

# J T A DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY, INC. 231 West 58th Street, New York 19, N. Y.

Contents Copyright. Reproduction only by previous arrangement

VOL. XX No. 46. - 35th year

Monday, March 9, 1953

## SHARETT TO SEEK MEETING WITH EISENHOWER ON U. S. POLICY ON ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, March 8. (JTA) -- Israel Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett will come to the United States at the end of March and will seek to see President Eisenhower and discuss with him Israeli needs and United States policy toward Israel, a government spokesman announced today following a meeting of the Cabinet.

Reporting on the Cabinet meeting, the spokesman added that the Ministers had heard a comprehensive report by Premier David Ben Gurion on Israel's security situation. The spokesman brushed aside all questions concerning the Premier's report.

## THREE-DAY PARLEY VOTES TO SELL \$100,000,000 OF ISRAEL BONDS IN 1953

WASHINGTON, March 8. (JTA) -- Against a background of increased American friendship toward the Arab countries and repeated emphasis on the strategic importance of Israel's economic strength to ward off the challenge of Arab and Soviet hostility, the three-day national leadership conference under the auspices of the Israel Bond Organization closed today with the adoption of a resolution pledging to sell a minimum of \$100,000,000 worth of bonds in the United States during 1953.

Since its inception, on May 1, 1951, the Israel Bond campaign has raised more than \$150,000,000 for the economic expansion of Israel, it was reported at the conference. Stressing the urgent need of Israel for immediate and large-scale investment capital, the conference called on "all friends of Israel and upon all Jewish communities to proceed with continuous activity to make possible the fulfillment of the essential purpose for the economic survival of Israel."

The keynote of the new campaign was sounded by Henry Morgenthau, Jr., former Secretary of the United States Treasury and chairman of the Bond group's board of governors, who presided at the closing session. Mr. Morgenthau said the success of the Israel bond campaign was vital to "provide Israel with the economic resources to stand on her own feet."

## "Deep Sense of Concern" for the Future of Israel Expressed

Julian B. Venezky, chairman of the executive committee of the Israel Bond Organization, pointed out that the response to the 1953 campaign for Israel Bonds must be a demonstration on the part of American Jews to our government of their "deep sense of concern for the future of Israel and a continuation of close and friendly relations between the United States and Israel."

To dramatize the need for increased investment funds, the conference designated the period from March 20th to April 20th as Israel Redemption Month. During this month every community was urged to conduct "an intensive, unceasing campaign for

the conversion of Bond commitments into cash." As the climax of Israel Redemption Month, the date of April 20th, which will mark the fifth anniversary of the establishment of the State of Israel, is to be observed with special celebrations in every section of the country.

Characterizing the "prompt collection of all outstanding Israel Bond subscriptions as a primary obligation of every Jewish community," the resolution called upon local bond organizations to make possible the presentation of large sums of cash from Israel Bonds as "the finest birthday gift that may be sent to the State of Israel."

Another conference resolution provided for the creation of permanent and continually functioning administrative units in each community "as a vital necessity for the success of the sale of Israel Bonds." In accordance with this action, Israel Bond committees throughout the United States are to set up local steering committees consisting of a cross-section of all elements in the Jewish communities interested in Israel.

#### Eban Warns Against Supplying Arms to Arab State

Emphasizing Israel's determination to maintain the integrity of its borders, Israel Ambassador Abba Eban told the delegates that "we could not be indifferent to any substantive increase in the military equipment or resources of a neighboring state claiming belligerence against Israel." Mr. Eban stressed Israel's direct concern with events throughout the entire Middle East, including the Suez Canal area.

Mr. Eban said that Israel has always relied heavily upon the support of friendly governments, as well as Jewish communities throughout the world, in the present tense world situation. Since the recent Soviet break in diplomatic relations with Israel, he said, "there has been not the slightest change in the degree of our reliance upon these solidarities and friendships."

In a reference to recent proposals made--without consulting Israel--that the Egyptian Government take over control of the Suez Canal from the British, Mr. Eban stressed that "Israel's interests may be directly affected by any discussion of changes in neighboring countries. We are interested, as all members of the United Nations are, in international rights in the waterway being preserved."

The Israel Ambassador referred to Israel's strategic location in the Middle East, and pointed out that good relations between Israel and her neighbors are indispensable to any solution of the manifold problems of that area. "The Middle East," he said, "can be united only in the degree that Israel, its central link, is integrated in all its regional efforts for security and freedom. The only true friends of the Middle East are those who assiduously encourage its governments and peoples to negotiate a peace settlement, the lack of which obstructs all prospect of advance."

