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MAPAI AND GENERAL ZIONISTS ANNOUNCE AGREEMENT ON CABINET

TEL AVIV, Dec. 16. (JTA) -- The first broad and stable national government in the four-and-a-half year history of Israel was assured today when the representatives of the Mapai and General Zionist Parties signed an agreement providing for their joint formation of a new Cabinet. The agreement was ratified by the central councils of both parties in separate meetings which began last night and were not completed until the early hours of this morning. This pact provides:

1. The Mapai-General Zionist coalition shall remain in effect until the end of the term of the present Knesset -- the end of 1955.
2. The two parties shall introduce and assure passage within six months of a new election law which would restrict Knesset representation to parties which obtain ten percent or more of the total national vote.
3. They shall undertake a reform of the educational set-up which would eliminate the present party "trend" systems and would replace them with a secular and a religious system.
4. Elections for municipal posts, scheduled for next month, shall be postponed for a year.
5. A joint committee shall reform the civil service system and designate which government officials shall be barred from party and political activities.
6. Economic controls shall be scrapped, except on materials which cannot be produced in the country.
7. Immediate steps shall be taken to stabilize prices and the Israel pound.
8. Measures will be taken to reduce and consolidate the budget.
9. The income tax system will be overhauled, to make it more equitable to all portions of the population.
10. A new attempt will be made to create conditions attractive to foreign capital investment.
11. The system of exit visas will be abolished, except where security considerations require it.

As a result of today's agreement, the new government will have a stable majority in the Knesset with the two major parties guaranteeing a 73-vote support in the 120-member House. If the Progressive and Mizrachi Labor Parties both join the coalition -- which is not considered likely -- the government would have as many as 85 votes.

Premier David Ben Gurion will hold off the formal submission of the resignation of his government until Friday, in order to allow time for negotiations with the two small parties. If they enter the new coalition, the Progressives would hold

2/17/52

the Ministry of Justice while the Orthodox Laborites would have the Ministry of Religions and the Welfare Ministry. Mr. Ben Gurion has already informed Mizrachi leader Dr. Mordecai Nurok that his tenure as Minister of Posts, Telephones and Telegraph depends on the decision of the Mizrachi Laborites.

Very few changes are expected among the Mapai members of the Cabinet. Mr. Ben Gurion will remain Premier and Defense Minister, while Moshe Sharett will remain as Foreign Minister, Behor Shitreet as Police Minister, Ben Zion Dinaburg as Education Minister, Golda Myerson as Minister of Labor and Public Works, Levi Eshkol, as Finance Minister and Pinchas Lavon as Minister with portfolio.

The assignment of Drs. Peretz Naphtali and Dov Joseph, two Mapai members of the present Cabinet, will be announced after the decision of the Progressives and Orthodox Laborites about entering the government is known. It was reported that the four General Zionist leaders who would join the Cabinet are: Israel Rokach, Dr. Peretz Bernstein, Joseph Saphir and Mrs. Shoshana Persitz.

U. N. ASSEMBLY TAKES UP RESOLUTION ON DIRECT ARAB-ISRAEL TALKS

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Dec. 16. (JTA) -- The United Nations General Assembly this afternoon took up the resolution adopted by the U. N. Special Political Committee urging direct Arab-Israel peace talks. The resolution, originally proposed by eight nations, is favored by Israel and opposed by the Arab countries.

Just before the U. N. Assembly started its meeting, Ambassador Abba Eban, chief of the Israeli delegation, told a press conference that the Israel Government places great hope on the eight-power call for an Arab-Jewish peace settlement. He said that the appeal should not be judged by immediate reactions and he likened it to a seed which having been planted would flourish and bear fruit in time.

No other dispute had come before the United Nations, the Israeli delegate said, in which that organization had not recommended direct negotiations. When asked about the effect of the recent Prague "purge" trial on the negotiations between Israel and the Arab states, Mr. Eban said the trial was most important and caused the deepest concern, but he did not see that it would have any "direct impact" on the Middle East.

The Israeli delegate referred to what had happened in 1948, when the U. N. Security Council called for direct armistice negotiations, as a sign that Arab opposition did not mean that the Arab states would not eventually meet with Israel. The Arabs were no less vehement about the Security Council proposal, but later entered into negotiations for an armistice, he pointed out.

Mr. Eban also spoke of the "vital interests to the Arab states" of a peaceful settlement in Palestine. He noted that Gideon Raphael, an Israeli, had been elected rapporteur of the Peace Observation Commission unanimously -- the Iraqi member not dissenting. This, he said, is a sign that the Arabs were becoming more conciliatory.

