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U. N. SECURITY COUNCIL AVOIDS ACTION ON ISRAEL'S COMPLAINT

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., April 19. (JTA) -- The United Nations Security Council made it clear today that it intends to take no new action on Israeli-Egyptian border conflicts and that it expects the two countries to cooperate more fully with the UN truce chief, Maj. Gen. E. L. M. Burns, towards tightening border security.

This stand was announced by Arkady A. Sobelov, of the USSR, this month's president of the Security Council. He made the announcement following addresses by the representatives of the United States, Britain and France in which they suggested that Egypt and Israel abide by the March 30 resolution of the Council which requested Egypt and Israel to follow Gen. Burns' recommendations with regard to the prevention of border violations.

It was for the third successive time in recent weeks that the Soviet Union and the Western Powers collaborated fully in unanimous expressions of opinion on the Israel-Egyptian issue. Today's session dealt with Israel's complaint against recent acts of Egyptian aggression along the Gaza strip.

Eban Appeals for a "Just Verdict" on Egyptian Aggression

Before the representatives of the Western Powers and the USSR made known their views today, Israel Ambassador Abba Eban warned the Security Council, in effect, that failure to adopt a resolution condemning Egypt's aggression would amount to discrimination against Israel. He pointed out that the report submitted to the Council by Gen. Burns "confirms without contradiction or reservation every item of the complaint which Israel has brought against Egypt."

"We hope that we have not reached a position," Mr. Eban told the Council, "wherein it is virtually impossible for Israel to secure a just verdict by resolution, whether against major violations of international maritime law, or against sustained violations of the general armistice agreement over a long period."

Mr. Eban referred to Egypt's persistent mining of roads used legitimately by Israel Army patrols along the Gaza border. He insisted that many of Egypt's aggressions were not at all motivated by "tensions" that followed the Gaza incident of February 28. He listed 22 Egyptian aggressions that occurred between June 2, 1954 and February 2, 1955. He called the Council's attention to the Patish murder, to the Nachal Oz "battle" and to other Egyptian attacks which have "precisely confirmed Israel's case."

"The Government of Israel now comes before the Security Council with a solemn request: that the Council should adopt a decision precisely and accurately reflecting the content and conclusions of the Chief of Staff's report. We ask the Council to condemn the incessant mining of Israel roads which Gen. Burns describes as the

major cause of increased tension. We ask the Security Council to condemn assaults on Israel patrols and incursions such as that at Fatish. "

Referring to that portion of the Burns report which asserted that some of the Egyptian aggressions were apparently committed by military or civilian personnel acting "unofficially," Mr. Eban said; "I should like to inquire whether there is a new jurisprudence under which action by military forces may ever be described as or extenuated as 'unofficial.' "

American Views Presented by Assistant Secretary of State

The views of the U. S. Government on the Israel-Egyptian issue were presented at today's session by the highest Washington official to participate in a Palestine debate here in a long time, David McKay Key, Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs. Mr. Key referred to the two reports sent to the Council within the last few days by Gen. Burns as well as to a letter from the Egyptian delegate Dr. Omar Loutfi circulated among the Council members this morning, asserting that Egypt has promised concrete implementation of some of the Burns' recommendations that could lead to the easing of border tensions along the Gaza frontier.

Mr. Key deplored the "unhappy and needless loss of life" in the Gaza area, which he blamed on apparent "lack of vigilance by local commanders. " He quoted Gen. Burns' statement that such incursions into Israel territory "must be repressed" by Egypt. However, Mr. Key asserted, it is now up to both Egypt and Israel to assure Gen. Burns of fullest cooperation in carrying out the objective of the March 30 resolution calling for border pacification. He pledged the United States Government's readiness "to aid in any way possible in the attainment of success in these efforts. "

From that point on, the speeches comprised a parade of unanimity on the part of the delegates who spoke, including the representatives of France, Britain, Belgium, New Zealand and the USSR. At the end, Mr. Sobolev summarized the consensus to the effect that no further action was necessary. Not one of the delegates objected.

All of the Council members who spoke deplored the Israel casualties of recent weeks. One of them, Henri Hoppenot of France, went one step further and told "both" sides that they could always return to the Council if they felt that there was insufficient cooperation with Gen. Burns' mediation efforts.

Earlier today, Dag Hammarskjold, UN Secretary General, told a press conference that the agreements reported by Gen. E. L. M. Burns, chief of staff of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization, for tightening border security between Israel and Egypt in the Gaza area as well as between Israel and Jordan in the Jerusalem region are "good and constructive" measures. However "practical" these steps are, he said, there is still quite a distance between the reaching of such agreements and steps toward overall peace talks between Israel and its Arab neighbors.

