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## RIFT BETWEEN BEN-GURION AND ESHKOL SHARPENS; BEN-GURION DEFIANT

TEL AVIV, Dec. 6: (JTA) -- The rift between former Premier David Ben-Gurion and Prime Minister Levi Eshkol appeared today to have widened, as Mr. Ben-Gurion told a group of younger members of Mapai that he will pursue his aim of reopening an investigation of the Lavon affair, even if the Cabinet and Parliament oppose such a move.

Mr. Ben-Gurion said he wants the Lavon case reopened, not only regarding the original "security mishap" of 1954--which caused the political downfall of former Defense Pinhas Lavon--but concerning Mr. Lavon's clearance of the original charges by a Ministerial Committee in 1960; That committee, he charged, culminated "in a travesty of justice." Mr. Eshkol was a member of the ministerial group, which exonerated Mr. Lavon.

Asserting that he knows that the Cabinet will not agree to his demand to reopen the Lavon case, "and that the Knesset will follow," Mr. Ben Gurion said: "But above and beyond the Knesset, there is the nation and the cause of justice." He made it clear that he intends to appeal to the Israeli public.

Mr. Ben-Gurion's adamant stand on the issue has caused concern within the Mapai Party, as it was felt that he has now shut the door against a possible compromise with Mr. Eshkol. The Prime Minister discussed the entire issue this weekend with Mrs. Golda Meir, Israeli's Foreign Minister, who is still hospitalized following her collapse due to overwork and exhaustion. It is understood that Mrs. Meir encouraged Mr. Eshkol to continue taking a firm stand against Mr. Ben-Gurion.

## ESHKOL INDICATES DISSATISFACTION WITH U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL DEBATE

TEL AVIV, Dec. 6. (JTA) -- Premier Levi Eshkol told an Israel Press luncheon today that there was a "basic disadvantage" to Israel in the United Nations peacekeeping machinery in the Middle East in that the same yardstick was used for the attacker and the victim.

Commenting on the Security Council session Friday on complaints and counter-complaints by Israel and Syria growing out of the November 13 tank and air clash at Israel's northern border, the Premier said Israel could not permit attacks on its settlements or agree that topographic advantages should give attackers immunity from "our active defense." Many Syrian gun positions on the northern border are at a higher level than nearby Israeli territory.

He said that the difference between the initial attack on an Israel patrol on November 13 and later on peaceful settlements by the Syrians and "that of our defense" should have been clear to various representatives at the United Nations. Under the cover of "false equality," he told the luncheon, the United Nations hesitates to condemn the attacker.

He noted that the Russians had supported the Arabs in the disputes even though it was the Soviet Union which recently proposed that no international problem should be solved by force.

Answering questions, the Premier said that Israel continued to maintain its deterrent power as the best way to prevent war. He said he would be meeting with West German Chancellor Ludwig Erhard in the near future but declined to discuss the topics he will bring up, commenting that these were "self-understood."

He declined to discuss the current dispute within his Mapai Party on Pinhas Lavon and spoke only briefly on the matter of alignment of Mapai with Ahdut Avodah in a limited labor front. On the latter matter, he said only that it was a "protracted issue" but that eventually alignment would be achieved.

## Rusk and Eban Confer in New York on Matters of Mutual Interest

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 6. (JTA) -- Israel's Deputy Premier, Abba Eban, conferred for an hour today with U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk. The conversation was said to have concerned "matters of mutual interest with particular reference to matters on the agenda of the current United Nations General Assembly."

The conference took place at Mr. Eban's hotel suite in New York. Also present for Israel were Ambassador Michael S. Comay, Israel's permanent representative to the U.N., Avraham Harman, Israel's Ambassador to the United States, and Minister Mordecai Gasit of Israel's Mission to Washington.

### GERMAN CHANCELLOR FAVORS EXTENSION OF NAZI TRIALS; TELLS GOLDMANN

BONN, Dec. 6: (JTA) -- Chancellor Ludwig Erhard was reported here today as indicating that he personally was in favor of extending the statute of limitations for trying Nazi war criminals for another 10 years, but was bound by the decision of his Cabinet to end the term for prosecution of such criminals next May.

