

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16 N Y

Contents Copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement

VOL. XXI No. 201 - 36th year

Tuesday, October 26, 1954

JEWISH DELEGATION CONFERS WITH DULLES; SUBMITS MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25. (JTA) -- Secretary of State John Foster Dulles met today with a delegation of Jewish leaders representing major American Jewish organizations who took note of recent assurances but requested that the "government refrain from arming the Arab states in the absence of positive guarantees leading to peace."

Philip M. Klutznick, national president of B'nai B'rith, acted as spokesman for the delegation when it emerged from Mr. Dulles' office. He declined to comment when asked for Mr. Dulles' reaction to the views of the delegation.

The delegation submitted a memorandum to Mr. Dulles which asked that the government abandon its policy of arming the Arabs under present conditions; "that our government do nothing to impair the prevailing balance of strength in the Middle East; that it extend to Israel the same agreements already offered the Arab states, and that it invite Israel to join in regional defense planning."

"We appreciate President Eisenhower's recent affirmation of firm friendship towards Israel and all other nations in the area, an objective to which you, Mr. Secretary, have also given warm expression. But we respectfully submit that actions under the present policy do not serve the attainment of that purpose," the memorandum stated.

Stresses Danger of Giving U.S. Arms to Arab Lands

"The grant of arms to the Arab states while they refuse to make peace with Israel may encourage them to believe that our government no longer requires them to do so, and may even tempt them to employ their augmented military power in new aggression against Israel," the memorandum continues. "Since the United States announced its intention to provide certain Arab countries with arms, there has been no abatement of Arab-Israel tension. On the contrary, there have been increased reckless anti-Israel attacks from many Arab centers and by the Arab League in Washington, in London, as well as in the General Assembly of the United Nations,

"Under these circumstances, military aid to the Arab states may well result in armed conflict, rendering the Middle East vulnerable to totalitarian subervsion and infiltration," the memorandum pointed out. "Against this background of continued regional tension we submit that nothing be done to aggravate the present precarious situation. The unilateral grant of arms to the Arab states and the exclusion of Israel from consideration in our government's defense planning in the Middle East are neither equitable nor impartial toward the peoples directly concerned and will harm America's own national interests."

The memorandum was signed by a number of leaders who did not appear in person with the delegation. They included Joseph Breslaw, American Trade Union

Council for Labor Israel; Adolph Held, Jewish Labor Committee; Bergird Trager, NCRAC; and Max J. Etra, Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations.

Members of the delegation included Dr. Israel Goldstein, American Jewish Congress; Louis Lipsky, American Zionist Committee for Public Affairs; Rabbi Irving Miller, American Zionist Council; Philip Klutznick, Pinai B'rith; Julian Freeman, Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds; Mrs. Herman Shulman, Hadassah; Joseph Barr, Jewish War Veterans; Dr. Herman Seidel, Labor Zionist Organization of America; Rabbi Mordecat Kirshblum, Mizrachi Organization of America; Rabbi Mordecat Kirshblum, Mizrachi Organization of America; Rosengarten, United Synagogue of America, and Mortimer May, Zionist Organization of America.

TWO HUGE MEETINGS ASK U.S. TO RECONSIDER ITS MIDDLE EAST POLICY

NEW YORK, Oct. 25. (JTA) -- The American Government was urged today in resolutions adopted at two huge meetings here to reconsider its current policy in the Middle East and not to send any arms to the Arab states as long as they refuse to enter peace negotiations with Israel.

One of the meetings was arranged by the American Zionist Committee for Public Affairs in the Commodore Hotel where 3, 000 people heard prominent Zionist leaders criticize the present Middle East policy of the State Department. The other, attended by more than 1,000 people, was arranged jointly by the Jewish Labor Committee and the Trade Union Council for Israel at the Hotel Biltmore and was addressed by prominent American Jewish and non-Jewish labor leaders, including George Meany, president of the American Federation of Labor.

The resolution adopted at the mass rally at the Commodore Hotel, pointed out that the "Arab states have again rejected the offer of peace tendered by the State of Israel and, as reply thereto, have intensified their economic and political war against Israel." The resolution expressed protest "against the premature and unilateral supply of arms to these states" on the ground that such action will not promote the cause of peace" or contribute to military defense against aggressive Communism, but will, on the contrary, delay peace, stimulate Arab aggression against the State of Israel, provoke regional conflict, and obstruct any effective plan that may be devised for the regional defense of the Middle East."

"We urge the American Government," the resolution said, "to reconsider and review its current policy in the Middle East and that it: "I. Suspend the sending of military aid to the Arab states pending a declaration of their readiness to join, definitely and without ambiguity, in the defense of the Free World Against Communist aggression; 2. Utilize the maximum defense potential of Israel, the one present stable democracy in the region, in the planning of the defenses in the Middle East; and, 3. Use its good offices to persuade the Arab states to cease their boycotts and blockades of Israel, particularly the blockade by Egypt of passage through the Suez Canal to ships carrying goods to and from Israel."