Mr. Eban referred to the important role which Israel Bonds have played in the growth of his country. "The investment dollars that we have received through the Israel Bond campaign," he said, "have enabled us to strengthen existing economic undertakings and establish new ones." He added that Israel's way "is hard and long, but we have the exhilaration of seeing our goal appearing tangibly to our eyes."

Investment funds from the Israel Bond drive are essential for Israel to overcome its current financial problems, Theodor Killeck, Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office in Jerusalem, told the conference. He described steps taken by Israel to curb inflation and to "live within its means." He indicated that the

availability of adequate Israel Bond resources, supplementing Israel's internal program of austerity and careful planning, would make it possible to overcome these difficulties in the next few years through the establishment of new industrial enterprises.

### Sen. Taft Says Israel is Entitled to American Assistance

Senator Robert A. Taft, Senate majority leader, who was presented with a plaque honoring him for "his historic contributions to the creation and development of Israel," told the conference that American policy should be directed towards strengthening Israel's economy and making Israel's government "permanent."

"We have the problem of settling and resettling many people who have been driven from their homes in the world war," he stated. "We have the very expensive job that has been taken off our hands to a large extent by the State of Israel, in settling permanently a large number of the people who otherwise would be a charge upon the entire world. So I think they are entitled to turn to us for assistance and reimbursement in that tremendous task that they have undertaken for the entire world."

Declaring that Moscow's breaking off relations with Israel "is considered in many instances the most likely preliminary to war," Sen. Taft said: "Our reply to this attack on this little country is the continuation of our policy of assistance, to strengthen the State of Israel to carry out its proper purposes. Israel must be able to accept those refugees who may succeed in escaping from behind the Iron Curtain. It must consolidate itself economically and meet the critical problems arising out of the great migration of the last five years."

"In the Near East," he said, "I think that it is clear that we must achieve a clear and definite understanding on peace between Israel and the Arab states as to the boundaries, as to the settlement of Arab and Jewish refugees, and as to Communism, and we must build up a determination to achieve a strength that will be in fact a resistance to Communism in a spot which is a pretty soft spot compared to the other places throughout the world where Communist aggression may be feared."

### Sen. Lehman Warns Against Wooing the Arab Leaders

Addressing the conference last night, Sen. Herbert H. Lehman said that those who favor a program which would woo the Arab leaders by reducing U. S. support of Israel are "playing fast and loose with the interests and security of America." He warned against the "deadly serious possibility" of a change in United States policy which could bring about a renewal of the Arab-Israel war by giving increased military and economic aid to the Arabs while reducing American assistance to Israel.

Such a policy, he said, would be playing directly into the Kremlin's hands. A competition between the United States and Russia for the favor of the Arab states, he stated, would be to "snatch at the bait on the Communist hook." The Kremlin, he said, deliberately destroyed hope that moderates among the leaders in Arab countries might make a permanent peace with Israel.

Sen. Lehman said he favored increased economic aid to the Arab states, as well as increased assistance to Israel. He emphasized, however, that he will ask the Eisenhower administration for assurances that the assistance sent to the Middle East will be used to bring peace and not war.

Other speakers included Dr. Dov Joseph, Israel Minister of State; Henry Montor, executive vice-chairman of the Israel Bond Organization; Dr. Nelson Glueck, president of Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion; Mrs. Moses P. Epstein, Hadassah leader, and others.

JEWES URGED TO ADOPT "WAIT AND SEE" POLICY ON NEW SOVIET REGIME

LONDON, March 8. (JTA) -- Dr. S. Levenberg, Jewish Agency representative in London, today suggested that Jewish leaders should await further developments in the Soviet Union before taking action on recent anti-Jewish developments in Eastern Europe, although he also warned against expecting sudden shifts in Soviet policy more favorable to Zionism.

Commenting on the succession of Georgi M. Malenkov as Premier of the Soviet Union, Dr. Levenberg said that it would be reasonable to assume that the present Soviet line on the Jewish problem had been framed over a number of years and it had the support of those persons now responsible for Soviet policy. He stressed, however, that it was important to give the Russian leaders an opportunity to have "second thoughts about anti-Semitism."

ISRAELIS HOPE FOR "SLOW DOWN" IN SOVIET ANTI-JEWISH CAMPAIGN

TEL AVIV, March 8. (JTA) -- Hope that the anti-Jewish campaign in the Communist countries would "slow down" was expressed by the newspaper Davar today in a comment on the new Soviet government changes following the death of Premier Stalin. The leading pro-government Israeli newspaper said that the new Soviet leaders would not want internal conflicts at this time, while at the same time they are sensitive to world public opinion on this matter.

Other newspapers commenting on the appointment of Lazar Kaganovitch, Jewish revolutionary figure and long-time intimate of Stalin, as Vice Premier, saw in the appointment an attempt to prove that the USSR was not anti-Jewish. Nevertheless, all Israel newspapers today expressed concern over the future of Russian Jewry.

