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BENNIKE BLAMES ISRAEL ARMY FORCES FOR KIBYA INCIDENT

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 27. (JTA) -- Gen. Vagn Bennike, U. N. truce supervision chief in Palestine, charged the Israel Army today with responsibility for the Kibya raid. He cited to the Security Council reports of U. N. investigators to support this charge and estimated that 250 to 300 "well-trained Israeli soldiers carried out this operation."

The UN truce official described the Kibya incident against a background of troubled border conditions and repeated disturbances of the peace. He warned that "a threat to the security of the area is possible," and stressed that Kibya and other incidents could not be considered as isolated incidents.

Gen. Bennike told the Security Council that "the hand grenade thrown on the night of the 12th-13th October into a house in the Israeli village of Yahud which caused the death of two small children and their mother, may have provoked the attack on Kibya 48 hours later, that resulted in the death of 53 Arab inhabitants and the destruction of more than 40 dwellings."

He said that "the latest news received from the United Nations observers indicates the persistence of tension, particularly in Jerusalem." That situation, he said, is "dangerous and should be watched closely."

Hammaraskjold Warns Israel, Arabs Against Spreading Tension

U. N. Secretary General Dag Hammaraskjold addressed the Council and offered a stern warning to the "parties concerned" in the Arab-Israel dispute to refrain from any actions "which would contribute to a widening of tension in the area and, especially, to avoid any action which could jeopardize the Security Council's present endeavors." He called on both sides to refrain from any action contrary to the armistice agreements and which could "prejudice the attainment of permanent peace in Palestine."

Gen. Bennike, summing up the situation on the Israel-Jordan demarcation line, said the present tension was "due, to a large extent, to the problem of infiltration. This problem," he said, "is particularly difficult because the demarcation line is 620 kilometers long and because it divides the former mandated territory of Palestine haphazardly, separating many Arab villages from their lands."

Gen. Bennike said that to solve the problem of infiltration the Israelis and the Arabs must agree to high level talks between senior military commanders or to resort to force. "This second method reflects impatience with the slow results of peaceful means and a preference, instinctive or deliberate, for the old law of talion;

eye for eye and tooth for tooth," he said. "In such a frame of mind, respect for the provisions of the armistice agreement forbidding the crossing of the demarcation line appears absurd, when such line is being crossed by thieves in the night."

Discussing the Israel-Syrian border situation, he said difficulties exist primarily in connection with the demilitarized zone and the execution of a new canal project. On the Israel-Egyptian border, Gen. Bennike said, tension is due in part to the existence of the infiltration problem in the Gaza strip. There is very little tension between Israel and Lebanon, he reported.

"There is, in Israel, an impatience with the general armistice agreements which is due to the fact that they have not yet been replaced by final settlements," the UN truce chief said.

The Council adjourned discussion of Gen. Bennike's report and of the complaint on Kibya until Thursday afternoon.

ISRAEL AGREES TO TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF JORDAN RIVER PROJECT

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 27. (JTA) -- Israel announced in the Security Council today that it was willing to suspend work on the Jordan River canal project temporarily pending consideration of the Syrian complaint by the Council, "without prejudice to the merits of the case."

Israel Ambassador Abba S. Eban told the Council that he fully understood the view that temporary suspension of the work on the dam would facilitate the Security Council's consideration of the question and announced that his government would agree to such a temporary suspension with the understanding this would be done "without prejudice to the merits of the case." The Israeli spokesman stressed that his government wished to do its utmost to facilitate the work of the Security Council.

Mr. Eban said his statement was in "direct response" to the views expressed by the Security Council. It was, he said, an undertaking by his government to order a temporary suspension of work in the demilitarized zone. He pointed out that the position taken by his government today was in direct line with that expressed by Israel Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett on October 13 when he offered to suspend work on the canal temporarily.

Representatives of the United States, Britain and France expressed gratification over the Eban statement. Lebanese delegate Dr. Charles Malik congratulated the Israeli.

