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BULGARIA ANSWERS U.S. PROTEST ON SHOOTING DOWN OF ISRAEL AIRPLANE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9. (JTA) -- The Swiss Government cabled the State Department today the substance of the Bulgarian reply to the American aide memoir protesting the shooting down of the Israel passenger plane 12 days ago.

While the text of the reply has not yet reached Washington, the substance of the note, as reported by the Swiss Government in Bern, indicates that the Bulgarians accepted full responsibility for the incident and expressed regret over it; that measures to prevent a recurrence of such incidents will be taken; that those responsible for the incident will be punished; and that compensation to the families of the American victims will be forthcoming.

The American protest, which was sent through the Swiss Charge d' Affaires who represents American interests in Sofia, was sent 10 days ago. The full text of the Bulgarian reply will not be available here until its arrival, expected within the next few days.

(From London it was reported today that Bulgaria had replied to the British note of protest against the downing of the Israel plane. It is understood that the Bulgarians offered assurances that "due compensation" would be paid to relatives of British subjects killed in the crash.)

ISRAEL EXTRACTS URANIUM FROM NEGEV MINERALS: GENEVA PARLEY GETS REPORT

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Aug. 9. (JTA) -- Israel has discovered a process for the extraction of uranium from rock phosphates in the Negev desert, is experimenting with the use of solar energy, and has worked out a method for enrichment of heavy water by a process that does not require the use of electrical power.

These advances were revealed here today as Israel's ten-man delegation to the International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, in session at Geneva, presented one of its most important scientific papers--a report dealing with the country's energy requirements for the next ten years.

Prepared by the Israel Atomic Energy Commission, the report includes forecasts concerning various phases of the country's future development. The revelations regarding uranium and solar energy were found "exciting" by scientific experts here--studying reports submitted at Geneva from 32 countries that have analyzed their future requirements for energy.

Explaining that the world trend in regard to uranium, now that vast technical advances have been recorded, is toward greater use of "much poorer uranium ores" than those required until now, the report declares: "the Israel Atomic Energy Commission has had the good fortune to find a suitable subject for such study in the rock phosphates of the Negev, which belong to the uranium-bearing minerals. Processes have been worked out for the extraction of the uranium as a by-product of the manufacture of phosphate fertilizers."

Israel's Experiments Reported at Geneva Conference

"In fact," the report continues, "parallel to each of the procedures employed today in the phosphate fertilizer industries, an extraction process has been developed which does not require any significant change in these procedures. As other phosphate rocks of similar geological origin are also likely to contain uranium, this method may be of more general interest. It should also be applicable without much difficulty to ores other than phosphate rock."

Israel is experimenting in other directions for the increase of the country's energy and for fuels needed for development of energy. Mindful of the fact that all of its petroleum, at present, must be imported, the country is conducting surveys hunting for local mineral oil; and is planning to increase its hydroelectric power production. One of the latest scientific developments--the use of wind power as a source of electricity--has also been studied, and the report states there are now "a few experimental stations" in Israel attempting to develop this source of energy.

But next to the discovery of uranium ores in Israel, the country's work in the field of solar energy--use of the sun's own rays--is seen by the Israel Atomic Energy

Commission as a possible "significant factor in the energy economy of the country." A special appendix to the report, written by Prof. H. Tabor, of the National Physical Laboratory of the Research Council of Israel, details in scientific terms the types of experiments conducted by the country so far in efforts to harness the sun's rays for production of power.

"The abundance of sun radiation in Israel throughout the whole year, especially in the Southern part of the country, makes this source of energy particularly attractive," the overall survey states. "Israel scientists are not only following attentively the achievements of other countries in this field; they have tried to make some contribution of their own." Thus, modestly, the survey cites the work reported by Prof. Tabor, declaring that the highly-technical efforts described by him "have given promising results."

Israel Expects 2,600,000 Population within Ten Years

Israel's overall report about energy needs is limited to a ten-year period, the survey states, because the country is developing so rapidly that a longer forecast would be unrealistic. Most countries double their electricity sales every ten years, according to statistics included in the report. Israel, however, doubles its consumption of electricity every four years. Using a scientific formula involving a multiple of kilowatt-hours, the figures show that Israel's sales of electricity this year stand at the figure of 1055; will rise to 2,100 by 1959, and will double once again by 1963.

These estimates, the Atomic Energy Commission declares, are "conservative." The forecasts predict that Israel's present population of 1,700,000 will have increased by 1964 to 2,600,000. During the same period, agricultural area under irrigation will increase from the present 750,000 dunams to 3,600,000 dunams (900,000 acres).

Among the reasons for Israel's rapid increase in energy requirements--along with the rise in population and growth of agriculture--are these factors, as summarized by the Commission: 1. Israel is seeking to raise the standard of living of its immigrant population to the norms of the West; to this end, it is endeavoring to develop simultaneously industry and agriculture; 2. Israel is reclaiming the Southern desert, which has been ravaged by the forces of nature and the neglect of its inhabitants, and making it habitable.

