



Jewish Telegraphic Agency

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

650 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16 N. Y.

Contents Copyright - Reproduction only by special arrangement

VOL. XX No. 200 - 35th year

Monday, October 19, 1953

U. S. SECURITY COUNCIL MEETS TODAY ON ISRAEL-JORDAN TENSION

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Oct. 18. (JTA) -- Acting on a joint request of the United States, Britain and France, the United Nations Security Council will meet urgently tomorrow morning to consider the tension that has developed during the week-end between Israel and Jordan following the retaliatory action taken by Israelis against a Jordan village from where raids have been made into Israel territory by Arabs killing innocent Israeli residents.

Jordan claims that 66 persons were killed and nine injured during the Israeli attack on the Jordan village which took place last Wednesday night. Israel asserts that during 1952, Arab armistice violation had resulted in 135 casualties, including 60 killed.

The United Nations headquarters made public the text of the request submitted by the Western Big Three powers to the president of the Security Council. The request was made in identical letters sent yesterday by the chiefs of the American, British and French delegations to the United Nations. The text reads:

"I have the honor on behalf of the Government of the United States, to request you to call an urgent meeting of the Security Council to consider, under 'the Palestine question,' the matter of the tension between Israel and the neighboring Arab states with particular reference to recent acts of violence and to compliance with and enforcement of the General Armistice Agreements.

"The United States Government believes that prompt consideration of this question by the Security Council is necessary to prevent a possible threat to the security of the area, and, in this connection that the Council would, in the first instance, be assisted by a report in person as soon as possible from the Chief of Staff of the Taxe Supervision Organization."

The Big Three action resulted from talks in London this week-end of U. S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles with British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and Foreign Minister Georges Bidault of France. The Security Council is expected to ask Maj. Gen. Vagn Bennike, chief of the U.N. Truce Commission in the Palestine area, to come to London by plane in order to present a first-hand report on the situation.

State Dept. Prepares Data for American Delegation at U. N.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18. (JTA) -- Henry A. Byroade, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, has prepared data for the American delegation to the United Nations covering Israel-Arab friction and forwarded it to the delegation for study. This was learned today as officials of the Near Eastern Division worked overtime at the State Department,

BIG POWERS ISSUE JOINT STATEMENT ON ISRAEL-JORDAN TENSION

LONDON, Oct. 18. (JTA) -- U.S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault today issued a joint statement here on the Israel-Jordan border incidents which will come up for discussion tomorrow at the United Nations Security Council meeting.

The statement says that the three Foreign Ministers "noted with grave concern" the recent incidents which, according to their information, culminated in Israeli armed action on October 14 against the Jordan village of Qibya resulting in "serious loss of life and property inside Jordan."

The Foreign Ministers recall in their statement the Tri-Partite Declaration of May 25, 1950, affirming the determination of their governments to take immediate action within and outside the United Nations in order to prevent any violations of frontiers or armistice lines.

"The Foreign Ministers have, therefore, jointly requested an urgent meeting of the U. N. Security Council to consider the tension between Israel and the neighboring Arab states with particular reference to the recent acts of violence and in compliance with, and enforcement of, the general armistice agreements," the statement concludes.

ISRAEL CABINET DISCUSSES BORDER TENSION; WILL COMPLAIN TO U. N.

JERUSALEM, Oct. 18. (JTA) -- The Israel Cabinet under the chairmanship of Premier David Ben Gurion, today discussed the problems arising of the tension on the Israel-Arab borders and decided to approach the U. N. Security Council with a complaint against the breaches by Arab countries of the armistice agreements. The cabinet will continue its meeting tomorrow.

The complaint will especially emphasize the series of outrages and killings on the Israel-Jordan frontier committed by Jordanians. An Israeli military spokesman said today that 421 Israeli citizens were murdered and wounded by Jordanians who infiltrated into Israel territory.