Mr. Eban released a communication by Premier David Ben Gurion in which the Premier said in part: "Statements are published on different occasions on the subject of Jerusalem which in the varying circumstances of the context cannot contain a full and exhaustive formulation of Israel's attitude to all aspects of the Jerusalem problem. Such statements cannot be construed in any way as detracting from, or modifying our basic policy with regard to the Holy Places and religious interests in the Holy Land in whose protection and accessibility Israel is willing to show a cooperative attitude at all times. We are resolved to hold these sacred interests inviolate."

SPEEDY RELEASE OF AMERICANS FROM ISRAEL ARMY PROMISED

TEL AVIV, Dec. 16. (JTA) -- The Israel Army today promised speedy action on requests by Americans serving in the Army for release before December 24 in order to comply with the provisions of the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act which would deprive them of American citizenship if they are still in the service of a foreign nation on that date.

The Israeli military authorities have asked the United States consulate in Israel to instruct American citizens desiring to leave the Israeli armed forces to apply personally to their superior officers. The consulate has issued such instructions. It is estimated that some 50 Americans now serving in the Israel Army desire a discharge in order to protect their American citizenship. Some Americans have indicated a desire to remain in the Army, even at the cost of forfeiting their citizenship.

BOND LEADERS TO CONFER WITH BEN GURION ON THEIR RESIGNATIONS

NEW YORK, Dec. 16. (JTA) -- A delegation of State of Israel bond organization leaders will be leaving New York on Sunday to confer with the Premier David Ben Gurion and his associates in Jerusalem on problems of relationship between the Israel Government and the bond organization, it was announced here today by Henry Morgenthau, chairman of the board of governors of the bond organization in the United States.

The principal officers of the Israel bond organization had previously advised the Israel Government of their intention to terminate their leadership of the activity for the sale of Israel bonds in the United States. In his response, Israel's Prime Minister David Ben Gurion invited the bond leaders to come to Israel. He hailed Mr. Morgenthau and his associates for their "unprecedented achievement" in making possible the "sale of \$150,000,000 of Israel Bonds in as little as 19 months, despite the most difficult obstacles and complications," and urged them to "continue your indispensable efforts until our goal is reached."

The discussions to be held in Israel regarding the future relationships with the American Bond effort will be led by Henry Montor, vice-president of the American Financial and Development Corporation for Israel, which sponsors the Israel bond issue, Julian B. Venezky, chairman of its executive committee, Samuel Rothberg, chairman for special sales, Joel Gross, counsel, and Sidney Green, financial adviser.

"The invitation addressed to Mr. Montor and myself by the Prime Minister of Israel to come to Israel for discussions is deeply appreciated," Mr. Morgenthau said. "Unfortunately, due to the state of my health, I am unable to avail myself of the invitation to make the trip to Israel. Mr. Montor and the other officers who are going to Israel with him, will be able to carry on the discussions in the light of our common views."

Mr. Ben Gurion in his cable emphasized that he sees no reason why the bond leaders should tender their resignations. "Your effort is already showing appreciable benefits in the development of our natural resources, industry, power, communications and other fields," the cable said. "The establishment of the State of Israel has been successfully accomplished. We have yet to win the second phase of our struggle by securing its existence on a sound foundation. I appeal to the entire American Jewry, and particularly its leaders, to rally all their assistance and active support to achieve the goals of the Bond drive which are essential for Israel's critical needs in strengthening her economy."

ADENAUER EXPECTS APPROVAL OF ISRAEL PACT BY LARGE MAJORITY

TEL AVIV, Dec. 16. (JTA) -- West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer today expressed the hope that the German Parliament would ratify the Bonn-Israel reparations pact by a large majority. In a telephone interview with a correspondent of the evening newspaper Yedioth Achronoth, the German Chancellor was optimistic about the ratification of the treaty and expressed the hope that the reparations would partly make up to the Jews for the wrongs done them by the Nazis.

In Jerusalem, meanwhile, a government spokesman said that the Israel Government will hold the Bonn Government responsible for any delay in implementation of the West German-Israel reparations pact. He added that the Israel Foreign Ministry had taken measures to assure that ratification of the agreement would not be postponed.

Israel To Open Office In Germany To Collect Reparations

BONN, Dec. 16. (JTA) -- Preparations for the implementation of the West German-Israel reparations agreement are proceeding here in the face of expected ratification of the pact by the German Parliament. Israeli circles are inclined to expect early ratification and have already begun work on an office for the Israeli "purchasing mission" in the building of the Jewish community in Cologne.

