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## JOHNSTON GETS INSTRUCTIONS ON ISRAEL-ARAB WATER DEVELOPMENT PLAN

WASHINGTON, July 11. (JTA) -- Eric Johnston, President Eisenhower's special envoy to the Middle East, received today last minute instructions on the Israel-Arab water development plan from Secretary of State John Foster Dulles.

Mr. Johnston is scheduled to leave for the Middle East on July 28. He will visit all the Arab states and Israel. He refused to elaborate on the details of his trip. This is his fifth visit to the Middle East in the capacity of special negotiator between the Israelis and the Arabs on the American plan to develop the waters of the Jordan River for the benefit of the countries involved.

An official of the International Cooperation Administration repeated the position of the Eisenhower Administration that the Johnston Plan for Jordan River water utilization is a key to settlement of the Arab-Israel dispute, it was revealed here today when his testimony on the Mutual Security appropriation bill was released.

Cedric H. Seager, Regional Director for Near East and African Operations, testified that during the past year, the United States has maintained a sustained drive "to obtain an understanding for the division of the waters of the Jordan by the countries concerned on an agreed basis for their storage, their control along economic lines, and for arrangements to insure their equitable distribution."

Mr. Seager asserted that the conclusion of an agreement on the Jordan waters "will offer considerable prospect for the rehabilitation of refugee populations, and it would open up new areas for settlement in Jordan." In his testimony before the House Appropriations Committee Mr. Seager observed that the animosity between the Arab states and Israel has not yet abated. He explained that U.S. policy has been "to keep secret" the aid allocated to individual countries, "thus providing the United States Government the maximum amount of flexibility in the actual implementation of the program."

The ICA official testified that the economic situation in Israel "is much improved." He observed that German reparations are providing funds for part of Israel's economic development program, but that "United States aid is still required" to maintain this development effort.

## EGYPT PREPARES REPLY TO BRITISH PROTEST ON AKABA INCIDENT

LONDON, July 11. (JTA) -- The Egyptian Foreign Ministry has prepared a reply to the British note of protest against the Egyptian shelling of the British freighter Anshun at the mouth of the Gulf of Akaba last week, it was reported in the press here today. The dispatches said that the Egyptian reply is expected to be delivered at the British Embassy in Cairo within the next two or three days.

The Times of London reported that the Egyptian note will almost certainly be based on the contention that as ships entering the Gulf of Akaba pass through Egyptian territorial waters they are obliged to stop for identification or inspection. "Since Egypt considers herself at war with Israel the Egyptian Government will claim that ships must also submit to questioning about their destination and the nature of their cargo," the Times report continued. "If ships fail to stop when ordered, it is incumbent upon Egyptian shore batteries to fire warning shots at them and, if such shots fail to persuade the ships to halt, then the batteries are entitled to fire directly at the ships," the Egyptian note will state.

Egyptian Premier Col. Abdel Gamal Nasser, in an interview published in today's Daily Telegraph says that the Gaza situation "seems to have calmed down." The Egyptian dictator added that Egypt's policy has always been to make no move but to watch an "Israel move to launch an attack across the borders. This episode may now be almost resolved," he added, "but the long-term problem of Israel remains."

## Egypt Censured by Armistice Commission for Shelling Israel

TEL AVIV, July 11. (JTA) -- The Israel-Egyptian Mixed Armistice Commission censured Egypt today for shelling Israel territory. The condemnation came on an incident which took place last May 30.

## ISRAEL GOVERNMENT TO TAKE NO IMMEDIATE ACTION ON SLOWDOWNS

JERUSALEM, July 11. (JTA) -- An appeal to physicians in private practice in Israel to register for voluntary work at hospitals throughout the country where services have been cut by a slowdown of government-employed doctors was issued here today by the Israel Government. At the same time, the government assured the public that there would be no further cuts in hospital services.

At a meeting of the Cabinet last night it was decided that no steps would be taken before August 1 on the demands of the doctors and university teachers for increases in salary. The dissatisfied employees, meanwhile, announced that unless the government takes early action they will extend their slowdowns to full-fledged strikes.