Requirements of electricity, on the industrial side, are therefore seen in the report as rising rapidly due to present future expansion of electro-chemical, electro-metallurgical, food and textile industries--all of these expansions promising not only more consumer goods for Israelis but also more goods for export. At the present rate of progress, Israel's electricity requirements are seen as reaching, by 1965, the levels attained in 1952 by such highly-advanced countries as the United States and Switzerland.

An interesting sidelight was seen in the report's juxtaposing Israel's technical and scientific progress with the levels attained in neighboring Arab countries. One statistical table, comparing Israel's energy production and installed capacity for 1953 with figures for 13 other countries with population ranging between 1.5 and 6 millions, shows that Syria, Lebanon, Egypt and Iraq were behind Israel two years ago.

In 1953, Egypt's installed electric power capacity amounted to 450,000 kilowatts, against Israel's 190,000 kilowatts. However, Israel, having a population of only 1,670,000 at that time--against Egypt's 21,425,000--had a capacity of 114 watts per head of population, while Egypt's corresponding figure was only 21.

U. S. Ambassador Addresses "Atomic" Meeting in Israel

TEL AVIV, Aug. 9. (JTA) -- An outline of Israel's future plans to meet its power needs through the use of atomic power was presented here today at a public meeting by Dr. Yehuda Eisenberg, professor at the Weizmann Institute of Science and one of Israel's leading nuclear scientists. He spoke at a meeting at ZOA House, which was also addressed by United States Ambassador Edward B. Lawson.

Dr. Eisenberg said that the erection of an atomic power station is a necessity for Israel. He noted that at present Israel had to import some \$69,000,000 worth of fuel to meet its needs. "Our power needs double every four years compared to every ten years in other nations," he declared.

Ambassador Lawson informed his audience that an "atomic library" would arrive in Israel next week from the United States. A similar collection of books, articles and reports--all on the peaceful uses of atomic energy--will be made available by the U. S. to 22 other nations, he revealed. The meeting was sponsored by the U. S. Information Service in Israel and dealt with the Geneva "atoms-for-peace" conference.

ISRAEL-EGYPTIAN TALKS DEADLOCKED; EGYPT OPPOSES DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS

JERUSALEM, Aug. 9. (JTA) -- The Israel-Egyptian talks on reducing tension along the Gaza border virtually hit a roadblock today with the Egyptians rejecting Israel-United Nations proposals on several key questions. However, the thorny questions were referred back to the respective governments for decision and the negotiators agreed to meet again Aug. 19 at Kilometre 95, the scene of the talks for the past two months.

A United Nations communique issued after the end of today's session stated that "the discussion had reached a point where it became evident that the position of the delegations on the few outstanding points has not permitted them to reach agreement and further references to their governments will be required. It was further felt desirable to proceed with the consideration of other proposals on the agenda which, if adopted, might involve adding some clauses to the arrangement," the communique added.

A spokesman for the Israel Foreign Ministry reported that the two main stumbling blocks at today's session were--as previously--whether the local commanders would communicate with each other directly or through UN personnel, and whether they would meet alone or in the presence of UN personnel. The Israel spokesman noted that Israel and Maj. Gen. E. L. M. Burns, UN truce chief who presided at the session, favored direct communications and negotiations but the Egyptians insisted upon indirect communications. It was Gen. Burns' suggestion to refer these points to the respective governments.

The Israel spokesman stressed that Israel believes direct telephone lines make for the most effective means of preventing incidents or bringing about their rapid termination once they occur. Gen. Burns concurred, the spokesman said, adding that the Egyptians also rejected the Israel-Burns formula that attendance of UN personnel at local commanders' meetings would depend upon the consent of both parties.

Finally, the spokesman revealed that the negotiators had also discussed the erection of physical barriers along the border as a means of discouraging infiltration and the use of joint Israel-Egyptian-UN patrols in the border zone. He did not reveal what was the result of this discussion.

BEN GURION SEES POSSIBILITY OF ESTABLISHING BROAD COALITION CABINET

TEL AVIV, Aug. 9. (JTA) -- There is a possibility of establishing a broad coalition government under the leadership of the Mapai Party, David Ben Gurion, veteran Laborite, told a meeting of the party's central committee here last night. The group met to hear his report on preliminary contacts with leaders of various other parties and to choose a committee to begin formal negotiations for a new coalition.

Mr. Ben Gurion made his optimistic statement on the basis of talks with leaders of the Poale Agudah-Agudah and the Poale Mizrachi-Mizrachi blocs and with the leftist Mapam Party. He said that during his preliminary discussions he had explored general principles on which a cabinet would be based but had taken no steps toward the formation of a cabinet.

PARADE MARKS ISRAEL'S "MOGEN DOVID ADOM" 25TH ANNIVERSARY

TEL AVIV, Aug. 9. (JTA) -- Israel's Mogen Dovid Adom--the Israel equivalent of the Red Cross Society--celebrated its 25th anniversary today with the opening of a national conference here. Among the guests at the convention were Mogen Dovid Adom representatives from many countries abroad, the president of the Red Cross League at Geneva and Dr. Emil Sandstroem, chairman of the Swedish Red Cross.

