



# Jewish Telegraphic Agency

## DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

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Vol. XXIX - 44th year

Thursday, January 4, 1962

No. 3

### FIVE MORE JEWS KILLED IN ORAN DURING VIOLENT STREET FIGHTING

PARIS, Jan. 3. (JTA) -- At least five more Jews were killed in Oran today in the most violent fighting that strife-wracked Algeria has yet witnessed in the struggle between Moslems and Europeans over Algerian independence.

Clashes in Oran began when terrorists of the FLN Algerian underground opened fire on a group of Jewish men and Jewish pregnant women; Three passersby were seriously wounded and the assailants were chased, caught and knifed by a group of Jewish youth.

Moslems and Europeans attacked each other with knives and guns in Oran through the day while demonstrations and counter-demonstrations took place on the outskirts of the Jewish section; They resulted in 16 dead and 16 wounded; Five were identified among the dead as Jews.

Late tonight, police and army forces put down the rioting and a strict curfew was imposed on the areas of Moslem-European fighting until tomorrow morning.

### KNESSET DISCUSSES CULTURAL RELATIONS WITH GERMANY; DEBATE TO END MONDAY

JERUSALEM, Jan. 3. (JTA) -- The first full-scale debate in Israel's Parliament on the issue of cultural relations with West Germany began today and revealed profound differences of opinion and feeling among Israel's political parties. The debate was scheduled to end Monday when Education Minister Abba Eban will reply for the Government.

The debate on a Herut motion concerned the recent visit of a West German pastor who was a guest at some schools in Jerusalem. Herut deputies at that time protested the visit as contrary to Government policy. Avraham Drori, Herut deputy, told the Knesset that it was Minister Eban who was responsible for the change in the policy, who advocated fraternization with West German students and who sanctioned conducted tours of Israel by German educators.

Asserting that Israeli schools were struggling with the task of creating a consciousness of the Nazi genocide against European Jewry and that the trial of former Gestapo colonel Adolf Eichmann was supposed to bring this clearly to Israeli schoolchildren, the Herut deputy asked how this fitted the official friendliness to the West Germans.

Agudat Israel, Mapam, the Communists, Poale Agudat Israel and the Mizrachi's Rabbi Mordecai Nurock supported the extreme position of opposing any cultural relations with West Germany. Middle roaders on the issue included spokesmen for the Liberal party, Achdut Avoda and the National Religious party.

### Mapai Takes Lenient View; Religious Party is Tolerant

The most lenient view on the issue was expressed by Mapai's Yona Kesse, who argued that Israel should not preclude the possibility of relations, general or cultural, with the most powerful nation in Europe. He said this was a political necessity.

Moshe Kol of the Liberal party declared that while West Germany today was not Nazi, it was impossible to say that the present West German generation differed entirely from that which promoted the Hitler regime; However, he added, it was "inescapable" that Israel-West German relations must "sooner or later" be established.

Binyamin Shahor of the National Religious Party agreed that Israel should not foster cultural relations with West Germany but also that it should not dismiss outright "those who wish to repent." Israel, he said, must try to build a bridge to the West German youth and intelligentsia "who are ashamed of the Nazi past."

Mapam's Mrs. Emma Talmi-Levin summed up the opposition view with a brief: "No arms, no teachers, no cultural relations" with the West Germans; Asserting that relations should be limited to those "dictated by necessity," she criticized a recent mission of Israeli teachers to West Germany.

Rabbi I.M. Levin of Agudat Israel disclosed that he was the only Cabinet member to object to acceptance of reparations from West Germany and he reiterated the view that Jewry must never forget the modern Amalek, a Biblical enemy who sought to wipe out the Jews. Yaacov Katz of Poale Agudat Israel expressed the hope that such visits as that of the teachers would not be repeated. Another Mizrachi deputy asked where those German teachers were when more than a million Jewish children were sent to the Nazi furnaces.

