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U. N. SECURITY COUNCIL ADOPTS RESOLUTION CENSURING ISRAEL; FRANCE ABSTAINS

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., April 9. (JTA) -- The Security Council today adopted an Anglo-American resolution condemning Israel for its "retaliatory" raid of March 16-17 against Syrian gun positions overlooking Lake Tiberias, which had harassed Israeli fishermen and police patrol boats on the lake. The vote was 10 in favor, none against, and one abstention.

The only abstainer was France, while the United States and Britain joined the Soviet Union and the United Arab Republic in voting for the draft. Since the resolution "reaffirms" a measure adopted by the Council in 1956, it also, in effect, threatens Israel with sanctions if Israel should fail to heed the Council's new resolution. The 1956 resolution contained such a threat.

The Anglo-American resolution was adopted after Michael S. Comay, Israel's chief representative here, had delivered a long address in which he sternly attacked the positions taken during the current debate by three of the Big Four Powers here. He charged the Soviet Union with "bias," alleged that the U. S. A. has adopted "a lopsided" view of the Syrian-Israeli situation, and disagreed with the contention of Britain, which had maintained here that only the United Nations can protect Israel.

The resolutions "deplored the hostile exchanges" of fire between Syria and Israel and called upon both Syria and Israel to refrain "from the threat as well as the use of force." It then declared that the current Council: "Reaffirm the Security Council resolution of January 19, 1956 which condemned Israeli military action in the breach of the General Armistice Agreement, whether or not undertaken by way of retaliation; determines that the Israeli attack of March 16-17, 1962, constitutes a flagrant violation of that resolution (of 1956) and calls upon Israel scrupulously to refrain from such action in the future."

Other clauses in the resolution supported proposals made by Major General Carl C. von Horn, chief of staff of the U. N. Truce Supervision Organization, which Israel had already rejected. The vonHorn proposals included the placement of a UN observation boat on Lake Tiberias, which is entirely in Israel territory; and reactivation of Israel's participation in the Israeli-Syrian Mixed Armistice Commission which Israel has been boycotting since 1951, claiming Syria was trying to use the MAC as a wedge for the incursion upon Israeli territory and sovereignty.

French Delegate Says the Resolution Is 'Not Impartial'

Only Armand Berard, chairman of the French delegation, came to Israel's defense today. M. Berard told the Council, as it was preparing to ballot on the resolution, that he would abstain because the Anglo-American draft was "not impartial." He maintained that the resolution should have taken into account the Syrian provocations that led to Israel's military action, especially the Syrian shooting at Israeli boats on Lake Tiberias, on March 8, 5 and 16.

Prior to the adoption of the Anglo-American resolution, the UAR withdrew its sponsorship of a Syrian draft which would have condemned Israel even more sharply. Both Israel and Syria had presented resolutions, each condemning the other. Since Israel is not a member of the Council, and no Council member called for a vote on its draft, the Israeli measure died automatically. After adopting the Anglo-American resolution, the Council considered its long debate on the current Israeli-Syrian situation "concluded," and adjourned.

However, the Council had already heard the Israel Government's views on the Anglo-American draft. Mr. Comay had made those views clear, taking the floor after a speech by Syria's Salah Terazi. The latter repeated his previous, sharp attacks against Israel, and expressed regret that the Council had not yet come to the point "unfortunately of considering Israel's expulsion from the United Nations."

Israel Delegate Takes Issue with Russia, U. S. and Britain

Analyzing the position taken by the Soviet delegation during the current debate, Mr. Comay accused Platon D. Morozov, the Soviet representative, of having swallowed whole the "preposterous" version of Israel's attack against the Syrian gun positions overlooking Lake Tiberias on the night of March 16-17. Mr. Morozov's version of the alleged facts, Mr. Comay charged, "is simply the Syrian version down to the last detail."

Quoting from portions of Mr. Morozov's statements to the Council last week, when the SSR representative said it would be "quite proper to warn Israel that sanctions will be

applied," the Israeli diplomat said: "It is a grave matter to threaten any member state with sanctions; but it is unpardonable to do so on the basis of gross factual misstatement."