Dr. G. Pawalke, German Ambassador to Egypt, has returned to Cairo following completion of his discussions with the Bonn Foreign Office on German-Arab relations over the Israeli reparations pact. Dr. Pawalke will report to Egyptian Premier Mohammed Naguib on his conversations at the Foreign Office.

Political circles here are optimistic on the outcome of Dr. Pawalke's discussions with Premier Naguib. They also place great faith in the German trade delegations which will soon be sent by Bonn to the various Arab capitals to attempt to work out commercial arrangements designed to lessen Arab protests against the reparations treaty. This arrangement has been praised by the press attache of the Egyptian consulate in Frankfurt, Dr. Kamal el din Gamal, who said that the Arab states sincerely desire to continue friendly relations with West Germany.

TRIAL OF GERMAN DOCTORS WHO KILLED JEWS STARTED IN FRANCE

PARIS, Dec. 16. (JTA) -- The trial of two German doctors charged with poisoning Jews used as "guinea pigs" for so called medical experiments during the Nazi regime, opened today before a military court in the French city of Metz.

The two doctors, Eugen Hagen and Otto Brickenbach, are accused of killing at least 90 inmates of a Nazi concentration camp with injections of typhus virus and other germs and with poison gases. Four other doctors who assisted them in the atrocity experiments at the University of Strassbourg, but who have escaped from France, will be tried in absentia. Hagen, a former member of the German Central Committee to Fight Cancer, once served as a researcher in yellow fever at the Rockefeller Institute in New York. Brickenbach is a former Heidelberg University professor.

The trial has attracted nationwide interest in France, and the French Academy of Science has asked for permission to record the proceedings. Many French scientists and medical men have applied for permission to witness the proceedings.

ALIENS ORDERED TO REPORT ADDRESSES TO IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16. (JTA) -- Attorney General James P. McGranery announced last week that all aliens in the United States on the first day of January 1953 must, during the period from January 1 through 31, 1953, notify the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization of their current addresses. He stressed the new requirement of the Immigration and Nationality Act, effective December 24, 1952, that aliens give notice of any change occurring at any time.

Under the provisions of the new Immigration and Nationality Act, aliens who fail to comply with the address notification requirements, unless they can establish that the failure was excusable or not willful, are subject to deportation. Furthermore, violations of the address notification provisions of the new law also are punishable by a fine of \$200 or imprisonment for 30 days, or both.

Mr. McGranery also said that aliens who have only a temporary residence status in the United States must give notice of their address at the end of each three-month period of their stay.

600 JEWISH SCHOOLS IN NEW YORK SURVEYED BY EDUCATION GROUP

NEW YORK, Dec. 16. (JTA) -- A comprehensive study of all types of Jewish schools in New York City and the metropolitan area is now being conducted by the Jewish Education Committee with the support of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies. The study, which aims at improving Jewish education, affects more than 600 Jewish schools, about a half of which have already replied to a questionnaire sent out by the Committee.

To insure a prompt reply from schools which have not yet answered the questionnaire, the Jewish Education Committee has set aside the month of December for a final effort to secure these answers. The questions asked include: Jewish child distribution, distribution of pupils, qualifications and functions of teaching personnel, membership and functions of governing boards, attitude of parents, children and directors toward current school aims, and other problems.

The questionnaire was sent to 82 all-day schools, 390 weekday afternoon schools, 66 Yiddish schools and numerous Sunday schools. The last survey of Jewish education in New York was made about 15 years ago. The study led to the merger of existing central agencies to constitute the present Jewish Education Committee which subsequently received \$1,000,000 from the Friedsam Foundation for an experimental program.

NOBEL PRIZE WINNER SETS UP FELLOWSHIP AT WEIZMANN INSTITUTE

NEW YORK, Dec. 16. (JTA) -- A fellowship in microbiology has been established at the Weizmann Institute of Science in Rehovoth, as a tribute to the late President Chaim Weizmann, by Dr. Selman A. Waksman, winner of the 1952 Nobel Prize in physiology and medicine, it was announced here today by Meyer W. Weisgal, chairman of the executive council of the Institute.

The announcement of the new Selman and Deborah Waksman Fellowship in Microbiology coincides with the Weizmann memorial tribute to be held tomorrow at the Waldorf Astoria under the auspices of the American Committee for the Weizmann Institute of Science. Dr. Waksman, who is chairman of the Department of Microbiology at Rutgers University, stated in a letter to Mr. Weisgal that the Weizmann Institute, which he visited earlier this year, was "rendering remarkable service to science generally and to Israel in particular."

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