MILITARY RULES IN ARAB-POPULATED AREAS IN ISRAEL MAY BE EASED

JERUSALEM, Jan. 3; (JTA) -- Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion indicated today he would name a committee of General Staff officers to examine possible modifications of military government regulations covering border areas and Arab-populated sections of Israel.

Several parties oppose the regulations and they plan to propose soon in the Knesset, Israel's Parliament, that military government be abolished entirely. Leaders of all parties, except the Communists, will be invited to the meeting next week at which the issue will be discussed.

The Prime Minister plans to explain the security problems which he feels make retention of the military government program essential. While only a few of the regulations are enforced in peacetime, the Prime Minister reportedly considers their retention essential for emergencies.

A meeting of the Mapai secretariat, at which discussion of the problem was started, supported the Prime Minister's position generally. One or two Mapai officials held that the proposed special committee should study the possibility of ending military government entirely. All secretariat members agreed, however, that no major changes should be made under pressure of the parties which oppose the regulations.

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPPOSES REGISTRATION OF PRO-NASSER GROUP IN ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, Jan. 3; (JTA) -- Attorney General Gideon Hausner asked the Israel Supreme Court today to reverse a decision invalidating "public welfare and security needs" as grounds for refusing registration to a company to do business in Israel. The case involves a pro-Nasser Arab group in Israel.

The issue developed when the Israeli registrar refused on those grounds to register an Arab nationalist group, Elard, which had issued a publication favoring the policies of President Nasser of Egypt. The court ruled that if the application was denied for fear that the group would resume publication of the pro-Nasser organ and publish seditious material, there was a censor who was competent to ban publication of matter likely to harm the security of the state.

In asking for a reversal, the Attorney General contended that under the present conditions, Israel could not "give official sanction to an organization whose aim is subversion and which seeks to promote this aim by means of the basest kind of agitation." The court did not set a date for a ruling on the Attorney General's appeal. Approval of the appeal would establish the principle that groups seeking registration as companies would have to be above suspicion concerning any intent to harm the state.

SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS IN ISRAEL REJECT GOVT. WAGE PROPOSALS

JERUSALEM, Jan. 3; (JTA) -- Negotiations between Government representatives and officials of the Secondary School Teachers Association failed today to bring agreement on the teachers' demands for higher salaries. Agreement was reached yesterday on similar demands made by the Teachers Union, representing elementary school teachers.

The secondary teachers rejected the terms on which the dispute was settled with the Teachers Union, thus averting a nation-wide public school walkout. The public school teachers were granted pay increases based on their academic degrees and seniority status.

The Government and secondary teachers representatives agreed to name a joint subcommittee with the assignment of clarifying claims of the teachers and reporting back to the negotiators next Monday.

BEN-GURION ADDRESSES J.N.F. 60TH ANNIVERSARY MEETING IN JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, Jan. 3; (JTA) -- Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion told a 60th anniversary meeting of the Jewish National Fund today that the JNF's reason for being was not fulfilled by its "glorious past" but rather depended on its current work and plans for the future. The Prime Minister warned that an attitude confined to "preserving past achievements" was doomed to failure.

Yaacov Euz, JNF board chairman, reviewed the fund's history and aims. Yosef Weitz, chairman of the Land Development Authority, stressed that the work of forest planting of the JNF would continue. Israel Goldstein, chairman of the Keren Hayesod, extended congratulations on the anniversary as did representatives of a number of settlements. Similar rallies were held in Tel Aviv and Haifa.

IMMIGRANTS FROM 62 COUNTRIES ARRIVED IN ISRAEL AT INCREASED RATE

TEL AVIV, Jan. 3; (JTA) -- Jewish immigrants from 62 countries continued to arrive in Israel at an increased rate during the past nine months, it was reported here today by Aaron Zisling, head of the absorption department of the Jewish Agency in Jerusalem. He stressed that there was not a single country "from which immigration has not doubled."