Mr. Comay cited a statement made during the debate by Adlai E. Stevenson, chairman of the American delegation, who had referred to Israel's alleged "reversion to a policy of retaliatory raids." Pointing out that Israel's March 16-17 attack had followed grave Syrian provocations, Mr. Comay said: "I wish to assure him (Mr. Stevenson) that my Government did not have then and does not have now any policy of retaliatory raids. My Government has the same right and duty as any other government to protect ourselves against attack."

As to Britain's position in the debate, Mr. Comay referred particularly to a statement made here last week by Sir Patrick Dean, chairman of the British delegation, who had urged Israel "to consider that the United Nations is a stronger defense of peace in the Middle East and of Israel's independence, than its own armed forces."

"It would not be fruitful," Mr. Comay said, "to debate with Sir Patrick what the relative roles were of the United Nations, and of our armed forces, in defending our independence. Nobody knows better than the United Kingdom under what circumstances the Palestine Mandate ended, and the State of Israel was born. Had we had to rely not on our own strength and courage, but solely on the United Nations Charter, Israel would not have survived two weeks."

Israel Representative Sarcastic About U.S. Omissions in Resolution

As for the Anglo-American resolution, Mr. Comay pointed out that Mr. Stevenson himself had conceded in his statement here that there had been not only Israeli retaliation but also Syrian provocation. "We have searched the Anglo-American text in vain for reference to that Syrian provocation or for a finding that it is contrary to the letter and spirit of the armistice agreement and cannot be condoned," he stressed.

The Israeli noted that Charles W. Yost, who has represented the United States at most of the sessions in the current debate, had also, in his speeches here, referred to Syrian artillery fire against the Israelis on Lake Tiberias on March 8, nearly 10 days before the Israeli retaliatory raid. But, said Mr. Comay, "there is a curious silence in the text" concerning this point. "Such mention would no doubt be embarrassing to Syria--but does that justify its omission? Why these elements of balance have vanished is not for us to explain. My Government can only deplore the result."

Mr. Comay concluded by declaring that now "at the end of the strained debate," the Government of Israel "wishes to look beyond present tensions and difficulties toward a better future, in which conflict will give way to cooperation and we and our Arab neighbors will live and work together as neighbors should for the common good of the region we share."

Sir Patrick, replying to Mr. Comay, told the Council that the Anglo-American resolution was "very carefully worded and tried to take account objectively of all the facts." Mr. Morozov told the Council he was voting for the resolution without changing the traditional USSR position regarding "the so-called" United Nations Emergency Force, which Russia has never recognized. He said the resolution should serve as "a serious warning" to Israel not to commit any further violations, advising the Council that if Israel committed another violation it would face the entire "arsenal" of sanctions contained in the UN Charter.

Golda Meir Says Israel Would Not Permit Curtailing Its Rights

TEL AVIV, April 9. (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Golda Meir declared here last night that Israel would defend itself against any attack or attempt to curtail its right to development and survival. Addressing the annual convention of the Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel, Mrs. Meir said:

"While nobody has the slightest doubt that the people of Israel have the greatest hope and ambition to live in peace with their neighbors and the people of the world, and while nobody really believes Israel has any ambition for territorial expansion, and while everyone knows that Israel is ready every minute to sign a peace agreement--everyone should know beyond any sign of doubt, that we, the Jewish nation, small in numbers, who waited for generations for the rebirth of the State, would do anything within our power to assure the survival of Israel."

Mrs. Meir referred to the debate in the Security Council over the Israeli action against the Syrian gun position and stressed that "it was the basic principle of every nation--small or big, rich or poor--to defend itself and to want to live." This right, she said, and not the number of voting hands, is the moral rule.

Senators Sarcastic Over U. N. Resolution; Blame State Department

WASHINGTON, April 9. (JTA) -- Two Republican Senators, Kenneth Keating of New York and Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania, issued a joint sarcastically worded statement which labelled the U. N. censure vote of Israel as "apparently the first move in the new policy of even-handedness in the Middle East which the State Department outlined to us in a letter last week."

Asserting their "vigorous protest" over the action, the two lawmakers said that "it looks like the palm of the hand for the Arabs and the back of the hand for the Israelis."