Dr. Sandstroem, in an address to the convention, expressed the hope that Israel would soon be accepted as a member by the International Red Cross. It was reported at the meeting that the organization had opened a Mogen Dovid Adom station in Jerusalem named for Judge Sandstroem.

A parade of Mogen Dovid members and equipment took place here today, after which the David Marcus blood fractionating plant was opened in the presence of hundreds of American, South American and South African guests, many of whom had contributed or raised funds for the building of the blood plasma processing center. Still later in the day five ambulances were formally handed over to representatives of settlements in the Negev and in the Jerusalem corridor.

JOHNSTON TO RESUME TALKS WITH ISRAEL AND ARABS ON WATER PLAN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9. (JTA) -- Eric Johnston, President Eisenhower's personal envoy to the Middle East, is scheduled to arrive in the Middle East August 24th to press for acceptance of the American plan for the regional development of the Jordan River. The Ambassador is expected to visit the Arab countries first and then Israel.

NATURALIZED CITIZENS IN BRAZIL PERMITTED TO RUN FOR OFFICE

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 9. (JTA) -- The Brazilian Supreme Court has handed down a decision clearing the way for naturalized citizens of this country to hold office in local municipalities, provincial legislatures and the national parliament. The decision was handed down on a suit by Dr. Isaac Izecksohn, a Socialist elected to the Rio de Janeiro municipal council, whose election was invalidated by the election board on the grounds that he was not a native-born citizen.

The ruling by the election board, some ten months ago, was based on an ambiguously worded clause in the Brazilian constitution which the board interpreted as giving naturalized citizens the vote but forbidding them to run for office. The seven-member Supreme Court unanimously reversed this decision. The new decision will also uphold the election of several provincial legislators born in Italy and Portugal, who were ruled ineligible to hold office on the same grounds.

NAVY DEPARTMENT SETS UP BOARD OF OFFICERS TO HEAR LANDY'S APPEAL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9. (JTA) -- The Navy Department set up a special board of officers yesterday to hear the case of Eugene Landy, 21-year-old Jewish youth, who was denied a reserve ensign's commission last Friday on the grounds that his mother had once been a Communist and because he was "close to his mother." Mr. Landy, an honor student, was graduated from the Merchant Marine Academy at Kings Point, Long Island.

Secretary of the Navy Charles Thomas, who intervened in the case after a public uproar over the Navy's decision, led by a protest by Sen. Herbert H. Lehman, said that the investigating board would give Mr. Landy an opportunity to appear personally and present his side of the case. Mr. Thomas said he would personally review the board's findings. Meanwhile, Mr. Landy sailed yesterday on a 30-day tanker cruise as a seaman to earn \$400 which he needs to meet expenses at Yale Law School where he has won a scholarship in admiralty law.

CONVENTIONS OF TWO A. F. L. UNIONS PLEDGE AID TO LABOR IN ISRAEL

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 9. (JTA) -- A call for inclusion of the State of Israel in any Middle East defense arrangement was endorsed today in resolutions of two regional conventions of powerful AFL unions, the International Association of Machinists and the Building Service Employees. The resolutions followed seminars at both conferences on the role of labor Israel in the region.

The resolutions also pledged fraternal support to the Histadrut and endorsed the work of the American Trade Union Council for Labor Israel, whose Western states director, Dr. Israel Blumenfeld, had addressed the parleys. The conventions, representing unions with a combined membership of over 300,000 workers in eleven Western states and British Columbia, also viewed an hour-long film on Israel.

U. S. MEMBERS OF JEWISH AGENCY LEAVE FOR ACTIONS COMMITTEE PARLEY

NEW YORK, Aug. 9. (JTA) -- Dr. Emanuel Neumann, Jewish Agency executive member, and Gottlieb Hammer, executive director of the Agency in New York and president of the American-Israel Shipping Company, left today for Israel to participate in the meeting of the Zionist Actions Committee opening in Jerusalem Aug. 23rd. The Actions Committee is the supreme governing body of the World Zionist Organization between world congresses.

While in Israel, Mr. Hammer will meet with a group of American bank executives arriving there early in September. He will conduct the party on an extensive survey of Israel industrial, commercial and maritime enterprises and projects of the Jewish Agency, which is in charge of the country's mass immigration and colonization programs.

NEW YORK PHILANTHROPIST ESTABLISHES SCHOLARSHIP AT TECHNION

HAIFA, Aug. 9. (JTA) -- A \$4,000 scholarship to be awarded at the rate of \$1,000 per year has been established at the Israel Institute of Technology, by Harry F. Fischbach of New York, in memory of his wife's father, the late Rabbi Herss Kaufmann, it was announced here today. The student will be selected by the Academic Awards Committee of the Technion on the basis of need and academic standing.

This is the largest single scholarship ever made available at the Technion. Authorities of the Institute expressed the hope that it might set a precedent for similar awards designed to assist needy students preparing themselves for careers of service to Israel in the fields of engineering, technology and applied science. Mr. Fischbach contributed several large gifts to the Technion previously, making possible the erection of the new Electrical Engineering Building which bears his name at Technion City on Mount Carmel.