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## SHARETT WANTS U.S. TO HELP DEFEND ISRAEL AGAINST ARAB ATTACKS

JERUSALEM, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- Premier Moshe Sharett called upon the United States and France today to endorse the statement of Sir Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, that the Tripartite Declaration of 1950 obligated the signatory powers to come to Israel's aid if she were attacked by the Arab states.

Mr. Sharett made his statement in the Israel Parliament, during an exposition of Israel's position on the world scene. Mr. Sharett's remarks will be followed by a general debate in which all parties are expected to have something to say about recent Middle East developments.

While crediting Sir Anthony for being the first responsible Minister of the three powers to attempt to clarify the situation as regards the Tripartite Declaration in a public statement not couched in ambiguous terms, the Israel Premier noted that there were still many questions in relation to the three-power declaration which must be answered - some of the questions raised by the very same statement of Sir Anthony's.

Mr. Sharett underlined that the declaration's language implies that the three powers will make their own determination of whether aggression has been committed and by whom, "just as they consider it to be within their own discretion to decide whether and in what manner they should act." "We are still up against some obscure points which call for elucidation and are faced with problems which can only be solved by a clear prior accord," he stressed.

### Terms U.S. Middle East Policy a "Paradox"; Objects to Arming Arabs

At the same time, Mr. Sharett insisted that even if international guarantees of security were forthcoming in a form satisfactory to Israel, they could never serve as an effective substitute for the state's own ability to defend itself. Recent changes in the Middle East balance of power demand that Israel should buttress her security through her own efforts and resources," he said. "They also entitle her to expect military assistance and facilities for the acquisition of arms from states professing friendship and which are anxious to promote stability and peace in the region and the world," he added.

In reference to the American policy in the Middle East, Mr. Sharett said it was a "paradox." He found it "unimaginable" that the United States should supply arms to Egypt's ruling junta to strengthen regional stability and democracy. He also found it paradoxical that with one hand the U.S. should give Israel economic aid and with the other hand also give such assistance to Egypt--in effect endorsing the Egyptian blockade of the Suez--while Egypt, through the blockade, caused Israel economic losses.

In a detailed analysis of the situation pertaining to the Suez Canal, he warned that Israel would not consent to an interpretation of international law which opened the canal to all international shipping, except Israel traffic.

**EBAN REVEALS AT U. N. DETAILS ON ATOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN ISRAEL**

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 15. (JTA) -- Details of atomic development in Israel was for the first time revealed here today by Ambassador Abba Eban, head of the Israel delegation, in a lengthy address delivered before the United Nations Political Committee outlining Israel's stand on the "atoms-for-peace" plan now under discussion.

Mr. Eban pointed out that "Israel is both a contributor to the universal sum of theoretical and applied nuclear knowledge, and also a prospective beneficiary of the new potentialities." He emphasized that the number of physicists and chemists in Israel engaged in theoretical and applied research is, in relative terms, probably as high as in any other country in the world. He also stressed the fact that Israel's "deepest interest" in atomic energy is due to the fact that the country faces heavy tasks of economic and social progress with a notable lack of any cheap source of fuel or electric power.

"These two factors, intellectual and scientific interest and practical need, both existing in unusually intense degree, have determined Israel's preoccupation with this problem from the earliest days of the atomic decade," Mr. Eban said. "As the Committee is aware, our first President, Dr. Chaim Weizmann, was concerned both as a scientist and as the architect of a nation, with the problem of compensating for natural deficiencies by the results of advanced research. This theme guided much of his chemical work in the field of synthetic processes, where he sought means of creating substitutes for deficient raw materials. It was equally natural that his interest should be aroused by the prospect of finding substitutes for natural power.

"Together, these two prospects--new materials and new power--appealed to his scientific imagination, as well as to his vision of a broader welfare for Israel and other small countries than their existing conventional resources seemed to promise. From the concluding days of the Second World War to the end of his life he was in contact with leading figures in the world of nuclear physics, many of whom shared both his scientific interests and his over-riding concern for the successful establishment of a Jewish homeland. With them, including the great Einstein, we have maintained the closest bonds of kinship which have exerted a formative influence on our scientific tradition," Mr. Eban reported.