The sentiments of Chancellor Erhard were revealed here following a meeting which Dr. Eliahu Goldmann, president of the World Jewish Congress, had with him this week-end. He was reported as having assured Dr. Goldmann that the matter was not closed. Dr. Goldmann suggested to him to extend the statute of limitations by 20 or 30 years beyond next May.

Dr. Goldmann also drew the attention of the West German Chancellor that the people in Israel are deeply concerned over the fact that Germany has thus far taken no legislative steps to force the recall of the German scientists and research workers employed in Egypt by Nasser.

The World Jewish Congress leader also reiterated previous requests by the Jewish Claims Conference that the compensation laws here be broadened so as to include those Nazi victims who were unable to file indemnification applications prior to the cut-off date of October 1, 1953. There are said to be 100,000 to 150,000 such Nazi victims, the vast majority of them Jews, who were unable to file claims prior to 1953 because they were by that time still isolated in Communist countries.

(West German President Heinrich Luebke was asked today by the Jewish Labor Committee to veto a bill passed by the West German Parliament which provides pensions to veterans of the Spanish "Blue Division," which fought for Hitler during World War II. In a cable to President Luebke, Adolph Held, JDC chairman, described the bill as "an incredible action that can only appear as a symbolic pat on the back for fascists who fought so that Hitler might rule the world.")

### LEADING GERMAN PARTIES AGREE TO SEEK NEW EVIDENCE OF NAZI CRIMES

BONN, Dec. 6: (JTA) -- The dominant Christian Democratic party and the opposition Socialist party have agreed to propose to Parliament that the German state governments set up a new central office for investigation of new evidence of Nazi crimes, it was disclosed today.

The data on the new crimes are expected to result from the Government's recent worldwide appeal for such evidence in connection with its decision to adhere to the present statute of limitations for prosecution of such crimes which goes into effect next May.

Meanwhile, the Association of Victims of the Nazi Regime charged today that "unknown persons" had destroyed evidence against former Nazi camp guards which the Association had transmitted to West German legal authorities. The Association said it had sent photographs of former SS and Gestapo guards at the Grossrosen concentration camp to the Center for Investigation of Nazi Crimes at Ludwigsburg last August. When the photographs were returned, the Association charged, two of them were found to have been clearly and deliberately defaced so that the features of the former guards were unrecognizable.

### POPE PAUL VI RECEIVED JEWISH DELEGATION DURING HIS VISIT IN BOMBAY

ROME, Dec. 6: (JTA) -- Pope Paul VI gave an audience to a delegation of Indian Jews while visiting in Bombay, and assured the Jews that their welfare and happiness were close to his heart, it was revealed here today following the Pontiff's return to the Vatican from his latest pilgrimage.

The delegation visiting the Pope was led by H. Cynowitz, president of the Central Jewish Board of India, who greeted the leader of the Catholic Church "on behalf of the 2,000-year-old Jewish community in India who have lived in peace and tolerance. The Jews, Mr. Cynowitz said, speaking in Latin and Hebrew, look upon Pope Paul as "an angel of peace and brotherhood."

Pope Paul blessed the Jewish delegation, used the word "shalom" three times in his remarks, and presented the Jewish leaders with silver medallions commemorating his pilgrimage to India.

### TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY TO ABSORB LOCAL BRANCH OF HEBREW UNIVERSITY

JERUSALEM, Dec. 6: (JTA) -- The Hebrew University Senate decided today on a graceful turning over of its Tel Aviv branch to Tel Aviv University. The branch has about 3,000 students.

Fifty-six of the faculty members comprising the Senate supported the resolution and 32 opposed it. The proposal was introduced by Hebrew University President Eliahu Elath. The resolution stipulated that the transfer arrangements include proper standards of studies and rights of teachers and students.

