ GUARDS TRIAL

FRANKFURT, July 30 (JTA) -- SS guards at Auschwitz concentration camp often took part in educational activities of Jewish children inmates before killing them, a witness testified today at Germany's largest war crimes trial.

Dr. Otto Kulka, Professor of History at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, told the court trying 20 former Auschwitz guards that "even SS men took part in the children's cultural activities before murdering them in cold blood; Dr. Kulka, aged 31, told the court of his experiences as a child inmate of Auschwitz.

RABBI TESTIFIES AT NAZI TRIAL ON APPEAL TO CHRISTIANS TO SAVE JEWS

FRANKFURT, July 30 (JTA) -- A one-time Budapest rabbi told a court trying two former aides of Adolf Eichmann here yesterday how he made a desperate effort to influence Hungarian church leaders to oppose the mass deportations of Hungarian Jews to Nazi death camps.

The witness was Dr. Fabian Herschkovitz, now director of the Department of Culture in Tel Aviv. He testified at the trial of former SS Lt. Col. Hermann Krumei and former SS Capt. Otto Hunsche taking place here. As key aides of Eichmann in wartime Hungary, the two Nazis are charged with complicity in the transport of 430,000 Hungarian Jews to the murder centers and with extorting huge sums from the doomed Jews.

Dr. Herschkovitz said he had made the appeal in May, 1944, in the form of mimeographed leaflets. The text of the leaflet, which was read in the court, began: "At the final hour of their tragic fate, the Jews of Hungary address themselves imploringly to Hungarian society. We must reveal to Hungary's Christian population that their Jewish compatriots are being deported."

He testified that the leaflet had been distributed two months after Eichmann arrived in Hungary with his extermination squad and that by then more than 300,000 Jews had been taken to the Auschwitz death camp in Poland. The appeal said that the Jews understood that they were being sent to death, rather than to labor camps, because children, sick and old people and pregnant women were not exempted.

The appeal expressed the hope that Hungarian society could not be silent and urged the churchmen to help paralyze the deportations by bringing them to the attention of neutral countries. The leaflet added that, "should these efforts be in vain, at least the atrocities ought to be stopped so that we can be buried in our native soil."

The two defendants showed no emotion as the leaflet was read to the court. Dr. Herschkovitz also testified that Krumei had promised the doomed Jews that "nothing would happen to them if they remained calm," with the result that none of them fled while that was still possible.

BRITISH TRADE COUNCIL FOR MIDDLE EAST SAYS IT ACCEDES TO ARAB BOYCOTT

LONDON, July 30 (JTA) -- Lord Inchcape, chairman of the Government-sponsored Council for Middle East Trade, made plain today his belief that the Council had no choice but to accede to the Arab boycott of Israel. He told a press conference that the Council "might as well pack up" if it tried to encourage trade with Israel.

The Council was formed to promote British trade in the Middle East, not excluding Israel. Lord Inchcape insisted that the Council was "not trying to do Israel down," but "it would kill the whole thing stone dead" if the Council included Israel in its program. The Council is supported by the Government, the Federation of British Industries, and individual firms.

In a related development, Lord Mancroft, the British Jewish business leader, said today he did not wish to be renominated for the presidency of the London Chamber of Commerce. The latest controversy over British reaction to the Arab boycott developed earlier this month when Lord Mancroft confirmed reports that he had withdrawn his candidacy in response to Arab boycott pressures on members of the Chamber.

Lord Mancroft said that a large number of Chamber members wanted him to renew his candidacy but "this would merely add to a controversy which is not of my choosing and which I very much regret. It was disclosed that a member of the Chamber wrote to it that "if you give way to blackmail, you will have to give in to more blackmail later. There are quite a number of firms with Jewish directors trading with both the Arab countries and Israel."

JEWISH AGENCY DECIDES TO INCREASE ALLOCATIONS FOR IMMIGRANT HOUSING

JERUSALEM, July 30 (JTA) -- In view of the large number of immigrants expected during August, officials of the Jewish Agency and the Ministry of Housing today announced a decision to speed up the building program and increase allocations for housing.

