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ISRAEL BIDS JORDAN TO DIRECT TALKS AT UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 12. (JTA) -- Israel urged the United Nations Security Council today to press for a peace settlement in Palestine and officially proposed an immediate meeting of Israel and Jordan political and military authorities at U. N. headquarters here to iron out armistice enforcement problems, particularly prevention of border incidents and maintenance of border security.

The Israeli proposals came as Abba S. Eban, head of the Israel delegation, addressed the Security Council this afternoon when it resumed consideration of the Palestine security situation. In a major statement of policy, the Israeli spokesman warned that "if this Council wants security, it must enunciate the need for peace."

He announced that he had been empowered by the Israel Government, "with the assistance of senior political and military advisors," to represent Israel in direct talks with Jordan representatives at the UN headquarters here.

"The presence of Jordan representatives at UN headquarters, as well as the presence of the Chief of Staff of the U. N. truce supervision organization would suggest the U. N. headquarters an appropriate venue for these talks," Ambassador Eban declared. "It may be that we could bring agreed conclusions to the Security Council for preventing violent incidents at the border."

Eban Expresses Regret Over Kibya Incident

Referring to the Kibya incident, Mr. Eban said that "the mood and the background" of the Kibya incident can only be understood in the light of the atmosphere in which Israel's "hard struggle for security and peace" is conducted. The Israel Government, he said, "regards the loss of innocent life at Kibya with profound and unreserved regret."

This, he said, "was a most unfortunate explosion of pent up feeling and tragic breakdown of restraint after the provocation of brutal attacks such as the cold-blooded murder of a mother and her children in their sleep." He declared the circumstances of the incident were precisely as outlined in Premier David Ben Gurion's statement of October 19. He pledged "the cooperation of my government... for any purposeful attempt to eliminate the conditions in which bloodshed can occur and to put the whole sorry sequence of violence behind us."

Mr. Eban recounted that between May, 1950 and August, 1953, 421 Israelis had been killed and wounded on the Jordan frontier, that there were 128 cases of sabotage or mining, 866 clashes with armed marauders in Israel territory, 122 armed robberies

and 3,263 thefts and burglaries. He pointedly noted that Britain, which is bound by a military alliance with Jordan, could have been "a very active factor in preventing the original invasion of Israel in 1948."

Offers Program for Dealing with Complaint

Mr. Eban presented a six-point program for dealing with the complaint now before the Council:

1. The tension should be diagnosed as a threat to security arising from the absence of peaceful relations between Israel and the Arab States. To this primary cause the Security Council should ascribe the whole sequence of violence which has come to its notice; and it should remind the parties of their duty, under the charter, to harmonize their efforts for the establishment of peace.

2. Attention should be drawn to the fact that the main objective of the armistice agreements, the transition to permanent peace, has not been complied with and that the fulfillment of this armistice provision has a clear priority and urgency over all subsidiary provisions.

3. Attention should be drawn to the fact that the Security Council's own past resolutions on peace and security, especially its resolution against blockades and belligerency adopted Sept. 1, 1951, have not been implemented. The Council should also refer to the absence of any effort to implement Article Eight of the Israel-Jordan armistice agreements, notwithstanding the text of that agreement itself, and of the Security Council injunction of Nov. 17, 1950.

4. The Security Council should take note of the only conclusion agreed to by Israel and by the Arab authorities and indicated by Gen. Bennike's report, namely that the most specific source of current tension is infiltration or marauding into Israel territory especially from Jordan.

In expressing its deep concern at all acts of violence, the Security Council would surely be entitled to express special concern over the movement of infiltration and it should urge special attention to Article Four of the armistice pact which requires restraint of illegal border crossings.

5. The Chief of Staff and the chairman of the Mixed Armistice Commission should be asked to pursue their high objectives for international peace in assisting the operation of the armistice agreements but the Council should also request the UN representatives in the area to devote their special attention to those provisions of the armistice agreement and Council resolutions which have not yet been implemented, especially those provisions for a transition to permanent peace.