## ANTI-JEWISH BIAS PRACTICED BY U. S. INDUSTRY IN PROMOTING PERSONNEL

MIAMI BEACH, Dec. 6 (JTA) -- American business and industry is still discriminating against Jews and persons from other minority groups when it comes to promoting personnel to the upper levels of management, it was reported here today by Morris B. Abram, president of the American Jewish Committee. This report on discriminations regarding the promotion process within "the executive suite" was made at the conclusion here today of the AJC's national executive board meeting.

Based on a two-year survey conducted by the Survey Research Center of the University of Michigan's Institute for Social Research, under Prof. Robert L. Kahn, the study showed that, often, promotions are based on criteria "that have little or nothing to do with ability," taking into account such factors as a person's race, religion, social background, club membership, appearance or personal friendships.

"In recent years, for example," the study showed, "Jews have comprised perhaps 12 to 15 percent of the graduating classes of the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, an institution to which the executive recruiters of many large companies regularly turn. Among the executives of such companies appearing at Harvard's seminars and training programs for businessmen, only one-half of one percent were estimated to be Jewish."

On another issue, Mr. Abram urged the United States Government to ratify the United Nations Convention Against Genocide, adopted in 1948 by the UN General Assembly but never given adherence by the American Government. The president of the American Jewish Committee is the United States expert on the United Nations Subcommittee on the Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities. He pointed out that the anti-genocide convention has been ratified by 67 nations, and was presented to the U. S. Senate for ratification as early as 1950.

Ralph Friedman, chairman of the AJC's executive board, announced at the meeting that a joint Catholic-Jewish research center has been established in Rome, for the purpose of analyzing and combating religious misunderstandings throughout the world. The new institute, named the Leonard M. Sperry Center for Intergroup Cooperation, has its headquarters at the International University for Social Studies, ProDeo, in Rome. The late Mr. Sperry, after whom the Center is named, was a Los Angeles industrialist and an officer of the American Jewish Committee.

## UNITED NATIONS FOUND LACKING IN MEASURES TO PROTECT HUMAN RIGHTS

NEW YORK, Dec. 6. (JTA) -- European measures to safeguard human rights were offered today as a blueprint for global action by a European expert at a meeting of the World Jewish Congress American Section in the Commodore Hotel, on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Dr. Heribert Golsong, registrar of the European Court of Human Rights in Strassbourg, told the JDC conference that action taken so far to protect human rights internationally requires a series of practical steps. Under present conditions there is no effective universal control in cases of alleged violation of human rights, he said, and when such rights are violated, complaints may be submitted to the UN which in turn passes them on to the member state involved. There is no public exposure of the case and it is not unusual for such complaints to lie, gathering dust, for years without action, Dr. Golsong declared.

In Western Europe, however, special measures for the international protection of human rights have successfully been set up by the European Convention on Human Rights, an interstate agreement, which at present is binding upon 15 Western European states, he said. Among these states are the Scandinavian and Benelux countries, Britain, Italy, Austria and the Federal Republic of Germany. A European Commission and a European Court of Human Rights were set up under the provisions of this convention and are invested with full jurisdiction to hear complaints submitted by Governments or by individuals.

Dr. Golsong emphasized that, in a great number of cases, satisfactory solutions had been reached even before the proceedings were completed. He said that governments were "most anxious to avoid a final judgment against them, and were therefore willing to take unilateral action, including a change of legislation under attack, each time there is a risk of losing the case."

Dr. Maurice L. Perlzweig, director of the international affairs department of the WJC, addressing the conference, pointed out that the United Nations "has so far failed to create effective machinery for the protection of human rights." Describing the Universal Declaration of Human Rights as "an historic document which has exercised an important moral influence," he said that its value depended on the voluntary compliance of governments, and there had to be a binding covenant. In spite of "years of discussion of the clauses of such a Covenant, there is still no effective agreement on measures of implementation and no such agreement is yet in sight," he stressed.

## 2,000-YEAR-OLD BIBLICAL SCROLL DISCOVERED DURING MASADA EXCAVATIONS

JERUSALEM, Dec. 6. (JTA) -- A 2,000-year-old Biblical scroll on parchment containing Chapters 8 to 11 of the Book of Leviticus was discovered today at the ancient fortress of Masada in the Judean Wilderness as the Hebrew University began its final season of excavation of Herod's Palace and other portions of the fort.

