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U. N. TRUCE CHIEF SAYS EGYPT CHIEFLY RESPONSIBLE FOR GAZA TENSION

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., March 17. (JTA) -- Responsibility for tension along the Egyptian-Israel frontier, which resulted in the Gaza clash, was today placed primarily on Egypt by Maj. Gen. E. I. M. Burns, United Nations truce chief, in a report which he read to the UN Security Council.

The Council met today to resume consideration of the Egyptian complaint against Israel in connection with the Gaza incident and the Israel charges against Egypt. The session was adjourned, without setting a date for the next meeting, after hearing Gen. Burns and a long speech by the Egyptian delegate, Dr. Omar Loutfi; in which he reiterated Egypt's charges against Israel. Israel delegate Abba Eban requested and received the right to speak at the next meeting.

Prior to Gen. Burns' report, Soviet delegate Arkadi Sobolev made a brief statement on the Soviet attitude toward the Egyptian complaint. He said that the Soviet delegation considers that responsibility for the Gaza clash rested with Israel.

At the same time, he said that the Soviet delegation "could not pass over in silence" the statements contained in the Israel communication which clearly demonstrated the tension existing in the area. This was a result of the policy of "certain states" who were not pursuing a policy of peace but one of "setting up" military blocs, Mr. Sobolev declared. He reserved his right to return to the matter after the representatives of both sides had spoken.

Gen. Burns Chides Egypt; Says She Does Not Punish Marauders

"The Egyptian authorities," Gen. Burns told the Security Council, "should apply strictly the severe penalties provided by Egyptian ordinances against illegal crossing of the demarcation line, take the measures necessary to ensure that no arms or explosives are in possession of unstable elements and, especially, give adequate publicity to punishments meted out for theft or illegal crossing. Such publicity should include notification to the Mixed Armistice Commission.

"Otherwise," he declared, "it is understandable that, seeing no news of infiltrators being punished, the Israelis refuse to believe that a serious attempt is being made to prevent the depredations which eventually build up tension to a dangerous point."

The UN truce chief reviewed the state of affairs on the Gaza line in the months preceding the incident. There had been 99 Israel complaints and 36 Egyptian complaints during the last four months; and the number of casualties prior to the Gaza incident reflected "comparative tranquility" during that period; he said.

It would be difficult, General Burns said, to assess the relative importance of alleged incidents if the parties themselves did not indicate--by asking for emergency meetings of the MAC in some cases, by asking for investigations in others, by

requesting neither in some cases--that some incidents were considered more important than others. He outlined the cases dealt with at emergency meetings of the MAC since November 1, 1954.

"The recurrence at more or less frequent intervals of shooting incidents along the demarcation line, the much more frequent cases of crossing the line by infiltrators and their activities in Israel helped to maintain a state of greater or lesser tension, which was increased by the emotion created in Israel by the Bat Galim case and, in January, by the trial in Cairo of Jews charged with espionage and the condemnation to death of two of the defendants," General Burns reported.

U. N. Truce Chief Urges Close Guarding of Frontiers

Gen. Burns noted reports that armed Israel groups had been carrying out reconnaissance deep into the Gaza strip. He also noted that since there was no peace between the parties, a request for a curb on military intelligence activities would have been of little use.

"However," he said, "persons who might kill or sabotage have to cross the demarcation line to do so and a close guarding and patrolling on both sides of the line would hamper such activities, as well as those of ordinary thieves and marauders. The willingness of the parties to cooperate effectively in such guarding and patrolling could, to a degree, indicate whether they really desire to keep the border area quiet."

Gen. Burns recalled his earlier suggestions for decreasing tension along the demarcation line, such as joint patrols in "sensitive" spots, a local Commanders' Agreement, barbed wire along certain parts of the line, and manning of all outposts and patrols by regular troops.

He reviewed his discussions with Egypt and Israel on these suggestions. He had sent a draft agreement to both sides. Egypt had replied with some comments, and a second draft had been sent to both parties. On the eve of Gen. Burns' departure for New York this week, Israel had replied, confirming agreement to conclude an Area Commanders' Agreement in the Gaza area and attaching some proposals of its own.

Gen. Burns said he still felt that if an agreement could be effected between the parties along the lines he had suggested, and if both sides made "an honest attempt" to fulfill the conditions, infiltration could be reduced to "an occasional nuisance." Some thieving was probably inevitable as long as there were "vast numbers of poverty-stricken refugees" on Israel's borders. But he would add that "stealing--retaliatory or not--has not been limited to one side, especially in the case of cattle."

