

TWO JEWS KILLED AND TWO ISRAEL ARABS KIDNAPPED BY BAND OF ARAB RAIDERS IN NEGEV

TEL AVIV, Oct. 10. (JTA) -- Two Jews were killed last night and two Israel Arabs were kidnapped by a group of infiltrating Arab marauders in the Midgal Gad area of the Negev, it was announced here today.

Later, a clash occurred between the Arab raiders and local police forces who were on their trail. The names of the murdered Jews are Eli Sasson, 22, and Jean Netta, 24.

Meanwhile, a conflict within the mixed Israel-Egyptian armistice commission over the extent of demilitarization in frontier areas in the Negev has caused U.N. chief of staff Brig. Gen. William E. Riley to call a meeting of a joint "Appeals Committee" as provided for in the armistice pact between the two states. The appeals body, which is expected to meet this month, consists of members of both delegations which negotiated the original pact.

Reports from the Old City of Jerusalem--press reports and private advices--speak of an intensification of the water shortage in the Transjordan-controlled part of the city. Recently, the Transjordan representative on the special Israel-Transjordan commission on Jerusalem has appealed to the Israelis for permission to run a water line from Solomon's Pools, near Bethlehem, through the international zone of Jerusalem to the Old City.

Arab Legionnaires are active in the Latrum area attempting to halt the flow of Arab infiltrates from Transjordan territory into Israel. Their activities have also resulted in the apprehension of a number of smugglers of foodstuffs.

CLAPP AND SHARETT CONFER ON ARAB REFUGEE SITUATION; TOP ISRAEL OFFICIALS PARTICIPATE

TEL AVIV, Oct. 10. (JTA) -- Gordon R. Clapp, head of the U.N. economic survey mission for the Middle East, and his three deputies today conferred with high ranking Israel officials in the second of a series of meetings on the Arab refugee problem.

The first meeting took place last night, shortly after Mr. Clapp and his associates arrived in Israel, with Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett, Finance Minister Eliezer Kaplan, David Horowitz, director general of the Finance Ministry, Dr. Walter Rytan, director-general of the Foreign Ministry, and several other officials present. The members of the group, who were luncheon guests of Mr. Sharett this noon, are scheduled to depart from Israel by air tomorrow.

The Israel authorities have taken elaborate measures to protect the members of the U.N. group, apparently because of the recent threats against them by an underground group. They were met at the airport by liaison officials of the Israel Government and by Pablo Azcarate, head of the U.N. secretariat in Palestine, who then left for Beirut en route to Lake Success.

No official communique has yet been issued on the results of the meetings, but it is understood that both sides have already presented their respective positions. Upon the arrival of the U.N. party at the Lydda airport, Mr. Clapp told newsmen that he and his colleagues had come to learn the Israel Government's attitude

toward their terms of reference. Other than that, Mr. Clapp refused to discuss the situation of the refugees as he found it or any of his plans for the future.

U.S. Revision of Middle East Policy Reflected in U.N. Survey Mission

Meanwhile, an apparent revision in United States policy, and the disinclination of the Arab states to cooperate on major objectives, has resulted in a reevaluation of the ultimate aims of the United Nations Economic Survey Mission for the Middle East. The earlier skepticism of many Israel officials toward the mission's avowed purpose is gradually turning to pessimism.

The original aim of the mission was a broad one calling for "repatriation, resettlement and the economic rehabilitation" of the Palestine Arab refugees, and the "establishment in the Middle East of economic conditions favorable to the establishment of peace and stability." It now appears that these objectives, which fitted neatly into the large-scale Middle Eastern, "Marshall Plan" drawn up last spring by George C. McGhee, Assistant Secretary of State for Middle Eastern Affairs, have been considerably narrowed down by Washington for reasons yet unknown here.

Before Gordon R. Clapp, the mission chairman, left the United States he placed proposals for the "resettlement" of the refugees on the top of his list of the mission's objectives. The emphasis is now, according to Mr. Clapp's statements, on minor short-term projects. These would provide temporary employment for refugees in areas close to the refugee camps.

Israel officials see many dangers in this temporary approach to a problem which they consider essentially long-term in character. Though it may mean partial alleviation of the situation of the refugees, it does not seriously alter or affect the basic problem. Accordingly, the Arab refugee problem will remain an effective political weapon against Israel.