### BEN-GURION FORESEES GRADUAL DEMOCRATIZATION OF THE SOVIET UNION

NEW YORK, Jan. 3; (JTA) -- Gradual democratization of the Soviet Union and the abolition of wars by 1987 is predicted by Israel Premier David Ben-Gurion in a statement published in the current issue of Look magazine which carries a number of interviews on the world outlook 25 years from now. Mr. Ben-Gurion's statement reads:

"The image of the world in 1987 as traced in my imagination: The Cold War will be a thing of the past. Internal pressure of the constantly growing intelligentsia in Russia for more freedom and the pressure of the masses for raising their living standards may lead to a gradual democratization of the Soviet Union. On the other hand, the increasing influence of the workers and farmers, and the rising political importance of men of science, may transform the United States into a welfare state with a planned economy.

"Western and Eastern Europe will become a federation of autonomous states having a Socialist and democratic regime. With the exception of the USSR as a federated Eurasian state, all other continents will become united in a world alliance, at whose disposal will be an international police force. All armies will be abolished, and there will be no more wars.

"In Jerusalem, the United Nations (a truly United Nations) will build a Shrine of the Prophets to serve the federated union of all continents; this will be the seat of the Supreme Court of Mankind, to settle all controversies among the federated continents, as prophesied by Isaiah. Higher education will be the right of every person in the world. A pill to prevent pregnancy will slow down the explosive natural increase in China and India. And by 1987, the average life-span of man will reach 100 years."

### U.N. BODY TO DISCUSS FREEDOM OF EMIGRATION; MAY AFFECT JEWS IN RUSSIA

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Jan. 3; (JTA) -- A report that may point the way to United Nations action that could result in asking the Soviet Union to permit Jews to emigrate is being prepared here today, and will come up next week before the UN's anti-bias group, a subcommission of the Commission on Human Rights.

The anti-bias group, officially known as the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, will open its 14th annual session here next Monday, and will continue its deliberations until at least February 2.

A number of reports dealing with the elimination of bias in various fields are on the subcommission's agenda. One draft, being completed today in tentative form, is of particular interest to Jewish groups concerned about the Soviet Union's closed-door policy in regard to the desire of Russian Jews to emigrate. This draft, being prepared by Jose D. Ingles, of the Philippines, deals among other issues with "the right of everyone to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country."

According to Mr. Ingles' tentative findings, the rights of nationals to return to their own countries are "almost completely favorable, with few notable exceptions." However, Mr. Ingles has found, as regards the rights of a national to leave his own country, the situation is "far less favorable, and indeed the general trend over a period of many years has been retrogressive."

Mentioning neither Russia nor the Russian Jews specifically, the report points out that "greater numbers of people are effectively confined behind their national boundaries today than in previous periods of history. Comparatively few countries," added Mr. Ingles, "appear to recognize, either in their constitutions, laws, or administrative regulations, the right of a national to leave the country."

Other reports to come before the subcommission will deal with discrimination in the field of political rights and with texts of international agreements "which provide special protective measures for ethnic, religious or linguistic groups." The report by Mr. Ingles is expected to deal also with the question of the protection of minorities and with measures that should be taken for the cessation of any advocacy of national, racial or religious hostility. Concrete proposals are expected to be formulated in the Ingles report for the elimination of these various forms of religious, racial or ethnic discrimination.

There are 14 members on the Subcommission, all appointed as individual experts. The American representative is Judge Philip Halpern of Buffalo, a well-known Jewish leader active in national as well as local communal affairs.

### U.N. AGENCY REPORTS DROP IN DEATHS FROM LIVER DISEASE IN ISRAEL

GENEVA, Jan. 3; (JTA) -- The World Health Organization, a United Nations agency, reported today that Israel was the only country among 16 surveyed which had a drop rather than an increase in deaths from cirrhosis of the liver.

The report said that only France among the countries had not shown an increase in such deaths. Deaths from the disease in Israel in 1954 were 4.7 per 100,000 males and 2.6 per 100,000 females; in 1958, the Israel rates were 3.8 for men and 2.2 for women. The French rate remained unchanged in that period.

