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## ARMISTICE COMMISSION BLAMES EGYPT FOR ATTACKS ON ISRAELIS

TEL AVIV, April 11. (JTA) -- Egypt today was condemned by the Israel-Egyptian Mixed Armistice Commission for "warlike acts" which constitute "flagrant violations" of the Egypt-Israel armistice agreement.

The U.N. ruling came as a result of four attacks last Wednesday night and early Thursday morning against Israeli patrols and Israel civilians--including women and children--on roads and in settlements along the Gaza strip border. In the raids and ambushes, two Israelis were killed and 20 were wounded.

The Egyptians refused to attend the Commission's meeting at which they were condemned. At first they insisted they had not had enough time to read investigators' reports of the incidents, whereupon the United Nations chairman of the commission gave the Egyptian delegates two hours to study the reports. When the Egyptians still refused to attend two hours later, the Commission continued its meeting and voted the condemnation.

In strong terms holding the Egyptian authorities responsible for the attacks, the Commission found that the ambushes were "carried out by Egyptian military or paramilitary forces." The Commission's resolution expressed "great concern" over "the dangerous situation" prevailing along the Gaza strip on the Egyptian-Israel border where the raids were staged and blamed the Egyptians for "infiltrations which have been aggravated by the last Egyptian aggressive acts."

The Commission called on the Egyptians to "put an immediate end" to such or other aggressive acts, holding them violations of the armistice agreement, demanded that the Egyptian authorities punish those responsible for the "intolerable" situation.

### MAC Supports Israel Position on Attacks

The MAC's ruling supported completely the Israeli contentions, made Friday when the UN body was requested to hold an emergency meeting, that the raids were part of a "calculated military attack" by the Egyptians.

The first of the ambushes was staged last Wednesday night when an Israeli military vehicle on the Israel side of the border was fired on near the Saad Road. An hour later, an Israeli patrol was attacked a short distance away, at Beri. Within another hour and a half, a civilian truck was attacked in the same area, at Zikim. Early Thursday morning, Egyptians attempted to break into Moshav Shouva, a settlement near Saad.

At Moshev Shouva, two hand grenades were tossed by the Egyptians at a building in which 17 women and children, who had attended a wedding in the colony, were taking refuge. The grenades, like much of the spent ammunition found at the sites of all four attacks, bore British markings and insignia of the Egyptian armed forces.

SECURITY COUNCIL RESUMES ISRAEL-ARAB DEBATE TODAY

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., April 11. (JTA) -- The United States delegation at the United Nations today indicated that when the UN Security Council resumes consideration tomorrow of the Lebanese-Jordan complaint against Israel and the Israel charges against Jordan, the U. S. will continue to press for a full-scale debate of the overall Arab-Israel crisis despite reports that the Arab will walk out of the Council in the event such a discussion is undertaken.

Reports of the walk-out came from the Arab countries this week-end. Charles Malik, Lebanese delegate on the Security Council and the only Arab member of that body, refused to commit himself on what he will do in such a situation. At the last Council meeting on the matter, where the Western Big Three indicated they favored a full debate, Dr. Malik insisted that the Lebanese and Israeli complaints should be discussed separately, with the Jordan complaint given priority.

In UN circles it was reported today that Arab delegations here would caucus tomorrow, in advance of the Security Council session, to decide whether they would "take a walk" if they were overruled by the Council. The Arab delegates were reported to have cabled their governments for instructions and to be awaiting further instructions. Thus far the only ally of the Arabs on this question has been Andrei Vishinsky, the Soviet delegate, who is this month's president of the Council.

There is a slight possibility that a compromise might be effected between the proposal for a fresh, overall look at all the Israel-Arab armistice agreements and the Russian-supported Arab proposal that the Arab complaint on the raid on Nahalin, in Jordan, be given separate and priority treatment. The compromise solution was suggested by Hugo Gouthier of Brazil who would have the Council debate simultaneously both the Arab complaint against Israel, and the Israel grievance about Jordanian border raids into Israeli territory. After that, the Council would take up Israel's complaint against Jordan for the latter country's refusal to attend a conference to review the Israel-Jordan armistice agreements.

American Zionists Welcome U. S. View on Arab-Israel Debate

WASHINGTON, April 11. (JTA) -- The position taken by the United States in the Security Council in calling for a full review of Arab-Israel relations was welcomed this week-end by the American Zionist Council for Public Affairs.

In a statement by Louis Lipsky, chairman of the group, the council said it welcomed "the position taken by Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge for the United States delegation at the Security Council calling for a review of the entire Arab-Israel conflict.