ITALY ELIMINATES ANTI-SEMITIC TEXT FROM CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

ROME, April 9. (JTA) -- Members of a commission which selected a vicious anti-Semitic literary text for use by candidates taking state examinations in Rome have resigned "after expressing their regret for the deplorable incident," Luigi Gui, the Italian Public Education Minister, announced today.

The announcement followed a strong protest by the Union of Italian Jewish Communities. The commission, made up of three professors, chose from thousands of available literary works an 18th Century statement by Gustave Becquer which the Union said was saturated with contempt for Jews and likely to arouse hatred against them. The examination requires a translation from the Spanish into Italian.

The three educators, in announcing their resignation, told the press that their choice of the Becquer piece was made in error and that they were "supporters of democratic and anti-racist ideas."

GERMAN-ITALIAN PACT ON REPARATIONS TO NAZI VICTIMS RATIFIED BY ROME

ROME, April 9. (JTA) -- The Italian Cabinet has approved a bill ratifying an agreement between the Italian Government and West Germany on reparations to be paid to Italian victims of Nazi persecution and to their survivors.

The agreement, which was signed in Bonn on June 2, 1961, provides for the payment of 40,000,000 West German marks (\$10,000,000) to the Italian Government for distribution to such beneficiaries. The Government-sponsored bill for ratification of the agreement will be presented soon to the Italian Parliament which will also have to approve the raft law governing the distribution of the West German funds to Italian Nazi victims.

ESTAPO OFFICER WHO DIRECTED THE KILLING OF 100,000 JEWS IS ARRESTED

TEL AVIV, April 9. (JTA) -- Information supplied by the Israeli police has led to the arrest in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, of a former Gestapo officer responsible for the killing of 100,000 Jews in Stanislavov, Poland, during the Second World War, it was reported here today.

The prisoner, Walter Hagemann, who was in charge of the Stanislavov Ghetto, has denied the charges. Israeli police are seeking further evidence of Hagemann's guilt. Two other former Gestapo officers, Hans Krueger and Heinrich Schott, were also detained recently on the same charges.

FRANZ VON PAPEN, MEMBER OF NAZI GOVERNMENT, GRANTED PENSION BY GERMAN COURT

FREIBURG, Germany, April 9. (JTA) -- An administrative court here today granted colonel's pension to Franz von Papen, Vice-Chancellor of the Nazi Government under Adolf Hitler.

In 1957, the Finance Ministry of the State of Baden-Wurttemberg ruled that von Papen was not entitled to a pension, on the grounds that, in 1933, when Hitler assumed power, he supported the Nazi laws, including discriminatory legislation against Jews.

In von Papen's plea to the court here, asking for a reversal, he stated that he had promised the late President von Hindenburg to "remain in Hitler's Cabinet at all costs." The court ruled that von Papen could not be denied his legal pension rights because "he had acted in good faith and was unaware of the illegality of the Nazi legislation which he had supported."

BRITISH ZIONIST CONFERENCE PROTESTS SOVIET DISCRIMINATION AGAINST JEWS

LONDON, April 9. (JTA) -- The annual conference of the British Zionist Federation concluded here last night with the adoption of a resolution protesting the policy of "forced assimilation and intimidation" applied against 3,000,000 Jews in the Soviet Union. The resolution declared that the policy of discrimination against the Jewish minority is in obvious contrast with the positive policy with regard to other national minorities in the Soviet Union.

In a resolution on the Middle East, the conference welcomed the improvement in the situation in the area but noted "with anxiety" the increasing arms race in the region which threatened the peace of the world. It called for a disarmament plan for the Middle East with proper safeguards and a system of control.

The resolution also declared that all nations have the right of free navigation through the Suez Canal and denounced the Egyptian blockade of Israeli shipping as an open breach of international law. The only way for peace in the Middle East, the resolution declared, is through direct Arab-Israeli talks.

TORONTO OPENS ITS 1962 UNITED JEWISH APPEAL DRIVE WITH \$2,049,550 RAISED

TORONTO, April 9. (JTA) -- Toronto's United Jewish Appeal has opened its 1962 campaign with a record of \$2,049,550, according to the tabulation announced by Noel Zeldin, chairman of the UJA drive here. The address at the keynote dinner was delivered by Dr. Herbert A. Friedman, executive vice-chairman of the national United Jewish Appeal.