Government circles today emphasized that the Western Big Three powers, who asked the U. N. Security Council for an urgent meeting on the Israel-Arab situation, must focus their attention on Jordan which carries out nightly raids into Israel territory. They pointed out that if Israel acts sometimes as it does, it is only as defense measures without any aggressive intentions. "Israel cannot remain calm when innocent children, women and men employed in peaceful constructive work are killed," it was pointed out.

Meanwhile, it was learned here today that the Jordanian Arab Legion was concentrating its forces along the Israeli border this morning. (The New York Times reported today from Tel Aviv that "there is no great apprehension in military circles over reports of Jordanian troop concentration," but the Israel Army General staff nevertheless took precautionary measures yesterday along the armistice lines with Jordan in the light of reports that the Jordan Government moved units of the Arab Legion to areas bordering on Israel.)

Israel Cables Complaint to U. N. Security Council

JERUSALEM, Oct. 18. (JTA) -- The Israel Government tonight cabled its complaint against Jordan to the United Nations Security Council. At the same time it instructed Ambassador Abba Eban to bring the complaint up before the Security Council. High officials of Israel's Foreign Office and of the Israel Army are leaving by plane tonight for New York carrying all the factual details to support the complaint.

ISRAEL WELCOMES SECURITY COUNCIL'S ACTION; REVIEWS SITUATION

NEW YORK, Oct. 18. (JTA) -- Israel Ambassador Abba Eban, head of the Israeli delegation to the United Nations, arrived here today from Washington ready to lay before the U. N. Security Council tomorrow the whole story of border incidents during the last 18 months.

In the meantime, a spokesman for the Israeli delegation issued here a statement declaring that "the Government of Israel will welcome a call by the Security Council to the parties concerned for full compliance with the armistice agreements and is ready to take all practical steps to insure this end." The statement reads:

"The Government of Israel has had occasion several times in the past few years to draw attention to situations arising from non-compliance with the armistice agreements. On July 23, 1953, the permanent representative of Israel to the United Nations, in a communication to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, drew attention to the fact that during 1952 armistice violations had resulted in 135 Israeli casualties including 60 killed and no fewer than 3, 742 illegal and criminal crossings of the border.

"On June 18, 1953, a spokesman of the Israel Embassy in Washington drew attention to the fact that in the period from January to June, 1953, there were 97 Israel casualties including 26 killed. The situation since June, 1953, has not improved. Criminal border crossings continued apace. Passenger traffic in Israel was subjected to armed attack, houses were blown up and considerable damage done to lives and property with 30 casualties including 21 killed. Between January and August, 1953, the number of criminal incidents was 1, 565.

"The gravity of the situation can well be judged by a consideration of the decisions of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission. In a 12-month period from June, 1952, to June, 1953, the Mixed Armistice Commission ruled against Jordan in 159 cases and against Israel in 25 cases.

High-Level Discussions Suggested by Israel to Jordan

In March, 1953, the Government of Israel formally suggested high-level discussions between representatives of Israel and representatives of Jordan with a view to considering steps that could be taken to bring border strife to an end and insure a situation of full compliance with the armistice agreements.

"This proposal was turned down by the Government of Jordan and it was not until June, 1953, that the Jordan Government indicated its acceptance of the much more limited agreement known as the Local Commanders Agreement. The Government of Israel had already made specific suggestions beyond its acceptance of the Local Commanders Agreement for steps to be taken to reduce border tension and continue to press for consideration of them. These proposals were turned down by Jordan. Border violations since that date have continued unabated and their character has changed for the worse.

"The Government of Israel will welcome a call by the Security Council to the parties concerned for full compliance with the armistice agreements and is ready to take all practical steps to insure this end. The implementation of such a call must include Egyptian compliance with the long-standing Security Council resolution of September 1, 1951, calling on Egypt to desist from its breach of the armistice agreement

by its blockade of the Suez Canal. It is expected that an impartial consideration of the situation must take into account the entire background.

"Since the inception of Arab aggression against Israel in 1948 the Government of Israel has, on repeated occasions, stated its readiness to enter into direct peace negotiations with the Arab states. It has been the constant view of Israel that the security of the Middle East requires a rapid advance from the stage of armistice to a condition of real peace formalized by freely negotiated peace agreements and expressed in the cessation of all acts of hostility including economic and diplomatic, as well as military hostility. This view has consistently been supported by the organs of the United Nations as expressed in resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council.