FALK FOUNDATION GIVES \$500,000 GRANT TO PITTSBURGH JEWISH FEDERATION

PITTSBURGH, July 30 (JTA) -- The United Jewish Federation of Pittsburgh has been given a \$500,000 grant from the Maurice and Laura Falk Foundation, it was announced here today by UJF president Lester A. Hamburg. He stated that the grant would be in the form of an endowment fund, the income from which would be used for the following purposes:

1) To provide for capital repairs or improvements of Federation agencies that cannot be met from regular sources; 2) To meet the occasional emergency capital expenditures required by member agencies; and 3) To provide funds to initiate capital fund-raising efforts by agencies for major capital repairs, replacement, additions, or new facilities;

In accepting the grant on behalf of the Federation, Mr. Hamburg expressed his appreciation and gratitude to the board of managers of the Foundation and particularly to Leon Falk, Jr., chairman, for his continued leadership in the Pittsburgh Jewish community. "The establishment of this endowment fund will provide a much-needed source of revenue for purposes that, heretofore, have only been available by sacrificing other needed services," he said.

The Maurice and Laura Falk Endowment Fund will enable the Federation to schedule major repairs and replacement of agency facilities, so that they will be kept in safe and workable condition. The fund will also strengthen the community's social-planning process, in that UJF recommendations for an agency to add to or modify its facilities to meet a community need might be accompanied by an appropriation from the fund to initiate the agency's own efforts in raising the necessary capital. The UJF board of directors will administer expenditures from the endowment fund income. The fund itself will be supervised by the UJF finance committee, subject to the authority of the UJF board.

NEW YORK PHILANTHROPIST ERECTS SCIENCE BUILDING AT HEBREW UNIVERSITY

NEW YORK, July 30 (JTA) -- Morris J. Kaplun, prominent New York philanthropist, revealed today that he would finance the erection of a science building on the new campus of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Mr. Kaplun made the announcement at the headquarters of the American Friends of the Hebrew University here during a ceremony establishing the Dr. Saul Kaplun Building for Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics in memory of his son, a research scientist at the California Institute of Technology, who died earlier this year at the age of 39.

The university was represented by Lionel R. Bauman, president of the American Friends; Mr. Bauman, in his acceptance of the gift, noted Mr. Kaplun's previous contributions, including the funds for the lobby and lecture hall at the university's building, and a fellowship in economics.

AMERICAN PLANT COSTING \$1,200,000 OPENED IN ISRAEL BY OHIO FIRM

NATHANYA, Israel, July 30 (JTA) -- A new plant, costing approximately \$1,200,000, was dedicated here today by E.W. Bliss Company, of Canton, Ohio, in the presence of Pinchas Sapir, Israel's Minister of Trade and Commerce; Oved Ben Ami, mayor of Nathanya; Carl Anderson, president of the company; and officials of the firm.

The new installation is being used to manufacture inclinable presses in capacities from two and one-half tons to 200 tons for export sales as well as for use in Israel's growing industrial economy. The dedication followed the start of production by two months. Sizable orders are already in process for Israel and offshore customers, including English firms. Bliss has manufacturing plants in 11 cities in the United States and five countries abroad. It is a major producer of metalworking machinery, public safety equipment, electrical components and aerospace products.

J.W.B. LEADER NAMED TO U.S. ADVISORY COUNCIL OF PUBLIC WELFARE

WASHINGTON, July 30 (JTA) -- Sanford Solender, executive vice-president of the National Jewish Welfare Board, has been appointed by Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Anthony J. Celebrezze a member of the newly-created 12-member Advisory Council on Public Welfare, to review the Federal Government's public assistance and child welfare programs.

The Council is required to complete its work and make a report to the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare no later than July 1, 1966, and then go out of existence. The purpose of the Council is to review the status of the public assistance and child welfare programs for which Federal funds are appropriated, and to make recommendations with respect to the Federal and State fiscal responsibilities in financing these programs. These programs represent expenditures of over \$4,500,000,000 by Federal, State and local governments.