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ARABS IN MOROCCO CONTINUE TO BURN JEWISH HOMES; LOOT JEWISH SHOPS

CASABLANCA, Aug. 22. (JTA) -- An all-out attack on the Jewish quarter in the Moroccan town of Mazagan was carried out yesterday by Arab rioters as part of their insurrectionary movement against the French administration in Morocco. The Arab mob stormed the Jewish section where they burned Jewish homes and looted Jewish stores.

The Jewish inhabitants, anticipating riots, had left their homes a day earlier and sought shelter elsewhere. There were, therefore, no Jewish casualties, but damage to Jewish property is reported to be very heavy.

Jewish houses were burned down by Arab mobs also in Safi. Because of the fact that the rioters have sabotaged the communication lines between Casablanca and other Moroccan towns, it was impossible today to get a full picture of what happened to Jewish families in various sections of Morocco. However, from Oued Zem it was reported today that one Jew was among the Europeans killed in the riots on Saturday. Many of the 250 Jews living in Oued Zem were evacuated Saturday to the Civil Control Office in the town, which is protected by French soldiers.

Moroccan Leader Claims Arabs in Morocco Are Not Anti-Semitic

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Aug. 22. (JTA) -- No Jews or Jewish property are being attacked or harmed because of anti-Semitism in Morocco, Abdurrahman Anegay, head of the Moroccan Office of Information and Documentation, said here today.

Not only the Istqlal, Moroccan Independence Party, but the Moroccan people themselves have the friendliest feelings toward Jews, Mr. Anegay claimed. He declared that he had no details about reports that, in the current riots in Morocco, Jewish homes had been wrecked, shops looted, and some Jews injured.

"However, we can assure the world that any unfortunate suffering by any people in Morocco has nothing remotely to do with anti-Semitism, but is only the result of the general situation that has been provoked by the French colonial regime," Mr. Anegay said. "We can say absolutely that almost never have Moroccans attacked Jews as such."

SYRIA KIDNAPS FOUR U.S. TOURISTS; ISRAEL ESTABLISHES THEIR IDENTITY

JERUSALEM, Aug. 22. (JTA) -- An Israeli army spokesman said tonight that four American citizens on a tour of the Middle East were kidnaped by Syrians. The Israeli spokesman gave the names as Paul Meier, Arthur Risinger, Fred Freudenhower, and Tom Freudenhower. The spokesman did not give the hometown or other particulars.

The official announcement said: "This afternoon an automobile was found north of Ein Gev--eastern shore of the sea of Galilee--owned by four Americans who were on tour of the Middle East. An investigation showed the four were abducted after they were bathing in the sea of Galilee Saturday last. The kidnapers were armed Syrians who had penetrated into the demilitarized zone. Some personal belongings and documents of the abducted men were found on the spot."

JEWISH AGENCY DECIDES TO HOLD WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS NEXT JUNE

JERUSALEM, Aug. 22. (JTA) -- The next World Zionist Congress will open in Jerusalem on June 4, 1956, according to a decision reached by a plenary session of the Jewish Agency here today. The decision of the Agency plenum must be approved by the Actions Committee of the Zionist bodies, which begins its meeting tonight.

The plenary session also heard a report of a proposal by Dr. Abraham Granott, head of the Jewish National Fund, that a joint foundation be established by the Israel Government and the Zionist Organization to centralize all matters concerning nationally owned land, and that a special ad hoc committee dealing with land problems be empowered to negotiate with the Government.

The Jewish Agency and the Israel Government are jointly planning to establish a special office for immigrants from Western countries and to find ways for their speedy integration into Israel's life, it was announced here today.

EGYPTIAN-ISRAEL CLASHES RENEWED; EGYPTIANS SHELL ISRAELI SETTLEMENT

JERUSALEM, Aug. 22. (JTA) -- The relative relaxation of the Egyptian-Israel tension in the Gaza area was suddenly broken today by an unprovoked Egyptian attack on an Israeli patrol, leading to serious border clashes. The Israel Government complained to the Mixed Armistice Commission and requested an immediate meeting of the commission.

The attack on the Israel patrol took place in the Mefalsim area, in Israel territory. The Israelis repulsed the Egyptians and captured one of their military posts in the Gaza strip which they held for several hours. They evacuated the post when United Nations observers arrived on the scene. It was learned that the patrol was off open land when attacked and was forced, in the circumstances which developed from the attack, to sweep in and take the Egyptian post. There were no casualties reported on the Israel side.

Later, an Israel military spokesman announced that Egyptian posts along the Gaza strip shelled the settlement of Nachal Oz this afternoon. The Egyptians, using 80 and 120 mm. mortars, scored a number of hits in settlement areas and a number of houses sustained damage. No casualties were reported by the Israelis.

(In Cairo, it was officially announced that one Egyptian officer was killed and four soldiers wounded in the clash in the Gaza strip. An Egyptian communique said an Israel patrol attacked an Egyptian post, but made no mention of the capture of the post or the cause of the attack.)

A spokesman for Israel's Foreign Ministry said late today that "the sudden large scale and persistent attacks" by the Egyptians can only be explained as an Egyptian attempt to sabotage the Israel-Egyptian talks which have been going on for some time. He emphasized that the attacks have broken out just when efforts were renewed to break the deadlock which the talks reached.

ISRAEL ASKS U. N. TO STUDY INTERNATIONAL SAFETY FOR AIR PASSENGERS

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Aug. 22. (JTA) -- As a result of the recent shooting down of an Israel passenger plane by Bulgarian fighters, Israel today proposed that the next session of the UN General Assembly, opening Sept. 20, place a supplementary item on its agenda, under the heading: "The Question of the Safety of Commercial Aircraft Flying in the Vicinity of, Or Inadvertently Crossing, International Frontiers."