ORTHODOX SECT IN JERUSALEM OPENS PETITION CAMPAIGN TO HALT PUBLIC FESTIVITIES

JERUSALEM, Oct. 10. (JTA) -- Neturai Karta, an extremely Orthodox sect living in this city, today began a huge petition campaign calling on the government to end all public festivities in Jerusalem. Otherwise, the memorandum threatens, the signatories will not pay their taxes to the Jerusalem municipality.

Meanwhile, thousands of Jewish pilgrims from all over the country are flocking to this city to celebrate Jerusalem Week, which is being sponsored by the municipality and the Ministry of Religion. Many of the pilgrims have brought with them sacred objects saved from the fascists and Nazis in Europe.

BEN GURION MARKS 63RD BIRTHDAY; ADDRESSES OPENING SESSION OF ARCHAEOLOGISTS PARLEY

ACRE, Israel, Oct. 10. (JTA) -- Premier David Ben Gurion, who celebrated his 63rd Birthday today, told the opening session of the Congress of Israel Excavations and Antiquities yesterday that the Jewish state's "sovereignty and last year's conquests opened a new vista for excavations in Israel." The chief duty of archaeologists should now be, he added, to revive "historical events--otherwise the nation's birth will remain buried forever."

The Israel Premier went on to say that "archaeological science will fulfill its mission for the benefit of the majority by disclosing Israel's rich and precious heritage. Our independence demands that we rebuild on the debris and repopulate the land," he added.

U.N. POLITICAL COMMITTEE HEARS ASSURANCES ON FATE OF JEWS IN TRIPOLITANIA

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 10. (JTA) -- The British representative to the U.N. Political Committee and an Arab representative of the National Congress of Tripolitania both emphatically declared today that no persecution of Jews existed in Libya and that persecution "will never take place" there. Each, however, admitted that a large emigration movement to Israel was in progress from the area.

G.L. Clutton, of Britain, said the causes of the emigration, which he put at 3,000 monthly, were "extremely obscure." Dr. M.F. Shukry, of the Congress, said it was caused by "Zionist agitation." Dr. Shukry drew a glowing account of the peaceful relations between Moslems and Jews in Libya which, he said, have existed from earliest times, and maintained that the two groups would continue in an independent Libya to live in harmony, with the Jewish community enjoying the same fundamental rights as all other citizens. He said the two "regrettable incidents" referred to last week by Dr. Maurice Perlzweig--Arab attacks on the Jewish community in 1945 and 1947--were the only two in history and should not be used to assert "persecution" in Tripolitania.

Permitted a rebuttal later in the day, Dr. Perlzweig, who is authorized by the Tripolitanian Jewish community to represent it at the U.N., pointed out to the Committee that he had not used the term "persecution." He emphasized, he recalled, that the two events he mentioned and the uncertainty regarding Libya's future had created a situation of tension and that the Jews in Libya had "the gravest apprehension" in such a situation. He repeated his statement that almost all Jews had fled the interior to the port of Tripoli. In his return remarks, Dr. Perlzweig also welcomed the assurances of Dr. Shukry regarding the democratic rights of minorities if Libya is granted independence, including the right to emigrate. He assured Dr. Shukry in return that the Jewish community of Tripolitania strongly supported independence for Libya.

Mr. Clutton, replying to "questions of fact" put to him last week by the Egyptian representative on the Committee, asserted that the Jewish population in Tripolitania had risen from 16,000 in 1932 to over 28,000 at the end of 1948 but had now fallen to 22,000 "because there has been a very large emigration to Israel." Since April, he said, 6,700 have emigrated. The British administration, he said, put no obstacles in the way of the emigration, except in cases pertaining to the removal of property. Each family, he declared, was permitted to take 250 pounds Sterling in belongings and was allowed to transfer up to 250 pounds Sterling of liquid assets through normal channels of transfer. The rest, he said, was placed in blocked accounts, and as usual in all cases, he added, the emigrating persons were not permitted to take any currency with them.