**Describes Work of Weizmann Institute on Nuclear Science**

"It thus happened that within a year of Israel's establishment, with President Weizmann at the head of our State, the foundations of our nuclear program were laid, with the establishment of the Department of Isotope Research in the Weizmann Institute of Science at Rehovoth in the coastal plain." This department, Mr. Eban said, has worked assiduously and successfully for five years in the following fields, both theoretical and applied:

1. Radioactive isotopes of low activity;
2. The enrichment of heavy water by fractional distillation; and other related projects;
3. Cosmic rays;
4. The exploitation of low grade uranium ores (phosphates);
5. The study of the mechanism of chemical reactions by means of isotopic training;
6. Natural radioactivity. The determination of the sources and average age of underground water by measuring the tritium concentration;
7. The prospecting of possible underground deposits of radioactive solid materials.

This work is conducted mainly in the Institute of Technology in Haifa.

The head of the Israel delegation disclosed that Israel has constructed a pilot plant which is already producing heavy water and that its method of production has

been adopted and applied in Europe, especially in France. He indicated that, encouraged by the results of its work achieved in the field of nuclear research, the Weizmann Institute is now about to expand its activities in this field.

### Reports on Nuclear Work of the Hebrew University

Turning to the nuclear work done by the Hebrew University's Physics Department in Jerusalem, Ambassador Eban said that this department has worked in four fields:

1. The structure of molecules (nuclear spectroscopy);
2. Micro-wave research;
3. Energy radiation;
4. Semi-conductors.

"The first subject, now being investigated by Professor Racah, could be a far-reaching contribution in a fundamental field," Mr. Eban said. "Meanwhile the results of tracer research have become used in some of Israel's leading medical institutions. In the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Center isotopes have been applied for diagnosis and treatment in blood diseases; cancer; and thyroid conditions."

In discussing Israel's experience and aspiration in nuclear physics, Mr. Eban mentioned the establishment of the Israel Atomic Energy Commission in 1953, with wide powers to supervise, coordinate and encourage the work which he described. "The record of achievement and of effort which I have outlined is, of course, modest in comparison with the impressive surveys which we have heard successively from the representatives of the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, France and the Soviet Union," he declared. "It is, however, sufficient to explain why my government has a specific as well as a general interest in each of the four proposals which were outlined by Secretary Dulles in plenary session on September 23 and later analysed more fully in the Political Committee by Ambassador Lodge and other representatives of the seven-power group."

Mr Eban said that Israel applauds the decision of the sponsoring powers to establish an international organization for the peaceful use of atomic power without delay. "This organization," he suggested, "should be conceived in terms of universal membership. Indeed, it is unlikely that any country with a specific stake in this problem will wish to be excluded. We hope that the discussions now proceeding will result in the full association of the Soviet Union in every part of the project - an aim to which the United States has clearly devoted much effort in its diplomatic relations," he declared. He outlined a number of recommendations for the peaceful use of atomic energy.

### BRITAIN REPORTED SEEKING ARAB-ISRAEL RAPPROCHEMENT IN SECRET TALKS

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 15. (JTA) -- Great Britain is carrying on secret negotiations in an effort to achieve peace between Israel and the Arab states. That was virtually admitted here today by Anthony Nutting, new chairman of the British delegation at the UN and Britain's new Minister of State for Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Nutting, who headed the British negotiators for the agreement with Egypt on the Suez Canal, held his first press conference here today, and nearly half of the period was devoted to the Middle East problem. "Britain is trying to do what it can in the Middle East," Mr. Nutting said, "and there is a better chance of success if we keep it under cover."

Asked if he would reveal exactly what Britain is doing overtly, Mr. Nutting said: "The Anglo-Egyptian agreement on the Suez Canal is an overt sign of Britain's new influence in the Middle East. It is the influence, if you will, of the honest broker and we are using it quietly without publicity in the hope that we might possibly bring the parties together. Now we may find it easier to uphold the Tripartite Declaration which guarantees the frontiers of the Arab states and Israel. The Arab-Israel dispute unfortunately still continues. But we feel we have not done too badly in our effort in this area."

## AUSTRIAN CHANCELLOR SEEKS COMPROMISE ON JEWISH CLAIMS ISSUE

VIENNA, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- Chancellor Julius Raab was expected today to make further efforts to overcome objections of the Social Democrats to a seven-point plan for settlement of Jewish claims against Austria now pending in the Cabinet.