"We are glad that the other Western nations concur in that position. It would be pointless to have a discussion of isolated incidents, charges and counter-charges. What is needed is to bring Israel and the Arab states together to secure a relaxation of the mounting strain and to strengthen the existing United Nations armistice agreements leading to the achievement of peace as soon as possible."

Israeli Minister in Paris Confers with Foreign Minister

PARIS, April 11. (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Georges Bidault this week-end received Israeli Minister Yaacov Tsur in what was described as a "most cordial" interview concerning the Israel-Arab conflict and its consideration by the United Nations Security Council.

It is understood that M. Bidault was deeply concerned with Israel's desire to relax the tensions along its borders and its desire for a final peace settlement with the Arabs. There is no doubt in informed circles here that despite the French Government's overriding concerns with the Indo-China and European situations, it is vitally interested in the Israel-Arab situation and its effect on the Middle East.

BYROADE INFERENTIALLY BLAMES ISRAEL FOR MIDDLE EAST TENSION

DAYTON, Chio, April 11. (JTA) -- In what must be considered a major policy declaration by the United States Government on the Palestine question and one which is bound to arouse bitter controversy, Henry Byroade, Assistant Secretary of State for Middle East Affairs, told the Dayton World Affairs Council this week-end that Israel inferentially has the major burden of blame for the Arab-Israel tension. Secretary Byroade's speech was made available in Washington before its delivery here with the comment that it was an important policy document.

Sec. Byroade declared: "To the Israelis I say that you should come to truly look upon yourselves as a Middle Eastern state--and see your own future in that context rather than as a headquarters or nucleus so to speak of world-wide grouping of peoples of particular religious faith who must have special rights within and obligations to the Israeli State."

He further advised Israel that "you should drop the attitude of the conqueror and the conviction that force and a policy of retaliatory killings is the only policy that your neighbors will understand. You should make your deeds correspond to your frequent utterance of the desire for peace."

Turning to the Arabs, Sec. Byroade said that they should accept Israel "as an accomplished fact." He charged the Arabs with "deliberately attempting to maintain a state of affairs delicately suspended between war and peace, while at present desiring neither." He characterized this as "a most dangerous policy and one which world opinion will increasingly condemn if you continue to resist any move to obtain at least less dangerous modus vivendi with your neighbor."

Sec. Byroade stressed that America should not be pro-Israel nor pro-Arab, saying if we are to be accused of being pro anything, "let us make it amply clear that that prefix can apply to only one thing and that is that our policy is first and foremost pro-American." He declared it only natural that in the present situation some groups should attempt to exert pressure on the government. He said, "we must weigh these special interests carefully, but we must also shape our policy and so conduct our daily acts as to represent the majority of our people where vital issues affecting our own security are concerned. I am certain no American would quarrel with this concept."

Assistant Secretary Presents Purported Arab Views

A large part of the Byroade declaration purported to set forth typical Arab views. He told the Dayton Council that, although Israel talks of peace, the Arabs see it as bent only on aggression and that the Kibya and Nahalin incidents were deliberately planned by the Israel Government. He further cited Arab opinion as being that if Israel wants peace it must prove it by abiding by United Nations resolutions on boundaries and the repatriation of refugees. Transfer of the Israel capital to Jerusalem only indicates to the Arabs Israel's disrespect for authority and for the UN and its intent to seize additional territory, he added.

The Arabs fear, said Sec. Byroade, that further Jewish immigration into Israel will inevitably result in territorial expansion by Israel. The Arab refugees, he said, are viewed as "end products of Israeli terrorism driven from their homes by cold-blooded massacres such as that at Deir Yassin where over 200 people died at the hands of the Irgun." The Arabs believe the refugees should be allowed to return home if they desire and Israel should pay the vast sums it owes for confiscated property, he continued.

In summarizing for his audience the Israeli point of view, Sec. Byroade avoided any reference to the Scorpion Pass massacre, Israel complaints of continued Arab raids, the anti-Israel blockade at the Suez Canal, the unlawful detention of Israeli air passengers forced down at Bagdad, violent Arab incitements like the recent

utterances of King Saud and similar developments frequently cited by those who authoritatively cite the Israel position. He did say the Israelis charge the Arab states with obstructing the Arab refugee settlement in order to use their plight to appeal to world sympathies.

He quoted the Israeli position as being that the Arabs' obstructionist attitude cannot be permitted to stop irrigation plans, that the surrender of Jerusalem is out of the question and that the world religious community's legitimate interest is in the Holy Places which are largely concentrated in areas held by Jordan. He noted that Israel had repeatedly urged the Arabs to sit down at the conference table to conclude peace, but the Arabs persistently refused.