Burns' Report Shows Gaza Was Not an Isolated Incident

There was a definite feeling among members of the Israel delegation here that Gen. Burns' report supported the Israel contention that Gaza was not an isolated incident. An Israel spokesman pointed out after the meeting that Gen. Burns' statistics confirm the Israel claim that Egyptian violations against Israel have been far more numerous than Israel's against Egypt. The spokesman stressed also that the Burns' report:

1. Shows an "alarming picture" of Egyptian penetration as far as fifty kilometers into Israel territory for the purposes of killing and spying.
2. Confirms the fact that tensions were caused and heightened by Egypt's seizure of the Bat Galim and by Egypt's hanging of two Jews.
3. Lays the blame for the grave border situation on Egypt which, in the words of Gen. Burns, continued "penetrations and killings of Israel citizens" despite provisions of the armistice agreement and "a number of MAC resolutions."

CONGRESS HEARS APPEAL FOR U.S. GUARANTEE OF ISRAEL'S SECURITY

WASHINGTON, March 17. (JTA) -- An appeal to the United States Government to now offer the State of Israel "a similar alliance, a similar guarantee of security, and similar military aid" as offered to Iraq and other Arab countries was voiced in the House today by Rep. Irwin D. Davidson of New York.

Rep. Davidson said that the Turkish-Iraqi pact "while gratifying in that it strengthens our wall of containment against the Soviet menace," contains "nothing to allay the concerns of the State of Israel with regard to the unwavering hostility of the Arab states, to their professed resolve to attack Israel sooner or later, and to the imbalance being created by our new alliances with Arab states and our offer of aid to them."

He added that "while we ally ourselves with Iraq and aid her with arms and equipment--and I understand that we are ready to do the same with regard to other Arab states as soon as they are ready--we should now urgently see to it that no imbalance is being created by this policy of ours."

The State Department declared today that "no decision has been taken by the United States to adhere to the Turkish-Iraqi pact." The statement was made in connection with reports from London which stated that the United States and Britain would join the alliance. The London report, credited to informed sources, stated that the U.S. will be invited, and will agree, to join the Turkish-Iraqi alliance within a few months.

ISRAEL GOVT. URGES DISSOLUTION OF JERUSALEM MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

JERUSALEM, March 17. (JTA) -- An Israel Cabinet committee headed by Premier Moshe Sharett decided today to recommend to the full Cabinet the dissolution of the municipal council of the city of Jerusalem.

This decision was taken after the failure of last minute attempts to patch up the disrupted coalition of Mapai, General Zionists and Mizrahi forces which had governed the municipality until the Laborites and the centrists broke with the Orthodox municipal councillors.

The recommendation for dissolution of the municipal council will be placed before the full Cabinet at next Sunday's meeting. It is expected to be accepted and be followed by the appointment of a caretaker council until municipal elections can be held next August.

ISRAELIS URGE PRESSURE ON RUSSIA TO PERMIT EMIGRATION OF JEWS

TEL AVIV, March 17. (JTA) -- An appeal to world Jewry to continue its pressure in behalf of Soviet Jewry and "not to forget the plight of our brethren in the Soviet Union" was voiced here tonight at the annual conference of the Defense Association for Help for the Jews of Russia.

The conference urged that world Jewry ask the Soviet Union to let its Jews emigrate, and to release all Jews arrested for Zionist activities. Among the speakers at the parley were Haim Shurer, editor of Davar, who recently toured the USSR, and Israel poet David Shimoni.

MONTOR TO PARTICIPATE IN KAPLAN SCHOOL CEREMONY IN ISRAEL

NEW YORK, March 17. (JTA) -- Henry Montor, executive officer of the American Financial and Development Corporation for Israel, left today for Israel to take part in the ground-breaking ceremonies for the Eliezer Kaplan School of Economics and Social Sciences. The ceremonies will take place in Jerusalem on March 23rd on the grounds on which all new buildings of the Hebrew University are now being erected.

STALIN'S VIEWS ON JEWS REVEALED IN RECORDS OF YALTA CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, March 17. (JTA) -- Jewish problems were discussed among President Roosevelt, British Prime Minister Winston Churchill and the late Soviet Premier Stalin during the historic Yalta conference which took place in February, 1945, it was learned here following publication last night of the records of the conference.

