



DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

560 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16 N.Y.

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VOL. XXI No. 39 - 36th year

Friday, February 26, 1954

ISRAEL ISSUES AT U. N. MAY BE AFFECTED BY REVOLTS IN EGYPT AND SYRIA

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Feb. 25. (JTA) -- The question of the extent to which Israel problems now under discussion at the United Nations will be affected by the revolutions which have taken place during the last 24 hours in Egypt and Syria, and the effects of these revolutions on Jordan and other Arab countries was today a subject of wide discussion in United Nations circles here.

Pending before the United Nations now is Israel's complaint against Egypt's blockade of the Suez Canal, the dispute between Israel and Syria over the Jordan River waters, and the anticipated reply from Amman as to whether the Jordan Government will accept the invitation of the UN Secretary General for direct talks with Israel to take place in Jerusalem.

The fall of Premier Naguib in Egypt will not have any immediate effect on the Security Council debate on Israel's complaint against Egypt, it is generally believed here. However, in some UN circles there was reluctance today to predict when the debate -- which was adjourned yesterday to await a resolution on Israel's complaint -- will be resumed. It is known that Colonel Gamal Abdel Nasser, Egypt's new dictator, is inclined to be less cooperative with the Western powers than was Gen. Naguib and that he also favors a more aggressive policy on the Suez Canal.

The revolt against the Shishekly regime in Syria, it is believed here, may improve the possibilities for Gen. Vagn Bennike, head of the UN Palestine Armistice Commission, to secure an Israel-Syrian understanding on the Jordan River waters. Col. Shishekly has been the most aggressive among the Arab rulers with regard to Israel. Gen. Bennike is under instructions from the UN Security Council to report back within 90 days on his attempt to mediate on the spot the dispute between Israel and Syria.

As a result of the revolts in Egypt and Syria it is expected here that the Jordan Cabinet may also face a serious crisis on the eve of its reply to the UN invitation to meet with Israel. While it is known that some members of the Jordan Cabinet favor the acceptance of the invitation, others are definitely opposed to it. Under the provisions of the armistice agreement, Jordan must accept the invitation. However, yesterday -- before the news of the revolutions in Egypt and Syria became known -- Jordan announced that it would seek the advice of the Arab League nations on this.

Israel Stirred by Overthrow of Egyptian Government

TEL AVIV, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- News of the Egyptian army coup unseating Gen. Mohammed Naguib as Premier and President and replacing him with Col. Gamal Abdel Nasser as Premier today swept Israel like wildfire.

The news had more than the usual interest for the Israelis, many of whom remember Col. Nasser as the commander of the Egyptian troops in the Faluja pocket during

the War of Liberation. Israelis regard Col. Nasser as a "stronger" figure than Gen. Naguib. They also regard the "resignation" of Gen. Naguib--little more than a year after the army junta removed King Farouk--as further evidence of the political instability of the Arab states, despite the fact that the Big Powers attempt to pin their hopes for Middle East defense on the "stable" Arab regimes such as the Egyptian and Syrian Governments.

News of the Syrian revolt, coming as it did on the heels of the Egyptian coup, added to the interest and concern of Israelis. Some Israeli newspapers issued three editions, giving the latest developments as they were announced over the Aleppo radio, which was in the hands of the rebels.

U. S. Watching Developments; Eban Confers with State Department

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- The United States Government is watching closely the developments that took place overnight in Egypt and Syria, but will not make any official comment until full reports have been received, it was indicated here today at the State Department. It was also stated that the State Department sees no significance in the change of government of Egypt insofar as the Israel-Egyptian dispute over the anti-Israel blockade of the Suez Canal by Egypt is concerned.

Israel Ambassador Abba Eban had a long conference yesterday with Undersecretary of State Walter Bedell-Smith at which it became clear that the U. S. Government agrees in principle with the views advanced by Israel on the illegality of Egypt's blockade denying Israel-bound ships passage through the Suez Canal and access to the port of Eilat.

Other matters concerning Israel-Arab relations were also discussed at the conference, in which Israel Minister Reuven Shiloah also participated. Ambassador Eban stressed Israel's apprehension over proposals for American military aid to any power belonging to the Arab League, as long as such nations continue their hostile policies toward Israel and are likely to use such armaments for attacks on Israel.

Mr. Eban reiterated the concern felt by the Israel Government over the continued detention of three Israeli citizens in a Baghdad jail as "enemy aliens" after a British civil plane in which they were flying from Cyprus to Iran was forced down early last month. The United States is using its good offices to persuade the Iraqis to free these people.