The Security Council then unanimously adopted a resolution reading:

"Having taken note of the report of the Chief of Staff the truce supervision organization dated October 23, 1953, desirous of facilitating the consideration of the question, without however, prejudicing the rights, claims or position of the parties concerned, the Security Council deems it desirable to that end that the works started in the demilitarized zone on the 2nd of September, 1953, should be suspended pending the urgent examination of the question by the Security Council.

"Takes note with satisfaction of the statement made by the Israel representative at the 631st meeting regarding the undertaking given by government to suspend the works in question during the examination of the question; Requests the Chief of Staff of the truce supervision organization to inform it regarding the fulfillment of that undertaking."

The Council decided to adjourn discussion of the question until Friday afternoon.

SECRETARY DULLES MUM ON RESUMPTION OF ECONOMIC AID TO ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27. (JTA) -- Secretary of State John Foster Dulles told his press conference today that he did not think it was proper for him to discuss the resumption of economic aid to Israel because the United Nations Security Council is now considering the report of Gen. Vagn Bennike, United Nations truce supervision chief.

Mr. Dulles said that since the issue involving Israel is before what he described as the proper judicial channels it was obviously inappropriate for him to comment. He declined to discuss with newsmen his meetings yesterday with parties who asked him to resume aid to Israel. Nor would he say under what circumstances the United States would resume assistance to Israel. The Secretary pointed out that no specific sum was designated by Congress for Israel, only a share in a lump sum for the area of the Near East and Africa.

Rep. Hugh Scott, of Pennsylvania, former Republican national chairman and now a leader of the pro-Eisenhower forces in the House, today made known that he has wired Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., American delegate at the United Nations Security Council, that the "action of the State Department in cutting off participation of Israel in economic aid before the United Nations Security Council had an opportunity to consider the entire case greatly concerns many Americans."

Rep. Scott told Mr. Lodge that the American position "should be based on fair play for both sides particularly in view of the long record of bipartisan support for the establishment of a Jewish homeland in Palestine and more recently for the State of Israel." Mr. Lodge was urged to have the Security Council "exhaustively consider the entire matter of Arab-Israel relations and use its full power and prestige to bring about permanent peace in the Middle East."

Israeli Voice Objections to Riegelman's Statement

Israel Embassy sources said today that the statement issued yesterday by Harold Riegelman, Republican mayoralty candidate in New York City, following his conference with Secretary Dulles, contained elements of distortion and prejudice of the issue which is now before the United Nations Security Council. These sources specifically referred to the section in his remarks in which Mr. Riegelman referred to an alleged finding on September 23 by Gen. Vagn Bennike "that the Upper Jordan dam and irrigation project violated the Israel-Syrian armistice."

It was also noted that Mr. Riegelman's reference that the alleged violation would not interfere with Point Four aid, but would postpone additional aid was virtually meaningless because of the very small amount of Point Four aid and very large amount of mutual security economic aid which is involved.

EISENHOWER RECEIVES IRAQI FOREIGN MINISTER AND AMBASSADOR

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27. (JTA) -- President Eisenhower received Iraqi Foreign Minister Abdullah Bakr and the Iraqi Ambassador to Washington at the White House today. Mr. Bakr said afterwards that he told the President of the "friendship of the Arab world with the United States."

The two Arab diplomats expressed pleasure over the reception they received at the White House.

ISRAEL EXPECTS \$125,000,000 A YEAR IN JEWISH CONTRIBUTIONS

JERUSALEM, Oct. 27. (JTA) -- The economic conference here of some 150 Jewish leaders from the United States and other countries on Israel's future development last night heard reports by Israeli Finance Minister Levi Eshkol and Trade Minister Peretz Bernstein on the financial and economic plans of the Jewish State for the next seven years and on what Israel needs in the way of contributions and investments from the Jewish communities overseas.