The countries were Ceylon, Israel, Japan, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Italy, Norway, Portugal, Britain, Scotland, Sweden, and Switzerland.

### JEWISH RELIGIOUS GROUPS PROTEST PLANS TO ELIMINATE SUNDAY BURIALS

NEW YORK, Jan. 3; (JTA) -- Plans of cemeteries in the Greater New York area to curtail or eliminate weekend burials evoked vigorous protests today from Jewish religious groups. They pointed out that Jewish burials are frequently made on Sundays because of the religious ban on burials on the Sabbath.

The proposed move stemmed from a labor contract clause which became effective on January 1. It calls for overtime pay for cemetery workers for Saturday and Sunday work. Cemetery officials indicated they would simply halt work on weekends, rather than pay overtime, although some indicated they would ask the Cemetery Board to approve overtime pay.

Among the protesting organizations were the New York Board of Rabbis, the Rabbinical Council of America, the Agudath Israel of America and the Union of Orthodox Rabbis of the United States and Canada.

Rabbi Harold H. Gordon, executive vice-president of the New York Board of Rabbis, said that elimination of Sunday burials "would contravene an important Jewish law requiring the immediate burial of the deceased except on Saturdays and specified religious holidays. Any procedure which would place obstacles in the way of Sunday burials would be deleterious to the interests of the entire Jewish community and would in effect force Jews to violate basic Jewish laws."

Rabbi Charles Weinberg, president of the Rabbinical Council of America, expressed the hope that "with good will on both sides, it will be possible to continue to have funerals on Sunday as in the past." He urged cemetery managers and labor unions "to resolve their differences without violating the religious principles of the largest Jewish community of the world."

Rabbi Morris Sherer, executive vice-president of Agudath Israel, called the new cemetery policy "one of the most serious religious crises that could affect the New York religious community." He said his organization and other Orthodox Jewish groups had been considering organizing their own cemeteries if the weekend burial plan was carried through. He explained that all Jewish cemeteries in the area were membership corporations under state control.

### CONNECTICUT REALTOR FILES PLEDGE NOT TO PRACTICE ANTI-JEWISH BIAS

GREENWICH, Jan. 3; (JTA) -- The Connecticut Civil Rights Commission reported today that Mrs. Olive Braden, a Greenwich realtor who issued clandestine instructions to her staff on means of discouraging Jewish customers, had filed a statement of non-discrimination with the commission.

At several hearings, Mrs. Braden admitted she had prepared a memorandum to her staff on means of keeping Jewish clients from buying homes in the plush Greenwich area. She said she had done so under pressure of criticism from Greenwich Real Estate Board colleagues for selling a house to a Jewish family. She denied that she had circulated the memorandum to her staff.

In her statement to the commission, she insisted she had never practiced discrimination. She also reported that she had instructed her staff to give all customers "the same and equal treatment within the spirit as well as the letter of the law" against such bias. She said she had also issued instructions that no person "applying to our office for our real estate services shall be discriminated against in any manner because of race, creed or color."

Attorney Irwin E. Friedman, chairman of the commission's enforcement division who conducted the hearings against the Olive Braden Association, said he was satisfied with the outcome of the case. He also said that the commission would investigate further the activities of the Greenwich Real Estate Board.

### U.S. STUDENT HONORED IN ISRAEL AS 'AMBASSADOR' FROM ARIZONA SENATE

JERUSALEM, Jan. 3; (JTA) -- A 17-year-old American-Jewish student, speaking fluent Hebrew, was received formally in Israel's Knesset (Parliament) here today as the "special Ambassador" from the Senate of the State of Arizona.

The student, Bruce Green, of Phoenix, Arizona, was introduced to the Knesset presidium by Speaker Kaddish Luz. Young Green presented to the Knesset a special scroll from the Arizona Senate, empowering him as "special Ambassador," and expressing Arizona's "feelings of deep sympathy, admiration and encouragement for Israel, based on common democratic ideals." Green, who is an exchange student from Arizona, had chosen Israel as the place where he preferred to continue his education under the exchange grant.