BEN GURION PREDICTS USE OF ATOMIC ENERGY FOR NEGEV IRRIGATION

SDEH BOKER, Israel, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- The ultimate use of atomic energy to convert sea water into fresh water to be used for irrigation of huge areas of the Negev was predicted today by former Premier David Ben Gurion in an interview he granted newsmen here, the Negev settlement where he now lives.

The use of such water, plus the piping of excess water stores from the north as well as the conservation of rain water in the Negev gullies and wadts, presents the possibility of extending fruitful agriculture to many more thousands of acres of what is now wasteland, Mr. Ben Gurion said.

Considering other aspects of development of Israel's southern land reserve, the former Premier pointed out that the possible discovery of oil supplies, mining and cheap transportation hold hope for fullest development of the Negev. He asserted that there was a need for "hundreds of pioneers to pave the way for many thousands to the Negev."

Returning to discussion of one of his favorite subjects, Mr. Ben Gurion suggested that the Zionist Organization with its present functions should become an "Israel Friends League," adding that the Zionist movement has more important tasks than mere support of Israel. The movement, he continued, should consist of Jews who give their children a Hebrew and pioneering education, which is more important today than ever before.

TALKS BETWEEN JDC ENVOY AND DP DELEGATION IN MUNICH BALKED

MUNICH, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- No agreement could be reached today between the representatives of the 1,300 "old residents" in the Foehrenwald camp for displaced Jews and Moses Beckelman, European director of the Joint Distribution Committee, on certain measures in the sphere of social service which the JDC representative proposed to speed up the dissolution of the camp. The Foehrenwald camp is the last remaining Jewish DP camp in Germany.

At the same time, agreement was reached between the DP representatives and the JDC director on other major issues. Attempts to reconcile the views of the DP delegation with those of the JDC representative on the social service issue failed and the negotiations were adjourned.

GERMANY TO PROVIDE \$3,500,000 IN TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT TO ISRAEL

COLOGNE, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- A contract for \$3,500,000 worth of telephone and teletype equipment was today signed in the offices of Dr. F. E. Shinnar, head of the Israel purchasing mission in Germany. The contract obligates German manufacturers to supply a variety of equipment, including electronic devices, as reparations goods for Israel.

The materials will be used to install automatic interurban telephone exchanges in Israel's central sector, as well as to tie in the most far-flung of Israel's settlements with the main centers of population and defense by a radio-telephone network. The initial automatic exchanges will be set up in the area between Tel Aviv and Acre, including the Haifa industrial and port zone.

The teletype machines will enable business firms in Tel Aviv, Jaffa, Jerusalem, Beersheba and Tiberias to conduct business transactions over the wires, for the first time in Israel. The machines will be owned by the Post Office, which will rent them to individual users on a monthly fee basis.

GERMAN-ISRAEL PARLEY ON COMPENSATION TO "TEMPLARS" SUSPENDED

BONN, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- A conference in Rome between representatives of West Germany and Israel over how much compensation the Jewish State should pay the Templars, a German Protestant sect, for property in Israel has been suspended after six weeks of intensive negotiations, it was reported here today. The German delegation has returned here and is reporting to the German Foreign Ministry and other government departments interested in the problem.

When the German-Israel reparations pact was signed, it was agreed that Israel would pay compensation to the Templars from the reparations total. At that time it was agreed that if the two parties could not agree on the amount of compensation within nine months after negotiations began, a Scandinavian monarch would be asked to mediate. The talks began eight months ago. It is now up to the Germans to decide whether they wish to continue the talks or call in a mediator.

The property for which compensation is sought consists chiefly of real estate in Jerusalem, Haifa and Jaffa and agricultural lands at Beth Lahon, in the Galilee, as well as the former Wilhelmina Colony near Lydda. Also, the Templars seek compensation for furnishings at Sarona, which was first purchased by the British Army and has since become the government seat in Tel Aviv.

The Templars settled in Palestine in the 17th century but were deported to Australia by the British when Rommel threatened Alexandria during World War II. Most of them had embraced Nazism by that time.

U. N. COMMISSION STARTS DISCUSSION ON TWO COVENANTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Feb. 25. (JTA) -- The 18-member United Nations Commission on Human Rights today started discussion on the drafting of an international covenant on human rights and measures of implementation. The Commission, which will be in session for about two months, will attempt to put the finishing touches to the much-discussed draft covenants on human rights during its deliberations.