Mr. Eshkol told the delegates that Israel needs \$125,000,000 a year from Jews abroad in the form of contributions and bond sales, plus direct annual private investments of nearly \$50,000,000. In addition, Israel's economic plans for the next seven years include the payment of German reparations goods to the extent of \$60,000,000 a year.

The Finance Minister said that the overall seven-year plan would require a total of \$765,000,000 and 1,092,000,000 pounds and would provide for the development of agriculture, irrigation, power resources, mines, manufacturing, housing construction, road building and communications to meet the needs of an estimated Jewish population of 2,000,000 by 1960. It would also cut the foreign currency deficit and make possible the establishment of 42,000 families in 200 new agricultural settlements.

Red Tape Hindering Private Investments Will be Cut

Minister Bernstein described various measures which the government had taken and planned to take to cut red tape hindering investors and told the conferees that "we are seriously endeavoring to reduce the hardships and inconveniences, as far as possible, and to create as speedily as possible a situation in which we will be able to dispense with controls."

He challenged contentions that the climate for private investment in Israel was not friendly and specifically dealt with criticisms that the government favored Histadrut enterprises over private industry. The present government has been scrupulous in its treatment of both the private and public enterprises, he insisted. He stressed that the more private industry invested in Israel, the less need there would be for Israel to resort to public and semi-public forms of financing.

In an analysis of the future need of investment capital, Dr. Bernstein pointed out that there was plenty of room for investment in the building industry, in citriculture and in manufactured goods for export and for domestic use. In the next two years, he estimated, Israel could use \$47,000,000 and 70,000,000 pounds in new investments in such industries as textiles, chemicals, metallurgy and foodstuffs.

In the debate which followed these reports, various American conferees emphasized the importance of private investment and urged the government to make every effort to encourage such investment. Leon Keyserling, one-time chairman of President Truman's Council of Economic Advisors, who is one of the conferees, declared that everything that he has seen in Israel convinces him that the United States Government must realize that Israel has real democracy and is the greatest stronghold of democracy in the Middle East.

Dov Joseph, Minister without portfolio, outlined the various possibilities for mineral and other natural resources development and then predicted that Israel would be viable within a short time and that its economic independence is assured "if we carry on the job of developing our country unhampered by lack of funds - if we have the implements and financial means to finish the job. Israel's future and security depend only on ourselves: we in Israel and our loyal Jewish friends abroad," he added.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S PERSONAL ENVOY ARRIVES IN ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, Oct. 27. (JTA) -- Eric Johnston, President Eisenhower's personal representative to the Middle East states, arrived here today from Jordan and was escorted to Tel Aviv by U.S. Charge d'Affaires Russell. Tomorrow Mr. Johnston, who is touring the region in an attempt to bring about regional cooperation on development and the Arab refugee problem, will confer with Israel Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett.

HADASSAH DELEGATION SEES CONGRESSMEN ON RESTORING AID TO ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27. (JTA) -- Two hundred delegates to the 39th annual Hadassah national convention here today visited various Congressmen to protest the State Department's suspension of economic assistance to the State of Israel.

The delegation, headed by Mrs. Ezra Shapiro of Cleveland and Mrs. Betha Hammerman of New York, told the Congressmen that as American citizens "we are deeply concerned with the action of the United States in withholding economic aid to Israel which prejudices the issues now before the Security Council of the United Nations. It seems to us to be a denial of fundamental American justice and democratic procedure." The delegation asked the Congressmen to intervene with the President and the State Department over this matter.

Later in the day, the convention adopted a resolution condemning use by Congressional investigating committees of methods "which though they may be intended to protect our way of life, limit freedom of speech and expression, attempt to control thought and interfere with free exchange of opinion." The resolution said Hadassah was concerned "by the growing practices and trends which tend to undermine the American tradition." It asked a return to ideals and practices "which discourage the alarming tendency to spread doubt, suspicion and fear throughout the land and which protect the individual against invasion of civil liberties and civil rights."