ARAB DELEGATES CONTINUE TO ATTACK ISRAEL AT BANDUNG CONFERENCE

LONDON, April 19. (JTA) -- The Arab diplomats at the Asian-African conference at Bandung, Indonesia, continued their public attack on Israel today, as delegation heads made opening remarks for the second successive day, it was reported here from Bandung.

Jordan Foreign Minister Sayyed Wahid-Salah said that the Arabs would not only present their case in public but would also bring the Israel question into committee discussions. Lebanese Prime Minister Sami Solh charged that the creation of the State of Israel was a basic violation of the rights of the Arab refugees who had been "driven from their homes. " Libyan Premier Mustafa Ben Halim called the Palestine issue "one of the most pressing problems before the conference. " Yesterday, Iraqi Foreign Minister Fadhil el Jamali called for the conference to brand Israel an illegal state and an aggressor.

EINSTEIN CREMATED; BEQUEATHED HIS BRAIN TO MEDICAL RESEARCH

NEW YORK, April 19. (JTA) -- Strict privacy marked the cremation of Prof. Albert Einstein's body at the Ewing Cemetery crematorium at West Trenton, in accordance with his wishes. No religious services were held. Present at the cremation were about a dozen scientists and close friends and his son, Dr. Hans Albert Einstein, professor of engineering at California Institute of Technology.

Prior to the cremation, Prof. Einstein's brain and vital organs were removed for scientific study as decreed by the great scientist during his life. The brain was given to Dr. Harry Zimmerman, professor of pathology at Columbia University and director of laboratories at Montefiore Hospital in New York. Dr. Zimmerman said today he will begin examining Dr. Einstein's brain within the next few days.

Princeton Hospital, where Prof. Einstein died, reported that death was caused by a ruptured aorta resulting from hardening of the arteries. Prof. Einstein suffered a good deal of pain in the last days of his life and required frequent sedatives. The scientist's physician, Dr. Guy K. Dean, said that Prof. Einstein had been developing progressive hardening of the arteries and a gall bladder condition.

United Nations, World Leaders Mourn Death of Einstein

Dag Hammarskjöld, Secretary General of the United Nations, today made the following statement at a press conference: "The 18th of April will be a date long to be remembered because of the death of Albert Einstein. He was not only one of the masters of modern physics, he was also a very great friend and supporter of this organization. He was a man of great ideals who believed in a world order not only for matter but for men as well. It is right and proper for this organization to mourn the loss of this friend."

Similar statements were received today from Dr. Theodor Heuss, President of the West German Republic, Prime Minister Edgar Faure of France, Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru and many leading scientists from all parts of the world. Leading newspapers throughout the United States carried editorials today paying tribute to Einstein's greatness as a scientist and humanitarian.

Israel Ambassador Abba Eban said: "Only a week ago, I conversed with him at Princeton. I heard him expound his views on the challenge of the atomic age and reassert his deep and enduring love for Israel. He told of his desire to address the conscience of the world on Israel's Independence Day on the need to assure the preservation of our republic and avert unnecessary peril to its security. The tragedy and exaltation of Jewish history profoundly stirred him. In them he found a deep humanism which enriched his incomparable scientific talent. All Israel bows its head at the passing of a great man of science and a faithful Jew."

The American Fund for Israel Institutions said: "The scientific genius of Prof. Albert Einstein, unique in the history of the world, was paralleled by his magnificent humanitarian spirit. Since the founding of the American Fund (1941), he served as chairman of our American Advisory Board and we have been ever grateful for his profound inspiration. Prof. Einstein foresaw that the establishment and growth of the State of Israel would urgently require a firm foundation of educational and cultural institutions, many of which are supported by our organization."

The Weizmann Institute of Science declared: "The Weizmann Institute will miss the help he gave as adviser of the Department of Mathematics and in many other ways, including the gift of invaluable scientific papers. He was a great scientist, a great Jew, a great humanist and above all a great citizen of the world."