Principal speakers at the meeting were: Louis Lipsky, chairman of the American Zionist Committee for Public Affairs; Rabbi Mordecai Kirshblum, president of the Mizrachi Organization of America; Rabbi Irving Miller, chairman of the American Zionist Council; Dr. Emanuel Neumann, chairman of the national executive committee of the Zionist Organization of America; Mrs. Herman Shulman, president of Hadassah; and Baruch Zuckerman, leader of the Labor Zionist movement.

At the labor protest meeting, presided over by Adolph Held, chairman of the Jewish Labor Committee, a resolution was proposed by David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, calling upon the U.S. Government "to do everything within its power to bring about negotiations for a peace treaty between Israel and the Arab States." The resolution also urged the U.S. Government "not to give military aid of any kind to those countries in the Middle East area which refuse to negotiate peace with their neighbors and which fail to demonstrate an earnest desire to live at peace with them. The present policy of granting arms of the Arab States can only have the effect of encouraging intransigence and providing aid and comfort to those who plot armed hostilities against Israel," the resolution stated,

EFFECT OF SUEZ PACT ON ISRAEL'S SECURITY DISCUSSED IN COMMONS

LONDON, Oct. 25. (JTA) -- Great Britain's Minister of State, Anthony Nutting, faced a barrage of questions in the British Parliament today regarding guarantees of Israel's safety following the Anglo-Egyptian accord on the Suez Canal. Mr. Nutting had signed the agreement on behalf of the British Government.

Clement Attlee, former Prime Minister and head of the Opposition, asked what steps were being taken to reassure "the Government of Palestine" who had considered it an important point that there should be British troops in Egypt. Now that the troops were being taken away, he went on to ask, had the Government considered giving any guarantee to "Palestine" such as those she had given to Iraq and "Transiordan,"

In reply, Mr. Nutting stated: "The Foreign Secretary has been in communication with the Israel Ambassador to London and has handed him a memorandum giving him full assurances regarding the agreement with Egypt," He added his own reassurances, stating: "This agreement cannot disturb or alter unfavorably for Israel the balance of power in the Middle East, and no weapons or arms of any kind will be left behind by British forces upon their withdrawal from the Canal Zone."

Emanuel Shinwell, Labor M.P., asked whether the Canal would be made free to the shipping of all nations. Mr. Nutting recalled, in his reply, that the Foreign Secretary Sir Anthony Eden had made it clear in debate on the accord that the government hoped that the agreement, when signed, would lead to a gradual improvement of British relations and general Middle Eastern relations.

"We cannot negotiate all these things at once," he added. "I hope that as a result of the agreement, the climate will improve and the general situation in the Middle East will improve, so that we may also improve in this respect." When Mr. Shinwell asked for more definite assurances about freedom of passage, he was told by the Minister of State that the agreement was about the Canal Zone Base, and not about the Canal.

Clement Davies, Liberal Party leader, said: "While appreciating the limitations of this agreement, had not the government asked for some guarantees that this international highway would be kept open for all international shipping without any interference by the Egyptian Government?"

Mr. Nutting answered him: "I understood the feeling of the House in this matter, but this agreement is essentially limited to the future of the Canal Zone and it is in that respect that we have obtained certain undertakings and guarantees. The situation to which you refer arose from the war between the Arab states and Israel, and not from the former British occupation of military installations in the Canal Zone."

SOVIET ENVOY IN ISRAEL ADDRESSES CONFERENCE IN TEL AVIV

TEL AVIV, Oct. 25. (JTA) -- The Israel-Soviet Union Friendship Congress opened here this week-end, with Soviet Charge d'Affaires M. Fomine as the main speaker. M. Fomine expressed his government's regret that a delegation of Russians had been denied visas by the Israel Government to attend the parley. Other speakers at the meeting attacked the Israel Government's decision in this matter.

A spokesman for Israel's Foreign Ministry, replying to the criticism, said that his government has offered to permit Soviet delegates to the Communist-sponsored Friendship Congress to enter the country on condition that they also visit places recommended by the government. He revealed that the Soviet Union has not replied to this proposal.

GERMANY'S OBLIGATIONS TO JEWS TO BE EMBODIED IN WESTERN ACCORD

LONDON, Oct. 25. (JTA) -- Western Germany's obligations as regards Jewish material claims and other matters of Jewish concern will be embodied in the new accord between the Western allies and the German Federal Republic, according to assurances given the World Jewish Congress by both the British and French governments. An announcement to this effect was made here today by the European executive of the WJC. which expressed satisfaction with the assurances.

