



# Jewish Telegraphic Agency DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

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Vol. XXII No. 148 - 37th year

Tuesday, August 2, 1955

## EVIDENCE SHOWS EL AL PLANE WAS ATTACKED BY MACHINE GUNS, ISRAEL SAYS

JERUSALEM, Aug. 1. (JTA) -- The Israel investigators who inspected the wreckage of the El Al Constellation inside Bulgaria have gained the impression that the plane was attacked by machine gun fire, an Israel Foreign Ministry spokesman said here tonight after the first report from the three investigators was received and studied here. The spokesman further charged the Bulgarians with "tampering" with the evidence of a machine gun attack.

"The first reports from Israel's inquiry commission to El Al are most disquieting and add gravity to the barbarous character of the outrage," the spokesman said. He revealed that "numerous bullet holes" were found in the wreckage, which was scattered over a wide area. This became clear, he continued, "in spite of the fact that the parts had obviously been tampered with in an effort to remove incriminating evidence."

The spokesman also hit the lack of cooperation on the part of the Bulgarian authorities: their granting permission to only three commissioners of six to enter the country; their permitting the investigators to remain only six hours; the fact that Bulgarian officers accompanying the investigators were uncommunicative and unwilling to impart any information, and the fact that the interrogation of Bulgarian witnesses to the incident was not permitted.

The combination of these facts is "alarming," the spokesman said. In addition, the Bulgarian Government commission--consisting of three Cabinet members and the state prosecutor--which was to investigate the incident "has not seen fit to publish any of its findings." The Israel Legation in Sofia, the spokesman disclosed, has been instructed to demand full and immediate information on this score, he added.

Inquiries are now being made about the possibilities of extending the investigation to Yugoslav territory, from which the plane came just before it was shot down. After that phase of the study is completed, he said, the Israel investigators will seek to re-enter Bulgaria for further and more detailed studies.

### State Dept. Note to Bulgaria To Be Issued in Washington Today

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1. (JTA) -- The State Department today indicated that it will make public tomorrow the full text of its note sent to Bulgaria in protest against the shooting down of the El Al plane last week in which 58 persons lost their lives, including 12 Americans. The American note was delivered to the Bulgarian Government today by Switzerland, which acted as intermediary since no diplomatic relations exist between the United States and Bulgaria.

Newspapers from all parts of the country reaching Washington today carry editorials condemning the Bulgarian attack on the Israel airliner and supporting the protest sent by the U. S. Government to Bulgaria. (In New York, the Herald Tribune came out today with a second editorial assailing Bulgaria for the attack. The paper lauds the vigor of the protests lodged with the Bulgarian Government by the United States, Britain and France.)

### Italy and So. Africa Put Passenger Planes at Disposal of El Al

NEW YORK, Aug. 1. (JTA) -- The El Al-Israel Airlines in New York announced today that the South African Airways and the Italian airline "Alitalia" have placed at its disposal two passenger planes for use until El Al is able to replace the plane shot down by the Bulgarians.

"El Al-Israel Airlines is maintaining all of its flights between New York, Europe, Israel and South Africa," the statement said. "None of El Al's transatlantic flights have in the past, are now, or will in the future be routed near the Bulgarian frontier area where the incident occurred. The only El Al flight which until now has operated through the area has been the local European flight between London, Paris, Vienna, Istanbul and Tel Aviv. This flight has now been rerouted through Italy."

"The management of El Al-Israel Airlines is proud of the unblemished record of safety maintained by its crews during six years of operation over millions of miles and enjoyed by tens of thousands of passengers. It will spare no effort to obtain full satisfaction from Bulgaria for this outrage."

## BEY OF TUNIS RECEIVES JEWISH DELEGATION; DECORATES CHIEF RABBI

TUNIS, Aug. 1. (JTA) -- The Bey of Tunis today conferred one of his government's highest decorations upon Chief Rabbi Moise Cohen. The ceremony took place when a Jewish delegation called on the Bey to pay its respects on the occasion of the Aid el-Kebir, important Moslem holiday. The holiday's first day fell on Saturday, but the Bey permitted the Jewish delegation to postpone its call so that it would not be in the position of having to break its own Sabbath observance.