The American Technion Society, in a statement issued by J. W. Wunsch, its president, said: "We of the American Technion Society suffer a personal shock, for Prof. Einstein was one of our active sponsors and a beloved friend. We are proud that our Society is erecting the Albert Einstein Institute of Physics at Greater

Technion, Israel Institute of Technology, on the slopes of historic Mount Carmel. This edifice will stand as another monument to the eminence of Prof. Einstein in the land that was ever close to his heart. "

Einstein's Interest in Work of Jewish Organizations Depicted

Yeshiva University, which is now building its Albert Einstein College of Medicine, issued a statement saying: "With the passing of Dr. Albert Einstein, the world lost its greatest scientific mind; the human race one of its most ethical and inspiring personalities; the Jewish people one of its most loyal sons. His Jewish heritage, as he told us on many occasions, gave him his moral code of living and Jewish suffering strengthened his craving for human freedom and firm belief in the infinite worth of every individual. He was a great friend of Yeshiva University and derived great satisfaction that our College of Medicine will always bear his name. "

The American Committee of OSE and the World OSE Union, of which Prof. Einstein was honorary president, said in a statement: "Prof. Einstein's association for thirty-two years with the OSE was, for its leadership and for the entire organization, a source of inspiration and a great privilege which he bestowed with graciousness and generosity. Of outstanding help to the OSE in its relief work for oppressed Jewish populations and especially in the rescue of European children from Nazi persecution were Professor Einstein's constant encouragement and direct intervention with various authorities and organizations. "

Irving M. Engel, president of the American Jewish Committee, stated: "It is to the everlasting credit of American democracy that it welcomed Albert Einstein just as it has welcomed so many others fleeing persecution and tyranny. In so doing, America has vastly enriched itself through the diversity of contributions made by these individuals. With his towering scientific scope and creativity, Einstein combined a great simplicity, humility and sweetness of spirit. All men who aspire to a humane civilization must feel personally bereaved by his death. "

Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the American Jewish Congress, said: "Mankind has lost its finest son whose mind reached out to the ends of the universe but whose heart overflowed with concern for the peace of the world and the wellbeing not of humanity as an abstraction but of ordinary men and women everywhere. The Jewish people, particularly, will revere his memory for the pride with which he identified himself with his fellow-Jews, sharing their sufferings and anguish, lending support and encouragement to every creative and worthwhile Jewish enterprise and laboring with heart and soul for the restoration of Zion. "

Adolph Held, chairman of the Jewish Labor Committee, stated: "Prof. Einstein's love for the human race, his devotion to the principles of democracy, his outspoken condemnation of totalitarianism and repression, will be as much his contribution to the future as were his theories that led to the atomic age. He was a determined fighter against all forms of religious and racial bigotry, long before he, himself, became a victim of Hitler's persecution. "

Julian Freeman, president of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, declared: "The world has lost not only a great scientific genius--it has lost a great humanitarian. Albert Einstein's outlook was always a universal one--as applicable to people as well as to his special realm of physics. He brought to every problem the complete independence of insight, thought and judgment which was the hallmark of his brilliance. His death is a severe loss to Jewry, to America, and to all mankind--a loss which a troubled world can ill afford. "

Philip Klutznick, B'nai B'rith president, said: "Einstein's scientific discoveries and contributions to the advancement of man's knowledge are legacies permanently marked out, but we, his privileged contemporaries, have been the immediate beneficiaries of his wisdom and courage in fighting for the rights and freedom of his

co-religionists and mankind everywhere. Equally unforgettable will be the qualities that graced his Olympian personality--his profound humility and gentleness as a human being."

Sen. Herbert H. Lehman said: "It was America's historic gain that Dr. Einstein chose to come here and become an American citizen, but in the truest sense, he belonged to no nation but to all mankind. He was a great Jew, a great American, a great citizen of the world. His mind bestrided the universe in the special fields that were his great competence. He was one of the true giants of this age. We note his passing with regret, but his mark will remain upon the world as long as knowledge is treasured."

Joseph Schlossberg, national chairman of the National Committee for Labor Palesine, of which Prof. Einstein was honorary chairman, said in a statement: "Prof. Einstein's monumental scientific achievements are matched by his profound humanistic sympathies. As honorary chairman of our organization he was an ardent supporter of Israel and its pioneering labor movement, Histadrut. For over a quarter century he saw his social ideals being consummated to a great degree by the Histadrut in Israel."

Israel Mourns Einstein; Ben Gurion Eulogises Him

JERUSALEM, April 19. (JTA) -- Israel's leaders and press reflected today the Israel people's deep sorrow at the death yesterday of Dr. Albert Einstein.

The newspapers devoted most of their columns to biographical reviews and to statements by world and Israel leaders in science, culture and government expressing the sense of loss of the peoples of the world. At the Hebrew University all lectures and laboratory classes were suspended for an hour while leading professors eulogized Dr. Einstein.

President Ben Zvi sent condolences to the members of Prof. Einstein's family on behalf of "the entire Jewish nation." He referred to Dr. Einstein as a "man who had found new ways toward wisdom and science and to the harnessing of hidden forces, who threw new light on the mysteries of creation."

