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SECURITY COUNCIL REJECTS ISRAELI APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN UNITED NATIONS

PARIS, Dec. 17. (JTA) -- The United Nations Security Council today rejected the Israeli application for membership by a vote of 5 to 1, with 5 abstentions. The United States, U.S.S.R., The Ukraine, Argentina and Colombia voted for admitting Israel, while Syria cast its ballot against it.

The balloting followed defeat of a French proposal to delay action on the application for another month in order to give the Security Council sufficient time to consider the case in the light of the activities and findings of the U.N. Conciliation Commission which would have begun its work by that time. Also defeated was a British resolution to postpone indefinitely consideration of the Israeli application. A Syrian proposal to refer the Palestine question to the International Court of Justice was rejected.

Following the adverse vote, a spokesman for the Israeli delegation here said: "The position of France in this matter does not facilitate her task as a member of the United Nations Conciliation Commission to Israel and the Arab states, which are members of the United Nations and have diplomatic relations with France. A sound basis for those relations can be achieved only by giving Israel equal status with the Arab countries." The spokesman welcomed the affirmative votes of Argentina and Colombia.

U.S. Delegate Clarifies American Stand on Recognition of Israel

During the course of the discussion on international recognition of the Jewish state, American delegate Dr. Philip C. Jessup declared that his government had granted full recognition to the Jewish state, although only de facto recognition to the present Provisional Government of Israel. "Our recognition of the state of Israel is complete. We believe the state exists," he explained. An Israeli spokesman welcomed this clarification.

Soviet delegate Yacov Malik insisted that the nature of the U.N. partition decision implies that Israel is a state which is to be admitted to the United Nations by the very wishes of that body. The Argentine delegate, reviewing the history of his country's failure to recognize Israel, said that regardless of the action of individual states Israel should be recognized internationally -- a move which, he said, would aid peace in the Middle East. Colombia said that recognition of Israel would remove another "bone of contention" and would contribute to peace.

French delegate Alexandre Parodi declared that: "The admission of Israel cannot be considered from the legal point of view alone. We must bear in mind the final consequences of the admission of Israel." France, he went on, was looking forward to the time when Israel could be admitted, but reminded the Council of the bitter opposition of the Middle Eastern Arab states. Canada joined France in asking for a month's postponement.

ISRAELI STATE COUNCIL APPROVES FLOATING THREE NATIONAL LOANS; WAR LOAN IS LARGEST

TEL AVIV, Dec. 17. (JTA) -- The Israeli State Council last night adopted three bills providing for the floating of three national loans--a war loan, a bank loan and a popular loan--totaling \$54,000,000. The loans will be spent on defense, increasing the railway facilities of the country, setting up of a new airline and assisting municipalities to repair war-damaged areas.

In submitting the bills to the Council for adoption, Israeli Finance Minister Eliezer Kaplan declared that the funds were needed "in connection with the tremendous difficulties of financing the war and the need to protect the stability of its currency against inflation."

The largest of the three is an issue of \$30,000,000 for war purposes. Bearing three and one-half percent interest, the ten-year issue becomes payable in part after five years. Kaplan announced that economic institutions and organizations have pledged to cover the full amount of this loan.

In the event that they should not be able to meet the full quota, Kaplan said, the bill provides for compulsory loans from individuals owning property in excess of \$9,000. The amount they must lend the government will vary in direct proportion to the amount of property which they own. An appeals board will be provided for persons who believe that they have been assessed unfairly. The Finance Minister warned that shirkers who are discovered will be assessed higher sums than they normally would have been expected to lend the government.

Lottery Prizes Introduced; Lots May Be Sold Abroad

The popular loan, a 20-year issue, will pay three percent interest in the form of lottery prizes, including 700 lots. Sums won in the lotteries will be income tax exempt, while the lots may be sold not only in Israel but also to persons abroad, in such a sale does not clash with their national laws.

The popular and the bank loan will each amount to \$12,000,000. The bank loan will be a short term issue--repayable within five years at three percent interest. The Finance Minister pointed out that the banks will be asked to subscribe only four percent of the nation's total bank deposits, thus leaving them free to grant ordinary commercial credits.

Declaring that he expects all three loans to be subscribed by February 1, next, Kaplan said that up to \$40,000,000 would be used directly in the war effort, while the rest would be used for highways, rail transport and an airline independent of foreign lines. In addition, municipalities would receive loans from the national government to tide them over their difficulties.

Voicing the hope that the state budget can be met without a deficit, Kaplan said that up to now the Treasury has been able to stabilize the economic situation, but that the government's needs are increasing. He reported that the last few months have been most difficult financially since help from abroad dropped off as compared to the contributions received during the summer months.

The Jewish Agency has not collected enough funds abroad to cover the cost of absorbing the new immigrants, he stated, therefore the Jews of Israel are carrying the additional burden. He expressed the hope that contributions from abroad would increase.

ARGENTINE JEWS TO ESTABLISH CHAIR AT HEBREW UNIVERSITY IN NAME OF THEIR GOVERNMENT

NEW YORK, Dec. 17. (JTA) -- The establishment of a \$250,000 chair in the name of the Argentine Republic at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem with the object of strengthening cultural relations between the Argentine and Israel was announced at a press conference held here today at the headquarters of the American Friends of the Hebrew University.

The announcement was made by Dr. Salvador Kibrick and Alfredo Korn, president and secretary, respectively, of the Foundation for the establishment of the chair, who are on their way from Buenos Aires to Jerusalem. Though the Foundation is a private venture sponsored by Argentine Jews, Dr. Kibrick emphasized that this is the first time that a chair will be established at a university in the name of any country or nation.