A number of Jewish communities in Southern Tunisia have, to all intents and purposes, been liquidated through emigration of their members to Israel, it was reported here today. Among the communities in this category are: Zarzis, Medenine, Fom-Tataouine and Matmata. On the island of Djerba, whose Jewish community is said to date back to the time of the destruction of the First Temple of Jerusalem, a great many Jews have left for Israel.

Reports received here of attacks on Jewish bathers at Tunisian coastal beaches have caused the police to institute more stringent measures to protect them. While it is still too early to know the effects of the police campaign, it is hoped that the attackers, identified as bands of young Moslems, will be captured or frightened off.

## WORLD MIZRACHI GROUPS OPEN CONCLAVES IN ISRAEL; DISCUSS MERGER

JERUSALEM, Aug. 1. (JTA) -- The third world conference of the Mizrachi, Zionist Orthodox organization, opened here last night and the third international conference of the Hapoel Hamizrachi, the labor wing of the organization, opened in Tel Aviv at the same time. Both will discuss a proposal to merge. The Mizrachi Women's World Organization opened here today and all three groups will join in a single congress here tomorrow.

The Mizrachi parley heard Leon Gelman, world chairman of the Mizrachi movement, and Rabbi Mordecai Kirshblum, chairman of the American Mizrachi organization, support the merger proposal, asserting that the time was ripe for such action. The parley opened with eulogies of the late Yoel Laster of Britain and Rabbi Pinchas Ingberman, both of whom were flying to the conference on the El Al plane downed by Bulgarian gunners last week.

At the Hapoel Hamizrachi conference a majority of the Israel and all of the South African and Canadian delegates favored a full merger, arguing that ideological differences between the two Orthodox Zionist groups were not sharp. An outright merger was opposed by the Lamifneh group within the Israel movement, on ideological grounds. The American delegation also opposes a full merger, offering instead the establishment of joint councils of the two autonomous movement to work together in such fields as: education, fund-raising public relations and youth work.

The women's Mizrachi meeting began a discussion of four major problems facing the group on a worldwide basis: strengthening religious life in Israel and in the Jewish communities abroad; unifying women's religious Zionist organizations throughout the world; strengthening the existing Mizrachi women's groups, and organizing new women's groups in countries where they do not now exist.

The Mizrachi conference is attended by some 100 delegates, while the Labor Mizrachi meeting has 120 delegates. The Mizrachi delegates come from Israel, United States, Britain, Australia, Argentina, France, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Canada and Mexico. Half of the delegates at the laborite meeting come from abroad.

## "KASTNER CASE" RE-OPENED IN TEL AVIV; TRANSFERRED TO JERUSALEM COURT

TEL AVIV, Aug. 1. (JTA) -- The "Kastner Case," which caused the reorganization of the Israel Government barely a month before the elections of last week was re-opened in Magistrate's Court here yesterday, but was immediately postponed and transferred to the Magistrate's Court in Jerusalem on a legal technicality.

The second phase of this case resulted from a civil action in which Malkiel Gruenwald, who was cleared of libel charges after a year-long trial, charged that the principal witness against him, Dr. Israel Kastner, had committed perjury during the earlier trial. The transfer to the Jerusalem court was ordered by the Tel Aviv magistrate because Mr. Gruenwald alleges that the perjury took place in the District Court in Jerusalem.

Mr. Gruenwald was prosecuted by the Attorney General who charged that Gruenwald had lied in a pamphlet accusing Dr. Kastner, former head of the Jewish Rescue Committee in Nazi-occupied Hungary, of collaboration with the Gestapo. Since Dr. Kastner was at the time of the alleged slander a government employee, the state prosecuted the case and Dr. Kastner's role was that of a witness. The District Court held that Mr. Gruenwald had substantially proved his charges against Dr. Kastner.