President Roosevelt told Stalin that he was a Zionist and asked if Stalin was one. Stalin replied that he was one in principle but he recognized the difficulty. The exchange of these remarks was preceded by a statement by President Roosevelt telling Stalin that he had three kings waiting for him in the Near East, including Ibn Saud.

Stalin said that the Jewish problem was a very difficult one that they had tried to establish a national home for the Jews in Birobidzhan but that they had only stayed there two or three years and then scattered to the cities. He said the Jews were natural traders but much had been accomplished by putting small groups in some agricultural areas.

(The New York Times said it is not entirely clear from the text as released why Stalin began talking about the Jewish problem. "A line of asterisks preceding Stalin's statement seems to raise the possibility that one of Stalin's high-level colleagues may have initiated the discussion of Jews with a statement that has been censored from the published text," the Times said.)

During the same dinner-meeting--which took place on February 10--President Roosevelt said that he recalled that there had been an organization in the United States called the Ku Klux Klan that had hated the Catholics and the Jews, and once when he had been on a visit in a small town in the South he had been the guest of the president of the local Chamber of Commerce. He had sat next to an Italian on one side and a Jew on the other and had asked the president of the Chamber of Commerce whether they were members of the Ku Klux Klan, to which the president had replied that they were, but that they were considered all right since everyone in the community knew them.

President Roosevelt remarked that it was a good illustration of how difficult it was to have any prejudices, racial, religious or otherwise if you really knew people. Marshal Stalin said he felt that this was very true.

U. S. Urged to Discuss with Stalin the Nazi Murder of Jews

Pre-conference documents released in the Yalta records reveal that J. W. Pehle, executive director of the War Refugee Board, advised Secretary of State Edward Stettinius a month before the Yalta conference that "recently the War Refugee Board has received several urgent requests from Jewish organizations in this country for the issuance of a United Nations' warning to the German Government and the German people against further extermination and other forms of persecution of Jews in Germany and German-occupied territory.

"It occurs to me," Mr. Pehle wrote, "that, if you find it feasible to do so, this matter might be raised by you at the conference. As you know, we have never been able to get the Russians to join us in any of our past statements, other than the Moscow statement on atrocities issued on November 1, 1943. It is my feeling that if a new warning to the Germans were issued by President Roosevelt, Mr. Churchill and Marshal Stalin, it might have a marked effect, particularly at this stage of the war."

Alternative suggested drafts were enclosed in the Pehle letter. In one draft it was said that "there are indications that German troops and officials, previous to retreating, prepare to exterminate large numbers of local inhabitants and of Jewish deportees and internees in the territories still occupied by Germany, and that they prepare to extend this policy of mass extermination."

AMERICAN COUNCIL FOR JUDAISM TO START A "PHILANTHROPIC FUND"

DALLAS, Texas, March 17. (JTA) -- The American Council for Judaism, at its national conference here today, announced that preparations for the launching of a philanthropic fund "aimed at providing American Jews with a philanthropic institution operated on ACJ principles" are now being completed. Approval of the fund's charter is expected around May 1, the conference was told.

It was revealed at the session that a special committee has been working for nearly a year in preparing the fund's administrative structure. The charter bears the names of 87 incorporators from more than 40 cities. Twenty-six of the incorporators are also directors of the fund.

"The object of the fund is to alleviate poverty and distress in any part of the world, including Israel," it was announced at the conference. "The Fund will, however, scrupulously avoid use of the monies it receives for propaganda purposes. It will avoid involvement in the political or national problems of any foreign state," the delegates were told.

"The fund is not to be engaged in high-pressure campaigning," the delegates were told. "Efforts will be made to win support on the basis of charity in the tradition of Judaism--voluntary, free-will offerings reflecting the conscience and the personal freedom of contributors."

Monies received for the new fund will be used both overseas and in the United States. Donors may specify how they wish their gifts allocated--and to which beneficiary--provided that such beneficiary conforms to United States tax-exemption requirements and does not engage in activities contrary to the principles of the American Council for Judaism.

Grants to religious, scientific or literary institutions may be specified by contributors with the same provision regarding tax-exemption. A provision of the charter calls for approval by the executive committee of the American Council for Judaism of all organizations and agencies applying for eligibility as beneficiaries of the Fund. However, it is specified that in no event is the American Council for Judaism to be a beneficiary.