"Israel is of the view that the persistent refusal by the Arab states to discuss peace, accompanied as it is by a continuous policy of armistice violation, inflammatory threats of a "second round," of diplomatic aggression, economic boycott and blockade, is a pertinent and central factor in a consideration of the security situation in the Middle East, and hopes that the consideration of the Middle East security problem will result in the appropriate steps being taken without delay leading towards real peace and the reduction of tension in the area. In such steps Israel will be ready at all times to cooperate to the full."

ISRAEL GOVERNMENT WELCOMES JOHNSTON'S MISSION TO RELIEVE TENSION

TEL AVIV, Oct. 18. (JTA) -- Israel Government circles today welcomed the appointment by President Eisenhower of Eric A. Johnston as his personal representative in the Near East to attempt to relieve tension between Israel and the Arab states.

"Israel is looking forward to Mr. Johnston's imminent arrival in the hope that he will succeed to convince the Arab countries of the futility of their present position in maintaining a permanent petty war which only defers stability in this part of the world," a Government spokesman said.

The Israel Government is convinced that she will be able to impress Mr. Johnston with Israel's readiness to face each Arab country at a round table conference with a view of discussing peace as well as problems of mutual interest.

(In Washington, the White House emphasized that Mr. Johnston's primary assignment was to work with the Arab and Israeli governments on joint projects that would help to solve refugee and economic problems. However, his broad instructions include efforts to relieve tensions wherever possible. He is not, however carrying any blueprint for Israeli-Arab peace, as such. The White House said Mr. Johnston reached Europe and was expected to proceed to the Near East within the next two days.)

Israel Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett yesterday conferred with Francis H. Russell, United States Charge d'Affaires in Tel Aviv, and expressed gratification with President Eisenhower's appointment of Mr. Johnston as mediator between Israel and the Arab states. Mr. Sharett promised full cooperation and stressed the fact that Israel is ready to do everything in her power to reduce the existing tension. He also suggested to Mr. Russell to use his good offices to bring about high level talks between Israel and Jordan for restoration of border security.

STATE DEPT. REBUKES ISRAEL FOR REPRISAL RAID ON JORDAN VILLAGE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18. (JTA) -- A special State Department statement reflecting condemnation by the United States of Israel for a reprisal raid by Israelis against Jordan was viewed today by government sources as the sharpest American rebuke to Israel since the founding of the state.

The State Department said it was convinced "that those who are responsible (for the raid) should be brought to account and that effective measures should be taken to prevent such incidents in the future." The complete text of the State Department's expression follows:

"The U. S. Government has the deepest sympathy for the families of those who lost their lives in and near Quibya during the recent attack by Israeli forces. The shocking reports which have reached the Department of State of the loss of lives and property involved in this incident convince us that those who are responsible should be brought to account and that effective measures should be taken to prevent such incidents in the future.

"The U. S. Government," the State Department continued, "has been increasingly concerned at the mounting tension along the frontier between Israel and the neighboring Arab states. It is for this reason that it initiated the recommendation and subsequently, in concert with the British and French Governments, decided to request the U. N. Security Council to consider, at the earliest possible date, the situation on the frontiers, to include a direct report by General Vagn Bennike, Chief of Staff of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization."

A State Department spokesman made known that the statement was issued after a study of first-hand reports was considered adequate to determine the facts.

Statement is Considered as Move by U.S. to Win Arab Favor

Diplomatic quarters here took note of the fact that the State Department statement expressed its "deepest sympathy" for Arabs who were killed by Israelis but made no similar expression on behalf of the many hundreds of Israelis killed in frontier raids by the Arabs. While the Department found the Israel raid reports "shocking," it was observed that accounts of Arab attacks against Israelis, even American citizens murdered by Arab infiltrators, were never similarly described.