# 104 JEWISH SCIENTISTS TO ATTEND GENEVA PARLEY ON ATOMIC ENERGY

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. , Aug. 1. (JTA) -- Out of about 600 scientists from all over the world who will gather at Geneva. August 8 for the two-week International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, a total of 104 are Jews.

This fact, rather astounding to many diplomats here because of the disproportion between total Jewish population on the one hand and Jewish eminence in science on the other, emerged today as most of the UN top echelon members of the secretariat departed for Geneva.

The conference in Geneva, while strictly scientific and just as strictly non-political, was convened at the behest of a General Assembly resolution adopted here last December. Officially in charge of the conference is the Secretary General, Dag Hammarskjold.

From the very beginning of the planning of the conference, Jewish participation loomed large. The General Assembly had voted that Mr. Hammarskjold select seven member nations to name representatives on an advisory committee. Of the seven, two were famous Jewish scientists--Dr. I. I. Rabi of Columbia University, representing the United States; and Dr. Bertrand Goldschmidt, of Paris, representing France.

## 62 Jews in U.S. Delegation; Israel Sends 10 Scientists

As the conference opens in Geneva next week, the United States will have the largest delegation--a total of 324 outstanding men, most of them scientists. The American delegation is headed by a team of five; among these five, two are Jews--Rear Admiral Lewis L. Strauss, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, and Dr. Rabi. Judged by names, appearances, personal actions, and other such criteria--since a scientist's religion is not inscribed on his formal record for this conference--a total of 62 of the Americans in Geneva are Jews.

The next largest Jewish group seems to appear in the Soviet delegation, of whom 12 are believed to be Jews. In addition, two other iron curtain countries--Poland and Ukraina--appear to have one Jew each in their delegations.

Surprising to some diplomats here--although not to those who have kept abreast of atomic science developments--is the size of the Israel delegation. Israel will have ten scientists at Geneva. They are: I. Dostrovsky of the Weizmann Institute of Science at Rehovoth; Y. Lehrer, of the Israel Atomic Energy Commission at Tel Aviv; B. Shapiro and G. Rose, of the Department of Biochemistry of the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School at Jerusalem; I. Lipkin, R. Thieberger, S. Amiel, L. Winsberg, I. Stern, and I. Feiga.

Israel also will have three of its six scientific papers on the agenda for on-the-spot discussion, indicating that these papers are considered to be of special importance. Over all, only about a third of the conference papers are scheduled for discussion; the rest will become part of the conference record when they are issued in printed form. It has been noted that not one of the Arab countries will be represented by scientists at Geneva.

The French delegation will include seven apparent Jews; there will be five evident Jews among the British scientists; two Jews each from Brazil and Switzerland; one from Argentina, and one from Sweden.

(In Washington, Adm. Strauss announced that technical libraries of non-classified data on nuclear energy and its applications have been shipped to 23 nations, one of which is Israel. The libraries were developed by the AEC technical information service as one of the several commission projects supporting the President's atoms-for-peace program.)

## Israel Scientist Returns from Atomic Energy Study in Moscow

TEL AVIV, Aug. 1. (JTA) -- Dr. B. M. Bloch, administrative director of the Weizmann Institute of Science, who returned here from a two-week session of the Soviet Academy of Science on the peaceful uses of atomic energy, said that he was greatly impressed by the scope of nuclear physical and chemical research now being carried out in the Soviet Union. Dr. Bloch said that Soviet scientists had exhibited deep interest in the work of the Weizmann Institute.

# UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND EQUIPS 32 WELFARE CENTERS IN ISRAEL

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. Aug. 1. (JTA)-- The United Nations Children's Fund has equipped 32 maternal and child welfare centers in Israel, and is scheduled to equip nine more, according to a general progress report of UNICEF work in the Middle East issued here today. Construction is now under way in Israel for two new maternal and child welfare centers which are to be completed before the end of this year, the report states.