Dr. Yigael Yadin, director of the archaeological expedition, said that the text of the ancient scroll, which was identical with the Masoretic text of that portion of the Torah, relates the story of the consecration of Aaron and his sons as priests, and includes the enumeration of forbidden and permissible foods which form the basis of the Dietary Laws practiced by traditional Jews.

Other discoveries reported at Masada today included pottery fragments bearing inscriptions and coins dating back to some years before 73 C. E. when the Masada defenders burned their fortress as the Romans stormed the walls.

## JEVISH SEMINARY ACQUIRES ANCIENT MANUSCRIPTS PRESERVED IN MOROCCO

NEW YORK, Dec. 6. (JTA) -- A collection of documents and books by the Jews of North Africa secretly preserved for centuries in communities in Morocco and other countries, has been acquired by the Jewish Theological Seminary of America from the heirs of an unnamed Moroccan scholar who had assembled the material over many years.

The collection which comprises about 150 manuscripts and 2,000 printed volumes in various states of preservation, will enable historians to fill in gaps in the records of the cultural development of Jewish communities in every age. Most of the material, however, was written by the first generation of Spanish Jews forced to flee to North Africa after the Spanish expulsion in 1492.

## SUPREME COURT JUSTICE GOLDBERG LAUDS SYNAGOGUE COUNCIL OF AMERICA

NEW YORK, Dec. 6. (JTA) -- Supreme Court Justice Arthur Goldberg said here tonight that "the genius of American life is that in this free and tolerant land there is room for men of all races, religions and ancestries." He spoke at the fifth annual synagogue statesmen award dinner of the Synagogue Council of America.

"The Jewish religious community of America," he declared, "is charged with responsibilities that are too great to have its effectiveness dissipated and lost in internal bickerings and quarrels. The Synagogue Council performs the invaluable function of reminding every religious Jew that what unites him with his co-religionists is far more important than what divides him from them."

Justice Goldberg was installed as the honorary chairman of the National Advisory Council of the Synagogue Council of America. He brought with him the personal greetings of President Johnson to the gathering. Jacob Blaustein of Baltimore, Charles Rosengarten of Waterbury, Conn., and Joseph Schlang of New York, received the annual awards on behalf of the Reform, Conservative and Orthodox Jewish communities of the United States.

## JUDGE SOBLOFF RETIRES FROM U. S. COURT OF APPEALS; REACHED 70

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6. (JTA) -- Judge Simon E. Sobeloff, chief judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, embracing five states which figured prominently in the judicial rulings aiding Negro integration in recent years, has retired because he has reached the mandatory quitting age of 70, it was announced here this weekend.

A native of Baltimore, he was active in the leadership of that city's Jewish community for many years, having been president of the Board of Jewish Education and the Jewish Council, a member of the board of directors of the Associated Jewish Charities, a national vice-president of the American Jewish Congress, and president of a B'nai B'rith lodge.

He was United States Solicitor General in 1954 and 1955, and was elevated to the judiciary by President Eisenhower in the latter year. As Chief Judge of the Fourth Circuit, a post he assumed in 1958, he held the highest judicial post below the Supreme Court -- of any seat on the bench occupied by an American Jew in recent years. Judge Sobeloff's circuit embraced Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina and Maryland.

## DR. KAUFMANN, EXPERT ON INDEMNIFICATION CLAIMS FROM GERMANY, DEAD

BALTIMORE, Dec. 6. (JTA) -- Dr. Eugene Kaufmann, a former German judge who was ousted by the Nazis when Hitler came to power, died here at the age of 55. After his arrival in this country, Dr. Kaufmann played a major role in securing indemnification claims by Jewish victims of the Nazis who had emigrated to Baltimore. Through his efforts, Jewish refugees in Baltimore received more than \$3,000,000 in lump-sum settlements of World War II claims against Germany.

An expert on immigration and naturalization laws, Dr. Kaufmann had been executive director and secretary of the Baltimore office of the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society since 1945.