## U.S. AND JAPANESE SCIENTISTS GET FELLOWSHIPS AT WEIZMANN INSTITUTE

TEL AVIV, July 11. (JTA) -- Two Japanese scientists and three Americans have received fellowships from the Weizmann Institute of Science at Rehovoth; it was announced today.

The three Americans are David Elson, biochemist of Columbia University; Earle L. Lomon, physicist at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Joseph Meites, biologist at the University of Missouri.

## TUNISIAN JEWS ESTABLISH NEW SETTLEMENT IN ISRAEL'S LACHISH AREA

TEL AVIV, July 11. (JTA) -- The eighth new settlement in the Lachish area has been established by new immigrants from mountain communities in Tunisia. The settlement will be part of the Hapoel Hamizrachi settlement chain.

The Malben tuberculosis hospital in Gadera has been converted to use as a home for the aged and disabled, and in doing so has marked the great victory over tuberculosis in this country. Malben has cared for 6,200 TB cases in the past five years--5,000 of whom have already returned to normal living.

## CLOSE OF "HERZL YEAR" MARKED BY MARCH OF THOUSANDS IN JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, July 11. (JTA) -- Thousands of Revisionist youth marched through the main streets of Jerusalem today to the tomb of Theodor Herzl where they laid wreaths on his grave as the year-long world-wide celebration of Herzl Year closed.

A memorial meeting at the tomb officially closed the year in Israel, with leaders of the Jewish Agency and Israel Cabinet members attending. Also present were the few surviving contemporaries of the founder of modern Zionism, including the cab driver who guided Herzl's droshky through the streets of this city. A proclamation by President Itzhak Ben Zvi officially closed the national celebration.

Work on the Herzl tomb entered a new phase today as construction was started on seven gates to the tomb, symbolizing the seven years that he headed the infant World Zionist Organization. Several more buildings will be erected as part of the national monument atop Mt. Herzl.

## AID OF U.S. JEWRY IN DEVELOPING \$30,000,000 ISRAEL PROJECT CITED

NEW YORK, July 11. (JTA) -- American Jews have contributed "a good part" of the more than \$30,000,000 spent on the Yarkon irrigation project which will officially open next week with special ceremonies near Nirim, southern terminus of the pipeline in the Negev, it was announced here today by the Israel Bond Organization. The contribution of U.S. Jewry was made through the purchase of Israel bonds, the statement said.

Began in 1952, the completed pipeline represents the first leg of a twin project and will bring the waters of the Yarkon River to the western part of the desert-like Negev region. The second pipeline, now half-completed, will carry the Yarkon water to the eastern Negev, near Beersheba. Implementing Israel's objective of fuller utilization of the country's available water resources, the new pipeline will divert the water of the Yarkon River, which empties into the Mediterranean, north of Tel Aviv. Approximately 66 miles long, the pipeline will produce 1.3 million gallons of water per hour.

The opening of the newly-irrigated area of more than 50,000 acres will yield crops estimated at \$25,000,000 a year. With the completion of the second pipeline by 1958, both the irrigated acreage and the estimated crop yield will be doubled. The Yarkon-Negev project will serve to open for settlement areas of the country until now considered barren and desolate. According to present blueprints, 30 new villages will be settled along the pipeline routes during the next two or three years.

"One of the significant factors in the successful completion of the vital irrigation line was the construction with the help of Israel bond funds of the huge pre-stressed concrete pipes at Yuval Gad near Ashkelon," the statement of the bond organization stressed. "More than 45,000 concrete pipe sections have been used in the Yarkon-Negev project thus far, each section being 66 inches in diameter, 16 feet long and weighing over ten tons."

# EISENHOWER ASKED TO POSE PROBLEM OF SOVIET JEWS AT GENEVA PARLEY

WASHINGTON, July 11. (JTA) -- A detailed "memorandum of urgency" on the fate of two million Jews behind the Iron Curtain and a request that this problem be posed by the United States at the Big Four talks in Geneva next week, was left this morning by a representative of the Jewish Labor Committee at both the White House and State Department. The Jewish Labor Committee represents more than 500,000 Jewish workers in the AFL and CIO.