Defense Minister David Ben Gurion, speaking at a Mapai central council meeting last night, called Dr. Einstein the "greatest man of our generation and of many generations--the greatest scientist the Jewish nation gave the world." He asserted that Dr. Einstein belongs to the whole of humanity, "but no less to the Jewish nation and its spirit." Mr. Ben Gurion expressed sorrow that Prof. Einstein "had not found his spiritual home in Israel, but his heart was always with us."

British Scientists and Press Mourn Loss of Einstein

LONDON, April 19. (JTA) -- The highest institutes of science in Britain today joined the British provincial press in paying tribute to Prof. Einstein. Newspapers do not appear in London because of the press strike.

Prof. A. M. Low, president of the British Institute of Engineering Technology, said: "No tribute can be adequate. He was known as a great mathematician, but in fact his greatness lay in his general application of knowledge and his intellectual grasp of its future possibilities. His death is a great loss to science, and a greater loss to the world of a good and kindly man."

Lord Adrian, president of the Royal Society, said Einstein would have been in the front rank of physicists even if he had never conceived the relativity theory. "His theory showed the relation between mass and energy, which has now become all too familiar to us as the basis of atomic explosions," Lord Adrian said. "But he was rightly thought of as one of the great men of our times because he was ready to give his help in the cause of peace and the liberty of ideas. His help was badly needed just now."

TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF LIBERATION OF NAZI VICTIMS OBSERVED

NEW YORK, April 19. (JTA) -- Pleas for world peace, support for Israel and the strengthening of humanitarian values were voiced tonight by Jewish spokesmen at a public meeting sponsored by the American Jewish Congress to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the liberation of the Nazi concentration camps. More than 1,000 persons attended the meeting at Town Hall.

President Dwight D. Eisenhower, in a message which was read at the rally, said: "To those who believe in human brotherhood, the tenth anniversary of the liberation of Europe's surviving Jews from the concentration camps is a significant occasion. I hope its observance will strengthen in free men the spirit of opposition to totalitarian brutality and persecution, and of devotion to liberty, justice and good will."

The meeting sent messages of gratitude to President Eisenhower, commander of the Allied armies in Europe at the time of the liberation, and to former President Truman for their "deep human understanding of the problems" of the liberated persons and their contribution to their rehabilitation and to the people of Israel who had "done more than anyone else to give the majority of the survivors an opportunity to rebuild their lives in freedom and dignity."

Dr. Goldmann Holds World Responsible for Nazi Destruction of Jews

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, addressing the meeting, said that the whole civilized world bears "indirect but clear responsibility" for the horrors of the concentration camps. "If the democratic countries and their leaders had not been guilty of sins of commission and omission, of indifference and callousness, short-sighted, immoral and fatuous policies in their relations to the Nazi regime, Nazism would never have acquired power, the opportunity to destroy millions of Jews and to plunge the world into the second World War."

"If the suffering of the millions of Jews and many millions of non-Jews in the Hitler decade have any meaning at all," Dr. Goldmann said, "it is as a lesson to all peoples and their leaders that they must not allow the future development of such regimes and methods, and that they must realize that the defense of persecuted minorities and weaker nations against brutal assaults and persecutions by immoral regimes constitutes a moral obligation."

"As the one group which suffered more than any other, we as Jews have the right and obligation to remind both the German people and all the other peoples of the world of this lesson and to warn against a repetition of these events, not impossible in today's world," Dr. Goldmann stated.

Dr. Israel Goldstein, who presided, said it is "distressing" that many countries which fought so valiantly to preserve human liberty and freedom, our own United States included, should today raise such formidable barriers in the path of persons who desperately seek refuge in our midst. "So long as these obstacles remain, the task of liberation will remain incomplete and demand fulfillment from man's conscience," he declared.

Other speakers at the rally included Rabbi Philip Bernstein, former U.S. Adviser on Jewish Affairs in Germany, and Dr. Samuel Gringauz, now of New York, who was chairman of the Central Committee of Liberated Jews in the U.S. Zone of Germany after V-E Day. Rabbi Bernstein paid tribute to the U.S. Army and Government for their role in the liberation and rehabilitation of the inmates. "The U.S. Army," he said, "performed the outstanding piece of practical humanitarianism in the immediate post-war era."

Israel Observes "Day of Mourning" for Victims of Nazism

JERUSALEM, April 19. (JTA) -- A national day of mourning for the 6,000,000 Jewish victims of Nazism was observed throughout Israel today as small and large groups gathered to pay their respects to Jewish war martyrs.