The draft covenants--one containing civil and political rights, and the other economic, social and cultural rights--have been debated repeatedly in the Commission, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly for more than five years. They are designed as international pacts which will put legal obligations on states to safeguard and enforce the principles proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted in 1948 by the Assembly.

MAJOR JEWISH GROUPS TESTIFY OF FAIR INQUIRY PROCEDURES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- Representatives of the American Jewish Committee, B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League and American Jewish Congress testified today before a House Rules Committee subcommittee against unfair procedures of legislative investigating committees.

Col. Harold Riegelman, speaking for the American Jewish Committee and the ADL, proposed a seven-point program of uniform rules of fair conduct for such committees to prevent "the enduring injury of innocent people." For the American Jewish Congress, Will Maslow, its general counsel, proposed a 14-page model bill designed to regulate the procedures of Congressional investigating committees which, according to Mr. Maslow, are today operating with few, if any, legal restraints and which are the "one notorious exception to the principle that ours is a government of laws, not men."

Col. Riegelman's rules would provide that: the scope of a Congressional investigating committee be clearly defined and the body stay within these limits; the full committee should exercise control over use of testimony taken in executive session; a witness shall have the right to submit a statement; question other witnesses who have impugned his character or behavior and to introduce testimony in his own behalf.

Also, such witnesses shall have the right of counsel and the rights and duties of such counsel should be defined; stenographic records of testimony shall be made available to persons affected by the testimony; no motion pictures, television or radio broadcasting shall be permitted during a witness' testimony; and individual guilt or innocence should not be a concern of a Congressional investigating committee--the matter should be left to the Department of Justice, Grand Juries and the courts--nor should a committee exert pressure on a private employer to "purge" an employee because the committee or any of its members react unfavorably to his testimony.

The bill suggested by Mr. Maslow would prevent any person or organization charged with misconduct from being held up to public scorn until that person or individual shall have been heard in executive session by the Congressional investigating committee. It also provides: an opportunity for accused persons to testify publicly as soon as possible after being accused and under circumstances as public as those under which the accusation was made; that a witness shall be entitled to counsel who may advise him, object to procedures violating his rights, examine his client or cross-examine a witness testifying against his client.

The bill would also prevent a committee from stigmatizing a person or committee until an investigation has been completed and a report issued on it; would ban one-man investigating subcommittees; would provide that private testimony shall be kept private until a hearing is held or a public report is made; and, would enable committees to invoke the assistance of the Federal courts in compelling testimony not privileged by law.

INTERNATIONAL PARLEY FOR AID TO ISRAEL PLANNED IN UNITED STATES

NEW YORK, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- Plans for the first international conference to provide economic aid for Israel were drawn up today at a meeting of the executive committee of the State of Israel Bond Organization.

The conference, at which American Jewish leaders will meet with delegations from Canada, Western Europe and Latin America, will be held at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington, from Friday, March 26th, through Sunday, March 28th.

The executive committee made its decision on the basis of an agreement reached between Prime Minister Moshe Sharet of Israel and Henry Montor, chief executive officer of the Israel Bond Organization, whom the Prime Minister invited to Jerusalem for discussions on the future of Israel Bond campaigns in the United States and other parts of the world.

Mr. Montor declared that the three-day Washington conference would mark the international inauguration of the new Israel Development Bond Issue which will seek to raise \$75,000,000 in 1954 as part of a total of \$350,000,000 to be floated in Israel Bonds in the next few years for industrial and agricultural expansion.

U. I. A. HEARS REPORT ON IMPORTANCE OF U. S. JEWRY'S AID TO ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- Israel's agricultural development--with the aid of American Jews--has made "important advances during the past year with 43 new settlements set up and the cultivated area expanded to cover 4,000,000 dunams (1,000,000 acres)," Rudolf G. Sonneborn, national chairman of the United Israel Appeal, reported last night at an executive committee meeting at the Hotel Commodore.

With the largest single portion of the funds provided by Jews in this country, United Israel Appeal spent for agricultural development in 1953 the sum of \$43,535,000, which comprised more than half the total UIA expenditures last year, amounting to \$85,085,000, Mr. Sonneborn reported. He said that the irrigated area had been increased by almost 30 percent in the course of the year.