Criticizes United Jewish Appeal; Purpose of Fund Explained

Addressing the opening session, Jerome K. Crossman, general chairman of the ACJ conference, referring to the Council's establishment of a separate philanthropic fund, said:

"Year after year we have carefully probed this possibility, but have heretofore been deterred from taking definitive action with the hope that there would be a separation in the United Jewish Appeal of politics and relief. These hopes proved to be abortive, so we have regretfully accepted the situation and will now prosecute the only alternative. It will be made abundantly clear that Jews in the future will be in a position to contribute for relief and rehabilitation without giving substance and subsidies to a foreign state."

Mr. Crossman referred to the charge, frequently raised against the Council, that it had raised the issue of "dual loyalty," "This," he said, "is fantastic. We have insisted that the vast majority of American Jews are in essence steeped in our formal philosophy but that they have been unwittingly compromising the integrity of their national status, as 'Jewish' nationalists exploited their religious and philanthropic impulses for 'Jewish' nationalist purposes."

Charging Zionists with efforts "to exercise pressure upon candidates for Congressional office in the 1954 elections in favor of Israel," Mr. Crossman defended the "unquestioned right" of American citizens to try to influence U. S. Government policy. "This inherent right, however, is subject to one qualification," he warned. "The motivation calling forth such attempt to influence must be predicated upon the tenet 'What is good for America?!'"

CONVENTION OF COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN OPENS IN NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS, March 17. (JTA) -- The five-day biennial convention of the National Council of Jewish Women will open here Sunday, March 20, Mrs. Irving M. Engel, national president, announced today.

Delegates from all parts of the United States, representing 245 Council sections with a total membership of 108,000, will participate in the five-day proceedings. They will determine the policies and program of the organization and elect officers for the next two years.

JEWS IN U. S. ARMED SERVICES IN FAR EAST NEED MORE MORALE AID

NEW YORK, March 17. (JTA) -- Jewish GI's along with other Americans in the U. S. Armed Forces in the Far East suffer from "a great sense of isolation and are exposed to unwholesome moral influences and attitudes alien to us as Americans and Jews," S. D. Gershovitz, National Jewish Welfare Board executive vice-president, declared today. Because Jewish community resources in the Far East are inadequate for the tremendous morale job that needs to be done, he urged all-out support by the American Jewish community of JWB aid to overseas communities.

Mr. Gershovitz voiced this view on his return from a tour of U. S. military installations in key areas in the Far East where he conferred with top military officials, Jewish chaplains, special service officers and Jewish communal leaders. Mr. Gershovitz met with Jewish community leaders in Hawaii, the Philippines, Japan and Okinawa. On the tour he studied JWB service responsibilities in the light of possible deployment of U. S. military forces on or near Formosa, including all arrangements for Passover services, which he called "the most extensive in years."

In Korea, he noted, there is no Jewish community and the Jewish GI's are entirely dependent on the Jewish chaplains. Mr. Gershovitz stressed the meager community resources he found in the Philippines, Japan and Hawaii. In Japan, a small JWB Armed Services Committee has been set up in Tokyo, where there is a Jewish Community Center. In Hawaii, Mr. Gershovitz helped to reorganize the JWB Armed Services Committee and discussed similar arrangements with Jewish leaders in the Philippines.

JEWISH YOUTH WEEK STARTS TODAY; WILL BE OBSERVED THROUGHOUT U. S.

NEW YORK, March 17. (JTA) -- The annual observance of Jewish Youth Week will start tomorrow in Jewish communities throughout the country. The Week is conducted under the auspices of the National Jewish Youth Conference, with which more than 300 local youth and young adult councils are affiliated.

The purpose of Jewish Youth Week is to focus attention on the role, achievements and potentialities of Jewish youth in the growth and development of a creative, democratic American Jewish community. Hundreds of Jewish Community Centers, YMHA's, Jewish youth and young adult councils and other groups will conduct field days, cultural festivals, Jewish youth Sabbaths, forums, institutes, rallies, inter-faith programs and other events.

ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES OF JEWISH STUDIES TO BE FORMED

PITTSBURGH, March 17. (JTA) -- The Pittsburgh Council on Jewish Education has joined with similar organizations in Detroit and Cleveland to form an Association of Colleges of Jewish Studies, it was announced here. The Association will serve as a center for exchange of common problems and the development of curricular standards and teaching methods.