U. J. A. LEADER PRESENTS SCROLL TO KENNEDY ON BEHALF OF RELIEF AGENCIES

WASHINGTON, April 9. (JTA) -- A proclamation designating the start of Voluntary Overseas Aid Week was signed by President Kennedy in White House ceremonies today. The week-long event is designed to draw national attention to the overseas relief work being carried out by volunteer agencies such as the United Jewish Appeal.

Rabbi Herbert Friedman of New York, executive vice-chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, presented a scroll to the President, on behalf of the eight voluntary organizations represented at today's ceremonies. The agencies include the relief arms of the major religious groups in the United States plus CARE.

The citation said in part: "In tribute to John F. Kennedy, President of the United States, for giving new force to American humanitarian traditions and fostering the dignity and well-being of the family of man through his vigorous championship of constructive assistance to the needy abroad."

In brief remarks, Rabbi Friedman said that the eight voluntary groups--whose work is aided by contributions from more than 100,000,000 persons--"are motivated in this work by spiritual and humanitarian needs." Rabbi Friedman told the President that the goal of all eight organizations "is to relieve misery and suffering." The UJA leader pointed out that the government has been especially cognizant of the importance of the work being done by these organizations, having made available to them some three billion tons of food for overseas distribution.

JEWS WORLD OVER CALLED UPON TO COMMEMORATE WARSAW GHETTO ANNIVERSARY

NEW YORK, April 9. (JTA) -- A call to Jewish communities throughout the world to commemorate the anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising with special services and ceremonies has been issued by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Jewish Congress. This year the anniversary of the heroic stand by the Ghetto resistance fighters will fall on May 1, which coincides with the 27th of Nisan.

Dr. Goldmann said it would be appropriate for Jewish communities, large and small, to mark the occasion in such a way as to perpetuate the memory of the men and women who fell in Warsaw and, at the same time, to instill in Jewish youth of today a recognition of the role of the Warsaw martyrs, as well as an understanding of the misery that European Jewry suffered under the Nazis. To this end, Dr. Goldmann said he hoped that communities would plan their commemoration services and functions to include youth groups and clubs as fully as possible.

COLLECTION OF BAR KOCHBA COINS FOUND IN JORDAN DESERT NEAR DEAD SEA

LONDON, April 9. (JTA) -- A collection of coins and other objects dating to the period of Simon Bar Kochba in the second century of the Common Era, was brought to light today when a Jordanian Arab offered to sell the items to Dr. John Allegro, a British archaeologist currently working in the Judean desert near the Dead Sea, it was reported here from Amman.

The collection included a number of Bar Kochba coins datable to 134 C. E., various wooden objects, a number of women's cosmetic items including wooden dishes, a spatula, a bowl, combs and implements and containers for the application of kohl, a form of eye shadow used by Oriental ladies.

The objects, which have already been flown to Amman, will be given by the Dead Sea Scroll Fund to the Jordanian Government. It is expected that they will be included in an exhibit of Dead Sea Scrolls to be shown in London later this year.

JEWISH PROFESSOR ANNOUNCES \$500,000 BEQUEST TO COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

NEW YORK, April 9. (JTA) -- A Jewish professor at Columbia University announced last night that he would leave as a bequest to the school a \$500,000 fortune which he had amassed by investing fees he received while working as a professional consultant in addition to his teaching duties. Dr. Abraham Taub, head of the pharmaceutical chemistry division at Columbia's College of Pharmacy, unexpectedly announced the bequest at an alumni dinner in his honor.

Dr. Taub said that 20 years ago he decided to invest as a gift for the school his part-time consultant's earnings. He estimated that the fund, which today totals about \$500,000, would amount to \$1,000,000 in 10 to 20 years. "I knew the school could use assistance, and I felt there were better things I could do with my money than spend it," he declared.

BLAUSTEIN JOINS ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JEWISH PUBLICATION SOCIETY

PHILADELPHIA, April 9. (JTA) -- Jacob Blaustein, noted Jewish leader who co-founded with his father the American Oil Company, has been named to the Advisory Committee on the Jewish Publication Society of America, it was announced here today by Sol Satinsky, JPS president. Mr. Blaustein will join other prominent leaders in the arts, professions and industry in directing an intensive membership drive being conducted by the Society.