U.S. AND ISRAEL DIPLOMATS TO ATTEND DEDICATION OF BAERWALD SCHOOL IN PARIS TONIGHT

PARIS, Oct. 10. (JTA) -- The first American Jewish school of social work in Europe will open its doors here this week following dedication ceremonies tomorrow evening which will be attended by official representatives of the United States, France and Israel. The institution, which will carry the name of Paul Baerwald, has been established by the Joint Distribution Committee. It will meet the need for trained social welfare personnel in Jewish communities throughout Europe, North Africa and Israel.

Participating in the ceremony tomorrow evening will be U.S. Ambassador David K. Bruce; Chief Rabbi Isaac Schwartz of France; Baron Guy Rothschild, president of the Jewish Consistoire; Emile Najjar, counsellor to the Israel Legation; Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, chairman of the European executive council of the J.D.C. and Moses A. Leavitt, executive vice-chairman of the J.D.C. Some 32 men and women from nearly a dozen countries make up the first class of the Baerwald School.

JEWISH DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE INTENSIFIES ANTI-ZIONIST CAMPAIGN IN RUMANIA

BUCHAREST, Oct. 10. (JTA) -- The Jewish Democratic Committee of Rumania has renewed its anti-Zionist campaign in this country following the disclosure that two of the co-defendants of former Hungarian Foreign Minister Laszlo Rajk in the recently-concluded Budapest conspiracy trials were former Zionists.

A front-page editorial in the Committee's official organ, "Unirea," described the testimony of the two defendants as "highly significant," adding that the Budapest trial showed that Zionism is "one of the main points of support of international reaction." The paper continued: "The Budapest trial unmasked the poisoned character of Zionism as a branch of war-mongering big finance. The trial teaches the Jewish working people to continue their fight against Zionism as a condition of insuring a lasting peace."

EAST EUROPEAN STATES ARE FRIENDLY TO ISRAEL, OFFICIAL REPORTS AFTER BALKAN TOUR

TEL AVIV, Oct. 10. (JTA) -- Dr. Shmuel Eliashiv, director of the East European division of the Israel Foreign Ministry who completed an extensive tour of the Balkan and Soviet capitals recently, told a press conference today that he found "a friendly spirit and favorable interest for Israel's affairs" in most of the East European capitals which he visited. He also said that "considerable enthusiasm still prevails in those areas over Israel's freedom and independence."

Dr. Eliashiv emphasized that there was no special assignment attached to his tour which, he added, was prompted chiefly by the necessity for "studying locally Israel relations with countries where we are diplomatically represented." He stated that he "seized the opportunity" afforded him by his visits to discuss with various European authorities problems concerning the Jewish state.

The Israel official pointed out that mass migration of Jews from Bulgaria and Yugoslavia to Israel was at an end since most members of the Jewish community of those two countries had already left for the Jewish state. He disclosed that between 6,000 and 9,000 Jews still remain in Bulgaria while approximately 4,000 Jews still live in Yugoslavia. Dr. Eliashiv stated that although the immigration picture in Rumania was unchanged, there was hope for improvement in the situation in Hungary.

POLISH JEWS PREPARING TO GO TO ISRAEL WILL BE ABLE TO STUDY HEBREW IN THREE SCHOOLS

WARSAW, Oct. 10. (JTA) -- Despite the closing down of all Hebrew schools in Poland, prospective Israel immigrants will be able to study Hebrew-language courses at three schools in preparation for life in the Jewish state, it was reported here today.

The three Hebrew schools are located in Cracow, Lodz and Stettin and are expected to play an important part in helping Polish Jews preparing for migration to Israel to orient themselves to life in the new state. A total of 700,000 zlotys will be spent by the Joint Distribution Committee to repair the buildings housing the schools.

The Central Committee of Polish Jews has organized a special two-week course for teachers in Jewish schools in Poland. The course was described as one which would inspire the teachers to "bring up their students in the spirit of builders and workers" of a Socialist society and at the same time to inculcate in the pupils a sense of loyalty to the Polish Government."

The Polish Government is distributing specially-prepared Yiddish-language textbooks to Jewish schools in the country, which were recently nationalized. The volumes include short stories by Shalom Aleichem, Mendele and I.L. Peretz as well as poems by Itzik Pfeffer, Abraham Reisin, Peretz Markish and I. Trunk.