One view here was that a British Foreign Office statement last week reflecting denunciation of Israel for the raid was designed by British diplomats to win Arab favor. Consequently, it is thought today's expression by the State Department is an American move in the same direction.

From Cairo it was reported today that American Ambassador Jefferson Caffery paid a special call on Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzy in connection with current Israel-Arab tension. After talking with the Foreign Minister for 40 minutes, Mr. Caffery said they discussed "the Israeli aggression" against Jordan.

The United States Information Service in London today distributed a statement by Rep. William E. Hess of Ohio asserting that the American-Spanish pact for military bases in Spain is bound to increase Arab confidence in the good intentions of the United States.

Congressman Hess said that "not to be lost sight of for one moment is the fact that the Spanish nation has for many years lived in complete accord and harmony with its Arab neighbors." He said that the Arabs would be greatly impressed by U.S. friendship for Spain, "the traditional friend of the Arab."

MORGENTHAU SEEKS TO RETIRE FROM ISRAEL BOND DRIVE, SAYS MONTOR

JERUSALEM, Oct. 18. (JTA) -- The news that Henry Morgenthau Jr., head of the organization which is conducting the Israel Bond drive in the United States, requested that he be relieved from his duties when the new issue of Israel bonds will be launched next May, was reported at a press conference here today by Henry Montor, executive vice-president of the organization.

Mr. Montor said that Mr. Morgenthau favors a "younger and stronger" man in his place. He added that in his opinion "no Jew in the world has done more for Israel in the past seven years than Morgenthau." He also reported that no friction whatsoever exists now between the United Jewish Appeal and his organization.

J. D. C. SPENDING \$1,000,000 MONTHLY ON "HARD CORE" CASES IN ISRAEL

PARIS, Oct. 18 (JTA) -- The Joint Distribution Committee is spending more than \$1,000,000 a month to make possible the recovery and rehabilitation of thousands of sick, aged and handicapped Jewish refugees and their families who have resettled in Israel in the past five years, it was reported today at the opening session of the five-day conference of JDC field directors from 18 countries. The report was presented by Charles Passman, director of Malben, JDC health and rehabilitation agency in Israel.

The conference, with 31 American Jewish philanthropic leaders attending as guests, is reviewing present and future Jewish relief, rescue and rehabilitation needs overseas. Mr. Passman reported that since Malben's establishment four years ago by JDC, more than 35,000 aged, and handicapped and sick newcomers to Israel have benefitted directly from its extensive network of hospitals, sanatoria, old-age homes and workshops. Including dependents, Malben has aided in the integration of more than 100,000 persons in the life of the Jewish State.

The conference will also consider: 1. Expansion of health care, education, relief and economic aid programs in behalf of nearly 600,000 Jews in North Africa and Iran now living under conditions of extreme hardship; 2. Aid for the development of the growing ability of Jewish communities in Western Europe to meet their own welfare needs, thus freeing funds for urgent programs in other areas; 3. Plans for finding permanent solutions to the problems of nearly 30,000 Jewish survivors in Central and Western Europe.

JEWISH STUDENTS IN SIX COLLEGES GET NEW HILLEL CENTERS

NEW YORK, Oct. 18. (JTA) -- Jewish students at six colleges were presented with new centers for religious, educational and cultural activities last week when the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations dedicated a new Hillel House at the University of Florida in Gainesville and launched the new Hillel Counselorship for Clark University and four other colleges in Worcester, Massachusetts.

In dedicating the \$66,000 building of modern design at the University of Florida on October 11, Rabbi Arthur J. Lelyveld, national director of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations, cautioned against diminishing the religious influence in university life to a "vague interdenominationalism." More than 1,000 guests were present at the ceremonies in Gainesville.

The Hillel Counselorship at Clark University, which will also serve the Jewish students at Worcester Polytechnic Institute, State Teachers College, Becker Junior College and Worcester Junior College, will be under the leadership of Dr. Morris Cohen, associate professor at Clark. This newest Hillel unit will be the 208th serving Jewish college and university youth in the United States, Canada and Israel.