The plan, submitted by Dr. Reinhardt Kamitz, the Austrian Finance Minister, is regarded in Jewish circles as unacceptable even if Chancellor Raab should succeed in persuading Dr. Adolf Schaerf, Deputy Chancellor and leader of the Social Democrats, to alter his stand.

Dr. Schaerf virtually torpedoed the Kamitz proposals in Cabinet discussions by demanding that Socialists persecuted by the Austrian regimes during the 1933-38 period benefit from the general fund for payment to Nazi victims. Dr. Raab's party will not agree to this because it would place the pre-Anschluss Dollfuss and Schuschnigg regimes in the same category as the Nazis.

### Jews Consider Austrian Proposal Unsatisfactory

Jewish circles pointed out today that the Kamitz plan, even if accepted by the Cabinet, would not provide a satisfactory basis of discussion since it offers only 30 million schillings in settlement of lump-sum heirless property - a fraction of the minimum Jewish demand.

In addition to the heirless property proposal, the Kamitz plan offered a fund of 100 million schillings for Nazi victims who held Austrian citizenship before 1938 or had lived in Austria for 10 years without having Austrian citizenship. (This would include former Polish Jews who were residents of Austria and were victims of the Nazis.)

Former recipients of Austrian pensions who do not now have Austrian citizenship and reside outside Austria would be entitled to pensions under the Kamitz plan and would be accorded the benefits of the War Victims' Law.

The Austrian Government would also provide 3,350,000 schillings for restoration of synagogues in Austria, would defray the costs of transferring the bodies of Jewish victims of the Nazis to Jewish cemeteries and would provide housing for homeless Jews who returned to Vienna.

### Jewish Delegation Discusses Demands with Chancellor

Chancellor Raab and former Chancellor Leopold Figl discussed today, with a delegation representing the Austrian Jewish communities, possibilities of satisfying Jewish demands. Both sides declined any public comment after the meeting but it was believed that the final word has not yet been spoken and that the Kamitz plan may be amended.

A Social-Democratic Party spokesman explained today that his party was not fighting against Jewish restitution but was insisting that restitution also be made to prewar Socialist victims of persecution.

### Austrian Consul in Israel Gets Memorandum on Jewish Claims

TEL AVIV, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- A delegation representing the World Jewish Congress section in Israel presented a memorandum today to Carl Hartl, Austrian consul here, demanding that the Austrian Government change its attitude toward the claims of the world Jewish organizations for restitution. It demanded six specific actions by Austria:

Elimination of all legislative discrimination against Austrian Jews now living abroad in restitution matters; adequate compensation for movable property lost during the Nazi regime; payment for economic losses which are not now covered by Austrian law; government payment for the restoration of synagogues, cemeteries and other Jewish communal institutions; adequate compensation for heirless and unclaimed property, and transferability abroad of compensation payments.

U.J.A. MISSION RETURNS; WARBURG URGES RESCUE OF NO. AFRICAN JEWS

NEW YORK, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- The first contingent of the United Jewish Appeal's 35-man study mission that left three weeks ago for a tour of Western Europe, Israel and North Africa to assess at first-hand the needs of distressed Jews, returned here today, with a call to America's Jewish communities for renewed and sustained efforts, according to Edward M.M. Warburg, UJA general chairman, who with Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, executive vice-chairman, headed the group.

"If we are to keep faith with Jews overseas, we must be ready to accept major obligations in 1955," declared Mr. Warburg. "There are 30,000 men, women and children of Jewish faith in Tunis and Morocco who must be taken out to Israel immediately--while there is time.

"Support must be given to the expansion of Israel's industry and agriculture, if that country is to continue its traditional role of making a home for distressed Jews. The vital project of care, education and vocational training for Israel's immigrant children must also be supported. These," continued Mr. Warburg, "will constitute our major responsibilities."

Two contingents of the study mission are conducting an on-the-spot survey of conditions of Jews in North Africa, according to Mr. Warburg. The findings of the study mission are expected to weigh heavily in establishing the goals of the UJA's annual national conference to be held in December in New York.

COMMITTEE AGAINST DISCRIMINATION SUBMITS REPORT TO EISENHOWER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- The President's Committee on Government Contracts today presented its first annual report to President Eisenhower, covering the initial phases of the committee's efforts to eliminate discrimination in employment on government contracts.

Vice President Richard M. Nixon, chairman of the committee, presented the report at the White House. The committee was appointed with responsibility for seeing that all contracting agencies of the government secured compliance with the mandatory non-discrimination provision in government contracts. This clause bars discrimination against employees or applicants for employment because of race, color, religion or national origin.