OPPONENTS AND DEFENDERS OF PRAGUE TRIAL CLASH IN ISRAEL KIBBUTZ

TEL AVIV, March 8. (JTA) -- A new clash broke out at Kibbutz Yad Hannah yesterday when representatives of the Hashomer Hatzair collective settlement movement attempted to take over the kibbutz where the majority of the settlers defend the charges and proceedings of the Prague trial. Police warned that they would intervene if new clashes break out in the settlement.

The clash followed a formal demand from the kibbutz council that all members of the settlement who defend the Prague trial should depart. This demand was refused and the representatives of the council made their attempt to take over the kibbutz. This is the latest in a series of clashes at Yad Hannah between proponents and opponents of the Prague trial.

KNESSET SPEAKER ARRIVES IN ENGLAND; WILL MEET GOVERNMENT LEADERS

LONDON, March 8. (JTA) -- Joseph Sprinzak, Speaker of the Israel Parliament, and Mrs. Sprinzak were last night guests of honor at a reception here tendered by the Joint Palestine Appeal. Mr. Sprinzak will start a tour this week of British cities and towns in behalf of the JPA.

Beside his JPA tour, Mr. Sprinzak will confer with leaders of the British Government and of the Labor Party and will be guest of honor at a luncheon at the Inter-parliamentary Union. He will also be a guest at another Parliamentary reception, after which he will tour Parliament and listen to a session of the House of Commons. The Zionist Federation of Britain will tender him a reception, as will the Jewish Agency, and he will address meetings of the Pioneer Women and the Poale Zionist organization.

ONE-FIFTH OF JEWISH POPULATION LEFT COMMUNIST GERMANY

BONN, March 8. (JTA) -- After spending five days studying the situation of Jewish refugees in Berlin and conferring with the new American High Commissioner for Germany, Dr. James Conant, Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the American Jewish Congress and of the Jewish Restitution Successor Organization, today left for Jerusalem to attend a meeting of the Jewish Agency executive.

Dr. Goldstein conferred with Dr. Conant in Bonn Friday and discussed with him the problems involved in the West German payment of reparations to Israel as well as the payment of restitution to Nazi victims by the Bonn Government, as pledged in the agreement with world Jewish organizations. Other matters of interest to Jews were discussed, it is reported, and Dr. Goldstein gave the Commission his impression of the refugee situation in West Berlin, which he had studied for four days last week.

Before leaving Berlin, Dr. Goldstein told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that some 20 percent of the postwar Jewish population of East Germany had left and were now in the west. He reported that although small numerically, the Jewish refugees reaching Berlin were large in proportion to the number of Jews in the Soviet-controlled area.

Dr. Goldstein had nothing but high praise for the Berlin Jewish community and the American Joint Distribution Committee for the job they had done in caring for refugees. Dr. Goldstein also reported that he had found West Berlin Mayor Ernst Reuter interested in bringing about a bulk settlement of Jewish heirless property claims pressed by the Jewish Successor Restitution Organization.

GERMANS HAIL PERMISSION FOR GERMAN SHIPS TO ENTER ISRAEL PORTS

HAMBURG, March 8. (JTA) -- The organization of German shipowners today welcomed reports that German ships may be allowed to enter Israel ports to deliver German goods under the proposed German-Israel reparations agreement.

Arab-German differences over the proposed German reparations payments to Israel was the subject of another meeting between Egyptian Premier Naguib and German Ambassador Pawelke, it was reported here today. After the meeting, Dr. Pawelke is said to have expressed the hope that the good will shown by Egypt will eventually lead to a satisfactory agreement between the German Government and the Arabs.

Erich Lueth, founder of the "Peace with with Israel" movement, said today his group's drive for money to plant olive trees in Israel is expected to yield about 60,000 marks, which will make possible the planting of 10,000 olive trees in the Jewish State.

16 ARRESTED IN FRANCE FOR SPIRITING JEWISH BOYS OUT OF COUNTRY

PARIS, March 8. (JTA) -- A total of 16 persons, including two Catholic nuns and six priests, have been arrested in recent weeks in connection with the spiriting of two Jewish boys, Robert and Gerald Finaly, out of France to Spain, it was reported here today.

Meanwhile, a court in Bayonne released three priests, including a Father Ibarburu, who later said that he had escorted the boys across the Pyrenees to Spain. The court ruled that the priests had been involved in removing the children from the country, but that no criminal offense had been committed. The boys were left with a Catholic institution during the Nazi occupation of France by their Jewish parents who were murdered by the Nazis. They were baptized by the Catholic authorities who refused to turn them over to an aunt living in Israel, despite a court order to this effect.