Representatives of the WJC have discussed the matters of Jewish concern with the foreign offices both here and in Paris. The assurances, the WJC here declared, are particularly gratifying in view of "disquiet" felt by many Jews around the world about resurgent, neo-Nazism in Germany. WJC executives declared they feel that the agreement between the Western allies and Western Germany should contain specific provisions binding future governments of the German Republic on the following points:

1. West Germany must assume an obligation to observe the principles of the United Nations and the aims of the Council of Europe; 2. The Federal Republic must pledge itself not to repeal or amend legislation enacted by the Allied Control Council during the occupation; also, to implement fully all measures relating to internal restitution of identifiable property to victims of Nazi oppression, and to compensation to victims of Nazi persecution; 3. Continuance of the operation of the International Tracing Service must be pledged.

Germany must also pledge to provide proper care and maintenance of civilian war victims; must obligate itself to keep in force all legislation backing the Bonn agreement providing for restitution; and must undertake to uphold the judgment of allied courts in respect to war criminals.

BEY OF TUNIS PRESIDES AT SYNAGOGUE CEREMONY; 20,000 JEWS ATTEND

PARIS, Oct. 25. (JTA) == For the first time in history, the Bey of Tunis presided at a ceremony held at the Great Synagogue of Tunis, it was reported here today. The Bey was accompanied by his Premier, Tahar Ben Ammar, French Resident General Boyer Latour and other Tunisian and French members of the government. The cornerstone of a Jewish center at the synagogue was laid at the ceremony.

"It is most agreeable to me to declare again what I have affirmed on many previous occasions—that the Tunisian Government considers Moslem and Jew as brother Tunisians with the same rights and duties," Premier Ben Ammar declared. Gen. Latour stressed the common history of Tunisian Jews and Moslems, ia an address. Some 20,000 Jews massed around the synagogue acclaimed the Bey and his Tunisian and French associates.

NON-JEWS IN YUGOSLAVIA CONTRIBUTE TO JEWISH COMMUNITY CAMPAIGN

LONDON, Oct. 25. (JTA) -- Many non-Jews and social, political and professional associations in Yugoslavia have contributed to the campaign of the Yugoslav Jewish community to finance a section of the Martyrs Forest in Israel, in memory of the 6,000,000 Jews murdered by the Nazis, it was reported in the latest bulletin of the Federation of Yugoslav Jewish Communities which arrived here today.

The bulletin reports that a committee of Belgrade inhabitants has raised 300,000 dinars for the forest while Sarajevo inhabitants have contributed 200,000 and smaller but sizeable contributions have come from various other groups. One such group, the District People's Committee of Visoko has contributed 14,400 dinars, the cost of one tree to commemorate each of the 48 Jewish victims of fascism in that district.

Some associations, such as doctors and lawyers groups have contributed the cost of one tree as a symbol for the Jewish members of their profession lost to the Nazi executioners. Among the groups which have contributed, the bulletin reported, was the Patriarchate of the Serbian Orthodox Church, firemen's groups, and mailmen and telegraphers' associations.

ANTI-SEMITES SEEK TO EXPLOIT DESEGREGATION ISSUE AGAINST JEWS

J. T. A. News

NEW YORK, Oct. 25. (JTA) -- Public school desegregation, resulting from the Supreme Court's ecision last May, has become a lively topic for organizing and fund-raising by professional racists and their hate groups, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith reported here.

The League said that a survey conducted through its 26 regional offices showed a mushrooming of new racist groups, particularly in the South, all of them brandishing white supremacy doctrines. At the same time, they are linking the desegregation issue with anti-Semitic themes, blaming Jewish groups for having "subverted" the Supreme Court, the survey noted.

Best known among the new crop of race agitators because of his widely publicized activities in Maryland and Washington, D.C., says the ADL peport, is Bryant W. Bowles, 34-year-old ex-Marine sergeant who organized the National Association for the Advancement of White People. He claims more than 30,000 members, each of whom pays at least five dollars annual dues.

His organizational newsletter, called The National Forum, demonstrates Bowles' kinship with the commercial hate movement in this country, says ADL. It is filled with anti-Semitic articles reprinted from the leaflets and publications of the long established cabal of professional Jew-haters. Bowles is now under indictment on two separate counts of conspiracy to disrupt the school systems in Maryland's Kent and Sussex counties.

JEWISH CONGRESS WINS CITIZENSHIP RESTORATION! CASE; SETS PRECEDENT

NEW YORK, Oct. 25. (JTA) -- After five years of litigation instituted by the American Jewish Congress, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia restored full citizenship rights to Morris Mendelsohn, a naturalized American who had been involuntarily stranded in Israel from 1936 to 1953, it was announced here icday.