The faculty for which the chair will be established will probably be philosophy, but the final decision will be made by the Rector of the University, Prof. Simcha Assaf, who has recently been appointed an Associate Justice of the Israeli Supreme Court.

Efforts to raise the funds for the chair began almost ten years ago and were interrupted by the war. The sum of \$250,000 raised by contributions of Argentine Jews will go toward the construction of a new building on Mt. Scopus where the Argentine Republic Chair will be set up. Another \$250,000 for the maintenance of the chair has already been raised or pledged by Jews in Argentina, Dr. Kibrick stated. The purpose of the Foundation is the exchange of professors and students between Argentina and Israel and the expression of a tribute by the Jews of Argentina to the Argentine Republic.

Dr. Kibrick emphasized that "the small clique of Nazis has disappeared under President Peron and that no traces of anti-Semitism are left in the Argentine." Relations between Argentina and Israel are good, Dr. Kibrick said. Asked when President Peron will recognize Israel, Dr. Kibrick expressed his belief that this would follow promptly upon Israel's de jure recognition by the United States.

It was also announced at the same meeting that the Association of Jewish Biochemists in Buenos Aires has contributed \$125,000 toward the establishment of a Phyto-Chemistry Institute (Chemistry of Plants and Plant Products) in Israel and that the Association has pledged an annual contribution of \$25,000 toward its maintenance.

MAGNES FOUNDATION ESTABLISHED IN NEW YORK; WILL PROMOTE IDEALS ADVOCATED BY DR. MAGNES

NEW YORK, Dec. 19. (JTA) -- A Foundation carrying the name of Judah L. Magnes, the late president of the Hebrew University, was incorporated here today. The Foundation has set a goal of \$250,000 to be used "to promote the educational and humanitarian ideals of the late Dr. Magnes." The fund-raising campaign will get under way immediately, it was announced.

Establishment of the Foundation was announced at a memorial meeting at Temple Emanu-El last night. President Truman, in a message to the meeting, referred to Dr. Magnes as "a man of vision and understanding" and added: "His humanitarian interests spanned oceans and continents and would not be bounded by any diversity of creed or nation. The world needs more men like him. All mankind shares to some degree his loss."

PHILADELPHIANS LAUNCH INFORMAL DRIVE TO BUY SPECIAL LIMOUSINE FOR PRESIDENT WEIZMANN

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17. (JTA) -- An informal campaign to purchase a specially-built Lincoln limousine for President of Israel Dr. Chaim Weizmann was launched here by a group of Philadelphians. Dr. Weizmann has already indicated that he will accept the vehicle.

HIAS OFFERS AID TO ISRAELI AUTHORITIES; DELEGATION PROPOSES PLANS TO HELP IMMIGRATION

TEL AVIV, Dec. 17. (JTA) -- David Remez, Minister of Communications, today accepted an offer by a HIAS delegation now in this country under which the Israeli Government will receive two planes for transporting aged and sick Jewish immigrants to Israel. The delegation consists of Isaac Asofsky, Solomon Dingol and Samuel Goldstein, all of the United States.

The delegates also proposed a plan whereby HIAS will assume financial responsibility for 1,000 or more immigrants now living in Jewish Agency reception centers in Israel, thereby releasing at least \$1,000,000 of the Agency's funds for the construction of housing for new arrivals. The Agency is expected to announce its reaction to this proposal in the near future.

The HIAS delegation also outlined a plan under which American Jews would be able, through the HIAS bank in the United States, to make regular remittances to their relatives in Israel. The delegation revealed that an agreement to this effect had already been reached with the Anglo-Palestine Bank.

LEOPOLD SCHEN, FOUNDER OF FIRST "SATELLITE TOWN" IN ISRAEL, ARRIVES IN UNITED STATES

NEW YORK, Dec. 17. (JTA) -- The problem of town planning and housing are paramount in Israel today, Leopold Schen, former head of the Jewish National Fund in England and founder of the first "satellite" town in Israel, declared today at a press conference in the Commodore Hotel.

Schen, who is the "father" of the town of Tiv'on, "satellite" to Haifa, arrived from Israel this morning. Working through the medium of the organization, "Kereth" Housing & Mortgage Corp. Ltd., with which the American Kereth Corporation is affiliated, the town of Tiv'on came into being three years ago. It now has a population of five hundred families. It is a garden city, providing -- in addition to a garden for each family -- all modern comforts.

Schen foresees the probability of similar "satellite" towns to other large cities, such as Jerusalem and Tel Aviv. He emphasized that the Government of Israel has lost no time in mobilizing the leading architects and engineers of the country to work out over-all national and regional town plans. "The day of haphazard building is nearly over," he stated. One of the outstanding features of the garden city, Tiv'on, is that no speculation in land is permitted as the land belongs to the Jewish National Fund, Schen reported.

ISRAEL WILL HAVE 1,000,000 NEW INHABITANTS WITHIN NEXT TEN YEARS, LOCKER PREDICTS

NEW YORK, Dec. 17. (JTA) -- The belief that "in the next ten years there will be a minimum of 1,000,000 new inhabitants in Israel -- not one of whom is now there," was expressed here today by Berl Locker, chairman of the Jerusalem executive of the Jewish Agency, addressing a press conference prior to his return to Israel.

Reporting on his mission here -- "trying to straighten out the differences which have arisen within the United Palestine Appeal" -- Mr. Locker said he was "confident that the agreement now reached forms a good basis for the wholehearted cooperation of all who are sincerely concerned with the well-being and progress of Israel."