Ellis Radinsky, UIA executive director, focussed on the fact that "inadequate philanthropic funds are creating difficult conditions for an increasingly large number of immigrant families. Even minimal relief allotments, averaging a monthly payment of six Israeli pounds per person, have to be delayed at times, thus creating considerable hardships among the immigrants in transition centers," Mr. Radinsky said.

EL AL PARLEY OPENS IN ISRAEL; OFFICIALS FROM 13 COUNTRIES ATTEND

TEL AVIV, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- El Al, the Israel national airline, has increased its passenger revenue 31 percent over last year, its cargo revenues by 17 percent and airmail revenue by 10 percent, it was reported here today by Dr. I. Rivkind, a member of the board of directors of El Al.

Dr. Rivkind made the report to a meeting of El Al representatives from 13 countries ranging from the United States to India. Dr. Rivkind also reported that the crews flying El Al's planes were now almost all-Israeli. The conference is being presided over by A. L. Pinkus, general director of the company, who reported that the company had a \$6,500,000 gross income in 1953.

U. S. TO TRAIN ISRAELI PERSONNEL IN AUDIO-VISUAL EDUCATION METHODS

TEL AVIV, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- An agreement has been reached between the office of the United States Technical Cooperation Administration here and the Israel Information Service for American training of Israeli personnel in audio-visual educational methods for mass teaching, it was announced today.

JUDGE SOBELOFF SWORN IN AS SOLICITOR GENERAL; EISENHOWER PRESENT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- Judge Simon Sobeloff of Baltimore was sworn in today as Solicitor General of the United States in a White House ceremony witnessed by President Eisenhower and held in his office. Judge Sobeloff succeeds Philip Perlman, who resigned more than a year ago.

The oath of office was administered by United States Chief Justice Earl Warren. President Eisenhower then shook hands with Judge Sobeloff and said, "it is my privilege to hand you this commission and to welcome you aboard." Governor Theodore R. McKeldin of Maryland and U. S. Senators John Marshall Butler and Glenn Beall were also present.

FOUR NOBEL PRIZE WINNERS NAMED GOVERNORS OF WEIZMANN INSTITUTE

NEW YORK, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- Four Nobel Prize winners are among ten internationally known scientists who have just accepted nomination to the Board of Governors of the Weizmann Institute of Science at Rehovoth, according to Meyer W. Weisgal, chairman of the Institute's executive council, who has just returned from Israel.

They are Professor Felix Bloch, of Stanford University, California; Professor Niels H. D. Bohr, of the Institute for Theoretical Physics, Copenhagen; Professor Ernst B. Chain, of the Institute Superiore di Sanita, Rome; and Professor Sir Robert Robinson, of Oxford University. The first two named scientists won their awards in physics; Prof. Chain's award was in physiology and medicine as co-discoverer of penicillin, and Prof. Robinson received the prize for chemistry.

SOLOMON GOLDMANN MEMORIAL FOUNDATION ESTABLISHED IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- Organization of the Solomon Goldman Memorial Foundation to gather and publish the unpublished manuscripts and the essays and sermons of the late Rabbi Goldman was announced here today by William A. Nudelman, executive director of the Anshe Emet Synagogue, of which Rabbi Goldman was spiritual leader until his death.

Under consideration for publication within the next few years are four books: "From Freedom to Slavery," the third volume in the series "The Book of Human Destiny;" "Addresses and Sermons;" a memorial volume by friends and admirers of Rabbi Goldman; and "The Letters of Solomon Goldman." Among the honorary trustees of the foundation are Associate Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas; Prof. Albert Einstein; Prof. Selman Waksman; Israel Labor Minister Golda Myerson and various Jewish scholars in this country and abroad.

CHICAGO FAMILY PLEDGES \$150,000 FOR HEBREW UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

NEW YORK, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- A pledge of \$150,000, the largest yet received toward the current building fund campaign of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, has been made by the family of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Katzin of Chicago, it was made known by Dr. George S. Wise, national president of the American Friends of the Hebrew University. The gift would finance construction of the Main Reading Room in the projected building of the Jewish National and University Library.

DR. RIWKAI-RUBIN, JEWISH EDUCATOR, DIES IN ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- Dr. Israel Riwkai-Rubin, author, educator and Zionist leader, died here last night at the age of 64. Born in Vilna, Lithuania, he migrated to Palestine in 1928 where he immediately embarked upon a career in the field of education which reached its climax when he was recently named Commissioner of Education in Israel.