6. Signatories of each armistice agreement should be called upon to enter into direct negotiations with a view to replacement of the armistice agreements by final peace settlements.

Asks Council to Issue Peace Call

Mr. Eban told the Council that "while it would be wrong to promise that a call for peace by the Security Council would immediately improve the situation, the absence of such a call would assuredly have the gravest repercussions." This, he said, would indicate that the Council no longer wished to see the main purposes of the armistice agreements, "namely, an urgent transition to permanent peace settlements," fulfilled. "There are but two alternatives," the Israeli representative said,

"the present siege and tension or a negotiated peace settlement. Can the Security Council be neutral or impartial between these two concepts?"

Mr. Eban charged that the tensions on Israel's frontier were due to "an unexampled policy of political, economic and military siege," conducted by the Arab states. "The attacks on Israel's life, property and communications under cover of armistice agreements are purposeful and deliberate," he said. "They lead inevitably to counteractions, some of which, such as the Kibya incident, cause a loss of innocent life which Israel deeply regrets and unreservedly deplores.

"The continuation of incursions is bound to cause constant deterioration of frontier security since Israel cannot suffer the constant murder of its citizens," he insisted. "The solution lies in the first place in the conclusion of peace agreements, which would eliminate these tensions at their source."

Mr. Eban charged that the armistice agreements "have existed too long and have lost their effectiveness." He said that these agreements had been "inoperative for four years in two further vital respects"--access to Mt. Scopus and continual blockade practices at the Suez Canal.

Mr. Eban declared that the main purpose of the armistice agreements, that of being a "swift transition to permanent peace," was unilaterally repudiated by the Arab signatories. "This is the only area of the world," Mr. Eban said, in which governments refuse as a matter of principle to seek agreements with a neighboring state."

Dr. Charles Malik, of The Lebanon, who insisted on being heard immediately after Mr. Eban, accused him of attempting to "drown the recent aggression by Israel at Kibya in a generalized debate on all sorts of aspects of the Palestine question."

Dr. Malik indicated that the Arabs would request the Security Council to "pronounce a condemnation" of Israel and to ask Israel: to take all necessary measures "to bring to justice the perpetrators" of the Kibya raid; to ensure adequate compensation for loss of life and damage to property caused during the raid; to refrain "from such acts of aggression" in the future, and to make a general request that no military or economic assistance be given Israel without proper guarantees that Israel will refrain from such acts as the raid.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY CONFERS AWARD ON TRUMAN

NEW YORK, Nov. 12. (JTA) -- The 1953 Solomon Bullick Award for Public Service of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem was presented tonight to former President Harry S. Truman. Dr. George S. Wise, chairman of the University's Board of Governors, made the presentation in the presence of more than 1,000 leaders of education, business and government in recognition of Mr. Truman's "distinguished contribution to the creation of the State of Israel."

Benjamin Mazar, president of the University, received a "Salute from American Higher Education," from Dr. Buell G. Gallagher, president of City College of New York.

Dr. Wise recalled that during Mr. Truman's term as President, "he showed deep sympathy for the problems and struggles of the newly formed State," and said that "his counsel and assistance were among the most important contributions to the growth and stabilization of the State of Israel."

Mr. Truman replied to Dr. Wise and Prof. Mazar replied to Dr. Gallagher. Israel Ambassador Abba S. Eban also addressed the dinner which also heard a message from President Itzhak Ben Zvi of Israel on the significance of the University to the life of the Jewish State. (At the time the Bulletin went to press, these speeches were not yet available.)

ISRAEL PLACES ORDERS IN GERMANY FOR FREIGHTERS AND FLOATING DOCK

COLOGNE, Nov. 12. (JTA) -- The Israel purchasing mission in Germany has signed orders totalling \$6,400,000 from German reparations payments for two freighters and a floating dock to be built by German shipyards, the mission announced here today.

German North Sea shipyards will build two 3,000-ton freighters and the Flenderwerke shipyard at Luebeck will build the floating dock, which will be able to repair vessels with a displacement of up to 20,000 tons. The ships and the dock are scheduled to be completed by the Summer of 1954 and will, for the first time, permit Israeli vessels to be repaired at Haifa.