Thousands of Israeli and Arab lives that might have been saved through regional medical health cooperation are lost annually because of the persistent refusal of Arab states to negotiate a peace with Israel, Dr. Kalman J. Mann, director general of the Hadassah medical organization in Israel, told the convention Monday night. Establishment of Arab-Israel peace would be followed by organization of a regional health body free to call upon the vast facilities of the Hadassah medical organization, Dr. Mann said.

Associate Justice Robert H. Jackson of the Supreme Court spoke in tribute to the late Justice Louis D. Brandeis at a ceremony at which a portrait of Mr. Brandeis was presented to Hadassah for the Brandeis vocational center in Jerusalem.

In cabled greetings to the convention, Prime Minister David Ben Gurion of Israel said the work of Hadassah "reflects the vision and devotion of American Jewish women and their determination to become even more effective and fruitful partners in our great adventure of rebuilding an ancient land and regenerating an ancient nation."

Z.O.A. COUNCIL CALLS FOR RETURN OF DR. SILVER TO LEADERSHIP

NEW YORK, Oct. 27. (JTA) -- A resolution calling for the return of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, to active leadership of the movement was adopted by acclamation at the extraordinary session of the National Zionist Administrative Council, the ruling body of the Zionist Organization of America, held at the Hotel Statler, it was announced here today.

N.C.R.A.C. TO STUDY ANTI-SEMITIC VIOLENCE AND VANDALISM

NEW YORK, Oct. 27. (JTA) -- How Jewish organizations and Jewish communities may prevent and guard against anti-Semitic violence, vandalism and threats will be the subject of a three-day conference here of the Committee on Reassessment of the National Community Relations Advisory Council, it was announced today by Bernard H. Trager, NCRAC chairman. Irving Kane of Cleveland has accepted appointment as chairman of the Committee on Reassessment. The three-day parley will start December 12.

Among the questions to be discussed at the conference will be the following: How important, in the total community relations picture, are such problems as anti-Semitic violence, threats, vandalism, propaganda? What are their underlying causes? How can Jewish organizations and communities most effectively prevent and protect against these dangers? A number of experts will participate with the members of the committee in discussing these problems, Mr. Trager said.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA TO INTRODUCE ANTI-DISCRIMINATION CLAUSES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27. (JTA) -- All government contracts let by the District of Columbia in the future will contain anti-discrimination clauses to bring the District's policy in line with that of the Federal Government, Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell announced yesterday. It is estimated that contracts totalling \$30,000,000 annually will be affected by the policy.

The action was taken at the suggestion of a subcommittee of the President's Committee on Government Contracts. The policy will become effective as of Nov. 16.

JEWISH POPULATION OF NEW ORLEANS REPORTS SUBSTANTIAL GROWTH

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 27. (JTA) -- The Jewish population of New Orleans has increased 54 percent since 1938 and now totals approximately 10,000, according to a preliminary report on the Jewish population study of Greater New Orleans just completed. A study made in 1938 fixed the total then at 6,472.

The study indicated that the average size of the Jewish household here is low in comparison with the rest of the country, working out at about 3.01 members per Jewish household as against a national average of 3.5 persons per family household.

These figures are still tentative and are subject to revision when their analysis is completed by Columbia University. A committee of 100 to sponsor a self-study of the New Orleans Jewish community has been formed here. It will organize the first steps of the study and name a steering committee to determine priority of services to be surveyed and other measures.

ZIONISTS WIN IN COMMUNITY ELECTIONS IN BUENOS AIRES

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 27. (JTA) -- The slate of the United National Committee, which was supported by the Zionists, swept yesterday's Jewish communal elections in this city, capturing 64 percent of the ballots cast by some 13,600 voters. Voters streamed to 38 balloting places in various parts of the city throughout the day. Samuel Rabinovich, former president of the Argentine Zionist Federation—a General Zionist group—will be the next president of the community.

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