Sec. Byroade asserted that dangers arising from Israel-Arab strife seem to "increase rather than diminish," and characterized the Israel-Arab clash as the "most fundamental of all" disputes in the Near Eastern area and one which seemed "least capable of an early and satisfactory solution."

He mentioned President Eisenhower's concern over the strategic importance of the Near East to the United States and declared that a main objective of American policy in the Middle East is "encouragement of regional defense measures against aggression from outside the area." He stressed the importance of oil and of strengthening the region against Communism. He called for emphasis on American interests.

Sec. Bryoade, in a pointed reference to American Zionists, said Middle East problems must be carefully weighed because of American leadership and "those who feel and speak with emotion on some of these problems must bear this in mind even if they are not in positions of responsibility within the government."

(The Israeli press this week-end commented extensively on the Byroade speech, welcoming his calling on the Arabs to accept the existence of Israel as an accomplished fact and to end their policy of refusing to make peace with Israel. However, most newspapers criticized his suggestion to Israel to give up the idea that it was the center of world Jewry. The newspapers rejected the idea of giving up ties with the Jews abroad, while the labor newspaper Davar noted that the Soviet Government had prevented the establishment of ties between Israel and Russian Jewry and pointedly queried whether such a policy finds favorable support in the U.S.)

#### ARAB STATES FEAR ISRAEL'S DEMOCRACY, JUSTICE DOUGLAS SAYS

PITTSBURGH, April 11. (JTA) -- Israel's democracy is a threat to Arab "dictatorship and oppression," U. S. Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas declared here today, and for that reason "is a symbol to keep alive."

Justice Douglas addressed 500 leaders of the United Jewish Appeal campaign in Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia at an all-day conference here. Cash contributions of \$629,000 were turned in at this meeting. At the same time, two other UJA conferences were held, bringing the day's total contributions to more than \$800,000. A regional meeting in Indianapolis brought in \$50,000, and at a parley in Wilkes-Barre \$125,000 was raised.

The Arab states, said Justice Douglas, "are fearful" of Israel because the new state "is a symbol of democracy in a part of the world that has known mostly dictatorship and oppression. If the ideas that Israel promote are let loose in the Middle East and Asia," said the Supreme Court Justice, "old dynasties will totter and colonial powers will tremble. For Israel represents a political democracy, a social democracy, and an economic democracy."

Mr. Douglas has traveled widely throughout Asia and has studied and written widely about the Middle East. Israel must receive the wide support given it by the UJA, the jurist said, because "it is a powerful symbol in action... a symbol to keep alive in a world that is more and more possessed with the notion that bombs and military might are a cure for the world's ills."

### JEWS IN POLAND MUST INDICATE PAST ZIONIST AFFILIATION

LONDON, April 11. (JTA) -- Polish Jews are required to indicate whether they have ever belonged to "any Zionist party" in applying for new identification cards which all Polish citizens will have to carry in the future, according to a report received here from Warsaw today.

Applicants for these cards must fill out a form answering about 200 questions. In answer to one question, the applicant must indicate whether he has ever belonged to a Fascist movement; the very next question poses "Zionist party" affiliation.

The juxtaposition of the Fascist and Zionist affiliations has caused considerable concern, the report said, because Polish Jews fear that in labelling himself a Zionist a Polish Jew may be casting doubt on his own loyalty to the state, just as he would if he called himself a former Fascist.

Many Jews who have been waiting for Polish passports to emigrate from the country fear that their passport applications, on which they had described themselves as Zionists, might have to be reconciled with the new forms they must sign now.

### GERMAN JEWS MARK ALLIED LIBERATION OF NAZI CAMP SURVIVORS

HAMBURG, April 11. (JTA) -- Solemn memorial services today in various parts of Germany marked the ninth anniversary of the liberation of Nazi concentration camps which fell into the hands of victorious Allied troops on V-E Day in 1945.

At the towering shaft of the Bergen-Belsen memorial, a group of Jews from Hamburg, Hanover and other cities, assembled to bow their heads and hear prayers by two rabbis--Dr. Paul Holzer, chief Jewish clergyman of the British zone, and Dr. Azariah Helfgott, a former camp inmate now attached to the Israel Purchasing Mission at Cologne.

In this city, the Association of Jewish Communities in Northwest Germany marked the anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising at a concert at which Richard Beer-Hofmann's "The Dream of Jacob" was performed.