Payment for the vessels will be made in several installments, and will be allotted from the reparations schedules of the next few years. This is the first instance of orders of capital goods of such magnitude under the reparations agreement. It is expected that other major orders will follow shortly.

ISRAEL APPROACHES HUNGARY AND RUMANIA FOR TRADE PACTS

JERUSALEM, Nov. 12. (JTA) -- The Israel Government has officially approached the Hungarian and Rumanian Governments to open negotiations for trade agreements, it was revealed here today.

Israel's legations in Budapest and Bucharest have transmitted to the Hungarian and Rumanian Governments an invitation from Israel to send negotiators to Jerusalem. Both governments are reported to have agreed to negotiations, but the Hungarians are said to be asking that an Israeli mission come to Budapest. The Israelis argue that since the first pact was negotiated in Budapest--in 1948--it is now the Hungarians' turn to come to Jerusalem.

The first pact with Hungary was not completely fulfilled because it visualized payment of some of the Hungarian exports with the capital of Jewish immigrants to Israel. Since very few immigrants were permitted to leave Hungary for Israel there was insufficient capital accumulated in this manner to pay for the exports.

There has been no formal trade pact with Rumania in the past, but Israel purchased considerable quantities of oil from Rumania during the Arab invasion. Also, there has been considerable barter between Israeli and Rumanian private concerns.

GERMAN STATE SETTLES HALF OF ALL COMPENSATION CLAIMS

STUTT GART, Nov. 12. (JTA) -- Of 70,000 compensation and indemnification claims filed in Baden-Wuerttemberg, more than half, 37,770, have been "concluded," the State Ministry of Justice announced today.

This rate of settlement puts Baden-Wuerttemberg well ahead of the other nine states in West Germany and Berlin, even when allowance is made for inclusion of rejected claims in the "concluded" list. Particularly noteworthy is the 49.5 percent settlement rate of claims based on property damage, impairment of professional advancement, and the like. In most other parts of Germany, the payment of such claims has barely begun.

A large share of the credit for this relatively good showing is due to Otto Kuester, head of the Baden-Wuerttemberg Restitution Agency and until his sensational resignation last year deputy chief of the German delegation to the reparations negotiations with Israel at The Hague.

CZECHOSLOVAK JEWS FORM COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS AGAINST GERMANY

LONDON, Nov. 12. (JTA) -- The formation of a "Committee of Jews from Czechoslovakia for Material Claims Against Germany" to protect the interests of Czech Jewish refugees in relation to the German reparations pact was announced here today by Dr. Stephan Barber, acting chairman of the group. The committee, set up at the initiative of the Relief Committee of Jews from Czechoslovakia in Great Britain, has as its aim:

"To watch over and represent the interests of Jews of Czechoslovakian origin in respect to the implementation of the Luxemburg Protocols (embodying the settlement of claims of world Jewry within the terms of the Israel reparations pact). German legislation about individual indemnification of the victims of Nazi persecution, the use of funds to be made available for the relief and resettlement of needy victims and for certain cultural projects, are some of the principal matters on which the Committee has been concentrating its attention."

BRITISH JEWRY REMAINS SPLIT; A. J. A. VOTES AGAINST MERGER

LONDON, Nov. 12. (JTA) -- The Council of the Anglo-Jewish Association, by a substantial majority, today defeated a proposal that the AJA rejoin the Board of Deputies of British Jews.

The opposition to rejoining the board was led by AJA president Montague Ewen and Neville Laski, former president of the Board. Mr. Laski said that the Board had shown no evidence of a desire to have the AJA rejoin, while Mr. Ewen insisted that since many of the AJA's members were already on the Board there would be an unnecessary duplication for the AJA itself to be represented on the Board.

Meanwhile, considerable comment has been aroused by a statement by Mr. Ewen, on behalf of the AJA, on the Kibya incident. The statement attempted to present the background of the raid and, according to Mr. Ewen, to make the public aware of the fact that this was not "one outrage but an explosive situation." The division over the propriety of the statement exists even on the AJA Council, where some members feel that the statement should have opened with a flat condemnation of the "outrage," while others want it pointed out that the Arabs are chiefly responsible for the situation which brought about the Kibya raid.