The memorandum, addressed to President Eisenhower and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, stated: "There have been expressions of hope and some dim signs of progress that the cold war may, at last, be relaxed. It is our feeling that on the eve of the Geneva conference, our government, in consultation with our allies, must seek to discuss the momentous problem of the liquidation of the cultural and spiritual life of two million Jews behind the Iron Curtain.

"The Soviet Union cannot maintain a position that this is purely a matter of internal policy and of no concern to anyone outside her frontiers. Every contributory factor toward tension by her is of concern to the powers consulting with her at Geneva," the memorandum pointed out.

The memorandum revealed that for six years the Jewish Labor Committee through its own efforts, and free labor movement through its channels, have failed to get replies to consistent questioning of Soviet authorities on the fate of the two million Jews. The JLC pointed out that although Jews in Russia want to maintain communication with their families outside Soviet frontiers, Soviet policies make such communication dangerous.

The memorandum urged that in addition to securing free communication between families and friends on both sides of the Soviet frontiers, free emigration by Soviet families to visit relatives should also be permitted. It called for re-establishment of Jewish culture as "a primary prerequisite," and emphasized that this means "re-opening of Jewish schools, press, publications, seminaries, etc."

## GERMAN GOVERNMENT ORGAN PUBLISHES STUDY ON TEREZIN GHETTO-CAMP

BONN, July 11. (JTA) -- The official government weekly "Das Parlament" has distributed, as a special 14-page supplement, an absorbing study by Dr. H.G. Adler, of London, on the role of the Terezin ghetto-camp in the Nazis' "Final Solution of the Jewish Question."

Dr. Adler, an inmate of Terezin for three years and of other concentration camps as well, is a 45-year-old native of Prague. The present study is based on his monumental and documented work dealing with the history, sociology and psychology of the Terezin ghetto-camp, which a German publisher is bringing out this fall, with financial support from the "Federal Central Bureau for Domestic Service," a Bonn Government agency concerned with popularizing the democratic idea among the German people.

The Bureau, which sponsors "Das Parlament," has already published a special issue on Israel and, also in supplement form, a meritorious study on the number of Jewish victims of Nazism.

Terezin was a small Bohemian fortress town 40 miles both from Prague and from Dresden, with an original population of some 6,000 soldiers and civilians, before the Nazis turned it into a ghetto-camp in early 1942. During the next three years 141,000 Jews were imprisoned there; 34,000 died in the camp and 19,000 survived. Of the 88,000 who were deported from Terezin to other camps such as Auschwitz, no more than 3,500 escaped the gas chambers.

At the time of the liberation in May 1945, administration of the Terezin ghetto-camp was in the hands of an inmate council under the chairmanship of Rabbi Leo Baeck, dean of the Liberal rabbinate. Because of rampant typhus, the survivors had to be quarantined for several weeks. Only then was it possible to dissolve the one concentration camp which, Dr. Adler concludes, had been deliberately designed by the Nazi inner circle to cloak, during the transition period when such camouflage still seemed advisable, the "Final Solution of the Jewish Question" that spelled mass murder.

## JEWS IN ALGIERS RECEIVE THREATENING LETTERS FROM "PATRIOTS"

ALGIERS, July 11. (JTA) -- A number of Jews here have received threatening letters carrying the signature "Algerian Patriots." The letters allege that the activities of the Jews are hostile to the movement for the "liberation of Algeria" and that they will be "punished."

## PARLIAMENTARY BODY IN BRAZIL CONDEMNS ANTI-JEWISH PAMPHLETS

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 11. (JTA) -- The cultural committee of the Brazilian Parliament has adopted a declaration condemning dissemination of anti-Jewish pamphlets by unknown persons in Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo. The declaration lauds Jewish contributions to the economic development of Brazil. A copy of the declaration was forwarded to the Federation of Jewish Institutions here by the chairman of the parliamentary committee.