## U.S. ACCEPTS ARAB BAN ON ADMISSION OF JEWS SERVING IN ARMED FORCES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1. (JTA) -- An exchange of letters with Secretary of the Air Force Harold E. Talbott revealing that the United States accepts the discrimination practiced by Arab states against Jews in the American armed forces, was made public here today by Senator Herbert H. Lehman.

A Jewish chaplain in the U.S. armed services drew Sen. Lehman's attention to the section of the Air Force manual which states that individuals of Jewish faith will not be issued visas for Jordan and Saudi Arabia. "Why aren't the rights of free passage through these countries demanded for all American citizens regardless of their religion or creed?" the chaplain asked in his letter to Sen. Lehman. "Why does our government recognize a religious distinction in the partial distribution of international privileges accorded to its traveling citizens."

Senator Lehman in relaying the chaplain's queries to the Defense Department said: "My objection is not directed, of course, against the quoted language in the manual, but against our tolerance of the condition to which the regulation is directed."

Secretary Talbott replied that Arab restrictions are "not within the prerogative of the State Department or the military to change." He said that Saudi Arabia and Jordan do not issue visas to persons of the Hebrew "race" for reasons of internal security and that these regulations apply to American Jews as well as to Jewish people of all nations.

Taking issue with this reply, Sen. Lehman wrote: "I had hoped that far from simply taking cognizance of the matter, the Air Force would use its influence to the extent possible to see that this discrimination was not practiced against Americans who were serving their country in the Air Force." To this Secretary Talbott answered that the Air Force has worked "ceaselessly" to put an end to regulations of this nature that effect American citizens, but added that the Arab regulations are enforced by foreign governments and are "not within the prerogative of the Air Force to change." He indicated that the exchange of letters is being forwarded to the Department of State for its consideration.

## ADMINISTRATION CHARGED WITH FAILURE TO CLARIFY STAND ON IMMIGRATION

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1. (JTA) -- The chairman of the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Immigration charged the Eisenhower Administration with failure to clarify its position on the fundamental immigration and naturalization policies today as Congress drives towards adjournment.

Senator Harley M. Kilgore said that he had written to the Secretary of State and the President requesting their appearance before his subcommittee, but as yet no definite word as to the time Administrative spokesmen could testify has been received. The subcommittee chairman said that in spite of some broad statements on the McCarran-Walter Act, "there has not been a single positive recommendation" to the Congress by the Eisenhower Administration. The Senator explained that the President's May 27th recommendations referred solely to the Refugee Relief Act.

## ABSENTEE VOTING ON RELIGIOUS HOLIDAYS PERMITTED IN CALIFORNIA

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 1. (JTA) -- Governor Goodwin Knight has signed into law an amendment to the California Election Code providing for absentee voting for those who cannot go to the polls on election day when it falls on a religious holiday.

The bill was introduced into the California Legislature by Assemblyman Jesse Unruh of Los Angeles. It brings to fruition a plan proposed by the Pacific Southwest Regional Office of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith to prevent disenfranchisement of Jews during years when election day may coincide with one of the Jewish High Holidays. The new law will go into effect on September 7 this year.

Prior to the enactment of the amendment to the Election Code, only persons absent from their election precinct and those unable to go to the polls because of illness could vote by absentee ballot. Thus those prevented from voting because of religious restrictions on election day lost their vote.

## REMAINS OF REPTILE 100 MILLION YEARS OLD DISCOVERED IN NEGEV

JERUSALEM, Aug. 1. (JTA) -- The fossil remains of a reptile at least 100 million years old was accidentally found in the Central Negev, it was announced here today. The fossil was embedded in rocks dating back to the Cretaceous era, which paleontologists place at about 100 million years ago.

This is the first find in Israel from the Cretaceous. Most of the fossils found in Israel have been from the older Jurassic period, but are of little scientific value. The oldest fossil yet found, believed to date from the Triassic era, some 200 million years ago, was unearthed last year and sent to a museum in Stockholm for reconstruction.