Mr. Montagu also rebuked the Archbishop of York for stating last week that the "Jews" and "Jewish soldiers" had carried out attacks on the Jordan village of Kibya when the attack was carried out by Israelis. Mr. Montagu declared that "no Jew who is really a Jew and influenced by his religion could ever bring himself to commit such an action."

FRENCH JEWS FORM COMMITTEE TO OPPOSE REARMAMENT OF GERMANY

PARIS, Nov. 12. (JTA) -- A Jewish Actions Committee to Oppose German Rearmament has been formed here, it was announced today by Andre Blumel, French Zionist leader who heads it. The committee will urge members of the French Chamber of Deputies to vote against any scheme which would permit Germany to re-arm.

LORD READING NAMED MINISTER OF STATE IN BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE

LONDON, Nov. 12. (JTA) -- Lord Reading has been named Minister of State in the Foreign Office, it was announced here today. The Foreign Office already has one Minister of State, Selwyn Lloyd.

DR. LOUIS GINZBERG, PROMINENT JEWISH SCHOLAR, DIES IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Nov. 12. (JTA) -- Dr. Louis Ginzberg, world renowned Talmud scholar and Professor of Talmud and Rabbinics at the Jewish Theological Seminary since 1902, died here last night at the age of 79.

Dr. Ginzberg was working on the fourth volume of his monumental "Commentary on the Talmud of Jerusalem;" the first three have already been published. He also authored the seven-volume "Legends of the Jews" and many other books and articles. The late Rabbi Stephen S. Wise once called him the "greatest Jewish scholar of our times," and Harvard awarded him an honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity, while the Jewish Institute of Religion presented him with an honorary Doctorate of Hebrew Letters.

Born in Kovno, Russia, Dr. Ginzberg was educated at the Yeshivas of Kovno and Telshe and received his Ph.D. from the University of Heidelberg. He came to the United States to serve as editor of the department of rabbinic literature of the Jewish Encyclopedia. He also was a founder and former president of the American Academy for Jewish Research.

GERSHOM BADER, NOTED JEWISH WRITER, DIES IN NEW YORK; WAS 85

NEW YORK, Nov. 12. (JTA) -- Gershom Bader, noted Jewish writer, died last night at Beth Israel Hospital, at the age of 85. He was born in Cracow, Galicia, in 1868 and came to the United States in 1912.

In Galicia he was the editor of Jewish publications in Lemberg and Colomea. In 1906 he founded the first Yiddish daily newspaper in Austria, Lemberger Tageblatt. Upon his arrival in the United States he joined the editorial staff of the New York Jewish daily newspaper, Yiddish Tageblatt. He was the author of a number of plays produced on the Yiddish stage and published, among other books, three volumes under the title "Our Spiritual Heroes," evaluating the contribution of the ancient Jewish ages to Jewish culture, philosophy and religion.

CONFERENCE OF CHRISTIANS AND JEWS RE-ELECTS NATIONAL OFFICERS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12. (JTA) -- Benson Ford, Roger W. Straus and Thomas E. Braniff were re-elected national co-chairmen of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, at the 25th annual meeting of the organization which concluded here today.

Mr. Straus continues an uninterrupted tenure as Jewish national co-chairman that began in 1928 with the establishment of the National Conference. A silver tray was presented to Mr. Straus yesterday as a special 25th anniversary tribute, "in recognition of his unswerving devotion for a quarter century to the NCCJ and the advancement of the brotherhood of man under the Fatherhood of God."

MRS. LIT LEAVES HUGE BEQUEST TO PHILADELPHIA JEWISH FEDERATION

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12. (JTA) -- The late Gladys L. Lit left the bulk of an estate estimated to value between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 to be divided equally between the local Federation of Jewish Charities and the Community Chest. Mrs. Lit was the widow of Jacob D. Lit, a founder of the Lit Brothers department store.