(In a message sent from London to the Association of Jewish Communities of Northwest Germany, Dr. Noah Barou, chairman of the European executive of the World Jewish Congress, and A. L. Easterman, WJC political director, declared that the fate of countless innocent victims of Nazi barbarity "should serve as a warning against the danger of policies of encouraging Nazi criminals," and called for the rehabilitation of concentration camp survivors as one of the "foremost obligations of our generation.")

At Weimar and Buchenwald--in East Germany--ceremonies today marked the end of a four-day memorial rally. Delegates from 16 countries gathered at the site of the notorious Buchenwald camp and recited in unison the "Buchenwald Cath." On the camp's old Nazi roll-call square, an assembly was convoked. A special Catholic mass was recited by a French priest, and a German clergyman conducted Protestant rites. There was no Jewish religious ceremony.

### BRITISH COMMONWEALTH JEWISH GROUPS TO MEET IN LONDON IN JUNE

LONDON, April 11. (JTA) -- A conference of representatives of Jewish organizations throughout the British Commonwealth is being convened here for June 20, it was announced here today by Dr. Abraham Cohen, president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews. Details of the conference agenda have not yet been finalized, Dr. Cohen said, but representatives are expected to come here from many Jewish communal organizations in the Commonwealth. Dr. Cohen told a Board meeting.

Today's Board session was informed also that discussions are still in progress with leaders of other British-Jewish organizations, toward possible implementation of a plan whereby all organized British Jewry would coordinate foreign affairs activities.

JWB CONVENTION ADOPTS \$2, 232, 155 BUDGET, ELECTS AARON PRESIDENT

CLEVELAND, April 11. (JTA) -- A 1954 budget of \$2, 232, 155 was adopted here today at the concluding session of the biennial convention of the National Jewish Welfare Board. The delegates also elected Charles Aaron, Chicago attorney and communal leader, president of the JWB to succeed Irving Edison of St. Louis, who was named honorary vice-president.

The 700 delegates called upon welfare funds throughout the country and the New York United Jewish Appeal, of which the JWB is a beneficiary, to support the full needs of the JWB in 1954. They expressed confidence that American Jewry is "determined to maintain and support without interruption or minimization a program of meeting the religious and welfare needs of our youth in the armed forces." Similar confidence was voiced that American Jewry is "determined to make a maximum contribution to the maintenance of the highest level of civilian morale through the support of Jewish community centers served by and affiliated with the JWB."

Bringing to a close the celebration of the centennial of the Jewish community center movement, the convention reaffirmed a "statement of principles of Jewish center purposes" adopted by the 1948 convention, and formulated a supplementary credo. This credo described the center "as a striking symbol of our Jewish communal unity;" as a "common meeting place for all Jewish groups within the community"; as an agency with a "central and unique role in the Jewish community, complementing the good purposes and necessary services of many other institutions and organizations in Jewish life"; as an institution to whose program "Jewish content is fundamental"; and a force which "further the democratic way of life" and which through its total program "seeks to develop and enrich the human personality."

The threatened closing of the JWB's servicemen's center in Heidelberg, Germany was averted, at least until December 31, 1954. The club will remain open for the balance of the year even though it means the JWB will incur a deficit of \$25, 000, which is not in the JWB's present budget.

Among the speakers at the convention this week-end was Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, Chief of Staff of the U. S. Army, who lauded the role of the JWB in caring for the welfare and morale needs of American Jewish servicemen. Philip M. Klutznick, president of B'nai B'rith, who also addressed the delegates, called upon President Eisenhower and Secretary of State Dulles to restate the American policy of peace and security in the Middle East.

REPUBLICAN SENATORS, CONGRESSMEN ASK MCCARRAN ACT CHANGES

WASHINGTON, April 11. (JTA) -- Three Republican Senators and five Republican members of the House joined today to introduce a bill to rewrite the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act.

The bill would remove the "injustices" specified by President Eisenhower in his April 6, 1953 letter to Sen. Arthur V. Watkins, chairman of the Senate Immigration Subcommittee. It would end procedural and administrative inequities that have appeared in the administration of the law and would provide for the pooling of unused quotas.

One important measure contained in the proposed legislation is a revision of the present law which now admits Nazis and Fascists to the United States. Another amendment would eliminate the stigma of "second class citizenship" which the McCarran Act imposed on naturalized citizens.

Sponsors of the bill include Senators Robert C. Hendrickson, New Jersey; Irving M. Ives, New York; Leverett Saltonstall, Massachusetts; and Representatives Paul A. Fino and Jacob K. Javits, both of New York; Albert W. Cretella and Albert P. Morano, both of Connecticut, and Hugh Scott, of Pennsylvania.