The action by the American Jewish Congress sought to test the constitutionality of a section of the Nationality Act of 1940 that deprives a naturalized U.S. citizen of his nationality if he resides abroad continuously for more than five years. This section of the Nationality Act has no application to native-born citizens who, the AJC argued, are thus given an unconstitutional preference over other classes of citizens.

The case involved Morris Mendelsohn, who was born in Poland and acquired U.S. citizenship in 1923. In 1936, he left for Palestine to manage crange groves owned by his father. In 1941, he sought to return to this country but was unable to do so because of lack of funds and wartime transportation difficulties. At the conclusion of the war, Mendelsohn was prevented from returning due to the serious illness of his wife. By the time she recovered, the State Department cancelled his passport under the Nationality Act of 1940 and refused to admit him to this country.

BOSTON JEWISH COUNCIL HITS RACIAL TONES IN ELECTION CAMPAIGN

BCSTON, Oct. 25. (JTA) -- Political appeals to religious and ethnic prejudices were decried in a strong statement issued this week by the Jewish Community Concil of Metropolitan Boston. "We view with strong misgiving political appeals to religious and ethnic prejudices appearing in the recent primary elections and we urge an end to such vote-getting efforts in the campaigns now in progress," the statement said.

In some instances, these appeals have sought to create the mistaken impression that there is a 'Jewish vote' which ought to be mustered for a candidate who has indicated special devotion to the interests of the Jewish people. Again a letter has appeared branding a candidate as anti-Semitic solely on the basis of rumor.

"Either the appeal to the non-existent 'Jewish vote' or an unfounded charge of anti-Semitism can only serve to divide, instead of to unite at a time when we all pride ourselves on voting on the basis of merit and performance," the Jewish Community Council pointed out.

MINNEAPOLIS HOUSING AUTHORITY CRITICIZED FOR FAILURE TO BAR BIAS

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 25. (JTA) -- The Minneapolis Housing and Redevelopment Authority is coming under criticism here for its failure to strengthen provisions in the proposals for the new Glenwood housing project which would bar racial and religious discrimination in the project.

The Mayor's Council on Human Relations has asked the Authority to include legal provisions so that "discrimination on the basis of race, color or creed will be prohibited." The Minneapolis City Council also adopted a resolution urging the housing authority to take the necessary steps to make sure that neither now nor in the course of any subsequent transaction affecting the housing project can there be any "direct or indirect discrimination against or segregation of any persons or groups on account of race, creed, religion, national origin, or ancestry."

LOCKER ARRIVES IN ARGENTINA; GREETED AT BUENOS AIRES AIRPORT

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 25. (JTA) -- Berl Locker, co-chairman of the Jewish Agency executive, who is touring the Latin American countries, arrived here late yesterday from Montevideo. He was greeted at the airport by representatives of the Argentine Foreign Ministry, Dr. Arieh Kubovi, Israel Minister to Argentina, and representatives of Argentine Zionist and Jewish representative organizations.

DR. SYNGALOWSKI ARRIVES IN NORTH AFRICA TO OPEN NEW ORT SCHOOLS

TUNIS, Oct. 25. (JTA) -- Dr. A. Syngalowski, chairman of the executive of the World ORT Union, arrived here today to discuss questions regarding the opening of new sections in the local ORT schools, in accordance with the needs of local industry. ORT leaders and experts in Tunis are working on an enlarged plan for the placement of apprentices in private workshops. A conference of representatives of all ORT organizations in French North Africa with the participation of Dr. Syngalowski, will be held here.

FACT-FINDING MISSION OF U. J. A. WOMEN LEADERS LEAVES FOR ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Oct. 25. (JTA) -- A fact-finding mission of nine Women's Division leaders of the United Jewish Appeal left New York International Airport via El Al Israel Airlines yesterday for a three-week survey of the needs of refugee women and children in Israel, Western Europe and North Africa.

Headed by Mrs. Hal Horne, national chairman of the UJA's Women's Division, the delegation will assess these needs in preparation for the division's fund-raising activity in the Appeal's 1955 campaign. The group will survey accomplishments through UJA funds among Israel's orphans, the speed with which immigrants are integrated into the economic life of Israel, and the progress of that nation's agricultural progress in behalf of its immigrant newcomers.

ISRAEL AMBASSADOR OF CANADA TO ADDRESS CONFERENCE IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Oct. 25. (JTA) -- Michael Comay, Israel Ambassador to Canada, will be the principal speaker at the second national two-day conference of the PATWA, Professional and Technical Workers Aliyah Organization, which will open at the Hotel Beacon here next Saturday. Edwin Samuel, president of the PATWA Organization of Great Britain, will also be one of the guest speakers. The PATWA Organization is a voluntary association of professionally and technically trained Americans planning careers in Israel.