## SECRETARY OF LABOR CITES GOVERNMENT'S ACTION ON DISCRIMINATION

FALLSBURG, N. Y., July 11. (JTA) -- The clause in Federal government procurement contracts which prohibits racial and religious discrimination in employment "is being vigorously enforced through the work of the President's Government Contracts Committee," James P. Mitchell, Secretary of Labor, assured the 19th annual convention of the Rabbinical Council of America here today. The three-day conference is being attended by 600 Orthodox rabbis who are affiliated with the Council.

The Secretary reminded his rabbinical audience that social justice, "which some economic and political reformers think they invented" actually has its roots in the Bible. The Jew, Sec. Mitchell said, "has always recognized the dignity of labor. The Jewish sages have always taught that work was noble and idleness disgraceful. They actually earned their daily bread by working as tailors, carpenters, masons and in similar occupations.

"The Ten Commandments contained one of the first attempts to prohibit excessive hours of labor. They not only prohibited work by the Jew on the Sabbath but also forbade him from employing his servant on that day. The servant, a fellow human being, was also entitled to a day of rest.

"As you know better than I, justice to the laborer pervades much of Jewish literature. The Book of Leviticus requires that the wages of a hired servant shall not be retained overnight. He is entitled to his pay when it is due. The Prophet Malachi preaches eloquently against those who oppress a worker in his wages.

"I could go on and on, but you are more familiar with these eloquent passages than I. Justice to labor has become part and parcel of our religious tradition," he pointed out.

## LIBERAL JEWISH RELIGION CONSIDERED UNABLE TO HOLD INTELLECTUALS

STARLIGHT, Pa., July 11. (JTA) -- Liberal Jewish religion is failing to give American Jews a deep sense of human destiny and the strength of identification that distinguished their forefathers, Dr. Sidney Morgenbesser of Columbia University said today at the first B'nai B'rith institute of Judaism held here at Camp B'nai B'rith. Reform, Conservative and Reconstructionist were included by Dr. Morgenbesser in his definition of the forms of liberal Jewish religion.

Addressing an overflow group of men and women, the Columbia professor charged that religious liberalism underestimated the value of ritual and was unable to hold the intellectuals. He called for a religious approach that would help American Jews live up to the ideals of the prophetic tradition in his attitude toward social problems and which would inspire them continually to increase the scope of their service to society and mankind.

The B'nai B'rith Institutes of Judaism are directed by the department of adult Jewish education of B'nai B'rith. More than 30 such B'nai B'rith institutes have been scheduled in this country and abroad this season, eight of them at Camp B'nai Brith.

## EINSTEIN MIGHT HAVE LIVED HAD HE AGREED TO UNDERGO SURGERY

NEW YORK, July 11. (JTA) -- The late Dr. Albert Einstein had a 50-50 chance of living had he agreed to undergo surgery within 24 hours after his condition was diagnosed last April, according to Earl Ubell, science writer for the New York Herald Tribune. In an article in today's Herald Tribune, Mr. Ubell asserted that Dr. Einstein deliberated too long "for some reason" and died of aneurysm, a ballooning out of the abdominal aorta.

Dr. Einstein's condition was first discovered six and one-half years ago during an operation performed at the Jewish Hospital of Brooklyn by Dr. Rudolph Nissen. At that time, however, there was nothing that could be done surgically to correct the condition.

Since then French surgical scientists have developed a method of removing the aneurysm and replacing it with a blood vessel taken from another human being who has died of another cause. British and American surgeons subsequently took up this technique and combined it with other surgical advances to a point where they have cut the operative death rate from aneurysm down to 20 percent in some institutions.

In Dr. Einstein's case, the Herald Tribune writer said, the aorta had begun leaking blood, leaving the surgeons with only 24 hours to perform the operation which under these conditions has proved successful only half the time. After an autopsy was performed on Dr. Einstein, Dr. Thomas S. Harvey, pathologist at Princeton Hospital where the scientist died, was reported to have said that the aneurysm had gone too far for an operation.

## EISENHOWER GREET'S "AMERICAN ISRAELITE" ON ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY

CINCINNATI, July 11. (JTA) -- President Eisenhower has sent his congratulations to the American Israelite, English-Jewish weekly, on its hundredth anniversary, the periodical announced today.