The committee reported that it has established standards for a compliance program for the various agencies. These standards are an educational program for government contractors, surveys of compliance, effective procedures for investigating complaints and a comprehensive reporting system with relation to the compliance program. Educational efforts included publication and distribution of 500,000 copies of a pamphlet, "Equal job opportunity is good business."

Fred Lazarus, Jr., of Cincinnati, is a member of the committee. Mr. Lazarus is a Jewish leader and friend of President Eisenhower.

ORTHODOX CONGREGATIONS DENOUNCE CHANGE IN JEWISH MARRIAGE LAW

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- A denunciation of the new Conservative movement's proposal to establish a Beth Din and to change the traditional Jewish marriage contract--ketubah--in an effort to stem the tendency toward divorce, featured the closing session here yesterday of the four-day convention of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America.

In a special resolution, some 900 delegates representing 3,000 congregations in this country and Canada with a combined membership of 3,000,000, reaffirmed the Union's adherence to the established authority of the Code of Jewish Law and stated its non-recognition of the Beth Din for marital affairs set up by the Conservative movement.

WOMEN'S LEAGUE OF UNITED SYNAGOGUE STARTS FOUR-DAY CONVENTION

CLEVELAND, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- An aim of Conservative Judaism in this country is the "dedication in thought, word and act to the building of a worthwhile Jewish future in America. Dr. Robert Gordis, member of the faculties of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America and Columbia University, declared here last night at a session of the National Women's League of the United Synagogue of America. The session opened the four-day biennial convention of the group.

Dr. Gordis said that "the 23 refugees who landed from the bark St. Charles in New Amsterdam in 1654 from Brazil had no inkling they were laying the foundations of the most influential and freest Jewish community in history. They never dreamed," he added, "they were the chosen instruments of Providence, which guards Israel and has determined that Israel shall not perish from the earth."

"DER TOG," AMERICAN JEWISH NEWSPAPER, CELEBRATES 40TH ANNIVERSARY

NEW YORK, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- The 40th anniversary of the founding of Der Tog, Jewish daily newspaper, was celebrated here at a dinner attended by American Jewish leaders and Israel diplomatic representatives at which Morris Weinberg, publisher of the paper, was lauded for his contributions to American Jewish life. Mr. Weinberg was presented with a special edition of the Bible by the members of the editorial staff of his paper.

Messages of congratulations were received by Mr. Weinberg from President Eisenhower, Israel President Itzhak Ben Zvi, David Ben Gurion, Israel Ambassador Abba Eban, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Mayor Robert Wagner, Governor-elect Averill Harriman and other prominent personalities. A special 48-page edition of the paper reviewing various aspects of Jewish life during the 40 years of the existence of the paper was published yesterday.

ARGENTINE JEWISH NEWSPAPER CELEBRATES ITS 40TH ANNIVERSARY

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- The 40th anniversary of "Di Yiddische Zeitung," oldest Jewish daily newspaper in Latin America, published in Buenos Aires, was celebrated here today. The paper was established on November 15, 1914 by Mordecai Stoliar who directed it till his death, some three years ago. It is now being directed by his family. A special jubilee edition, containing greetings from leading Jewish personalities in all parts of the world, appeared today.

EINSTEIN COLLEGE OF MEDICINE GETS \$3,500,000 LOAN FROM N. Y. BANK

NEW YORK, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- A \$3,500,000 loan closed today with Bankers Trust Company of New York assured completion of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University, now under construction. Upon completion of the College, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company will take over the loan, payable over a term of five years. The College will now be able to admit its first-year class in September, 1955, as scheduled.

WRIGHT, DEAN OF AMERICAN ARCHITECTS, DESIGNS PHILADELPHIA SYNAGOGUE

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- Ground was broken for the new \$750,000 Beth Sholim Synagogue at a ceremony in suburban Elkins Park yesterday. Frank Lloyd Wright, dean of American architects and designer of the synagogue, turned the first shovelful of earth.

WEISMANN NAMED REFORM JUDAISM'S "MAN OF THE YEAR"

NEW YORK, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- Walter W. Weismann, general chairman for a number of years of the fund-raising campaign of the Reform movement in the New York area, was named yesterday Reform Judaism's "man of the year."