In accordance with the General Assembly's rules, Israel submitted a brief memorandum, explaining the necessity for a study of all incidents in which loss of life has resulted when aircraft have "inadvertently" crossed international frontiers. The memorandum proposed that Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold undertake the study and report back to the session of the General Assembly, which will convene in Sept., 1956.

The memorandum, submitted on behalf of Israel by Mordecai R. Kidron, acting head of its delegation here, did not name Bulgaria, but the move by the Israel Government was interpreted here as an obvious reference to the recent incident in the Bulgarian air space.

The text of the memorandum reads:

"In recent years, a number of tragic incidents of shooting down of commercial aircraft, innocently deviating from fixed flight plans in the vicinity of, or across international frontiers, have occurred, resulting in serious loss of life and causing grave international friction. It appears clear that existing international rules and practices in this field fail to provide the necessary protection for aircraft and their passengers in the circumstances indicated.

"In inscribing this item on the agenda of the tenth regular session of the General Assembly, the Government of Israel is concerned exclusively to propose that the General Assembly request the Secretary General to undertake a study of this question, in consultation with the specialized agencies concerned and any other body he may deem appropriate, and report to the General Assembly, at its eleventh regular session, his findings and any recommendations he may wish to make for the prevention of such incidents and to provide greater safety for air passengers."

Israel Inquiry Group Reports on Bulgaria's Attack of El Al Plane

JERUSALEM, Aug. 22. (JTA) -- The Israel Cabinet heard a report yesterday based on the investigations of the special commission of inquiry into the recent El Al plane disaster, which recently returned from its on-the-spot check in Bulgaria and Greece.

The report, according to the newspaper, "Maariv," said that the plane had been pushed 33 miles inside Bulgarian territory by strong winds. It also reported that the Bulgarian fighter planes had not only hit the Israel airliner in the air, where it exploded, but that they had also fired at it after it was downed--causing its complete destruction. The inquiry commission's full report is expected to be made public in the near future.

The inquiry commission, which was sent for an on-the-spot investigation immediately after the downing of the Israeli airliner by Bulgarian fighter planes, was composed of government and airline experts. They were permitted by the Bulgarian authorities to remain on the site of the crash for about half an hour only.

EISENHOWER SEES PROSPECTS FOR IMPROVED ARAB-ISRAEL RELATIONS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22. (JTA) -- The State Department today published the report submitted by President Eisenhower to the Congress on U. S. activities at the United Nations and the stand taken by the American delegation there toward various problems, including the Arab-Israel problem.

The report established that "despite the often bitter and always uneasy relations between Israel and the surrounding Arab states, the prospects for a resolution of the area's problems appeared somewhat brighter" during the last year.

Pointing out that a large majority of the meetings of the United Nations Security Council during last year were devoted to various aspects of the Arab-Israel problem, President Eisenhower says that they "evidenced not only the continued bitterness of relations in the area, but also the active intervention of the Soviet Union, through the use of the veto, to insure that disputes remain unsettled."

"However," the President continues, "the parties themselves showed increasing indications of self-imposed restraint, and it is noteworthy that elsewhere than in the Council definite progress was achieved toward reaching an agreement between Israel and the neighboring Arab states designed to improve the economic well-being of the Palestine area and to resettle Arab refugees."

The President stresses the fact that relations between Israel and the Arab countries continue to be governed by bilateral armistice agreements and differences between the signatories are handled by mixed armistice commissions. "Although the enforcement procedure continued to function in a generally satisfactory manner during the year, three major disputes were brought to the Security Council," President Eisenhower points out. He refers to the Syrian-Israeli dispute over the Bnot Yakov waters, the Israel complaint against Egypt's blockade of the Suez Canal, and the Jordan complaint against Israel's attack of the Nahalin village.

Outlines Stand Taken by U. S. on Israel-Arab Issues

President Eisenhower then outlines the stand taken by the American delegation at the Security Council in these three cases. The U. S. position in the Bnot Yakov case, he says, was that the UN Chief of Staff in Palestine should receive strong support from the Security Council and that Israel and Syria be called upon to abide by all his decisions when taken under the authority of the General Armistice Commission. "The United States, however, did not look unfavorably on any projects that were designed to improve the general economic well-being of the area," the President emphasizes.

On the Israel complaint against Egypt, the U. S. supported a New Zealand resolution at the Security Council calling upon Egypt to refrain from its restrictive practices. However, the resolution was vetoed by the Soviet Union's delegates, the President states in his report. Six months later, when the Israeli vessel "Bat Galim" was seized by Egypt, the United States supported the ruling of the Mixed Armistice Commission against Egypt.

On the Nahalin case, President Eisenhower's report says that Lebanon submitted to the Security Council a draft resolution that expressed "the strongest censure and condemnation" of the action at Nahalin and requested Israel to pay compensation for the loss of life and damage to property.

"There was, however, no further Security Council action on the complaints in view of an Israeli request that the Council satisfy itself whether Jordan, not a member of the United Nations but having been invited to the Council, was prepared to indicate that it accepted in advance the obligation of pacific settlement provided for in the UN Charter. Such an undertaking on Jordan's part could not be arranged," President Eisenhower declares in his report.

"NON-ARYAN" CHRISTIANS IN GERMANY FORM GROUP SEEKING INDEMNIFICATION

BONN, Aug. 22. (JTA) -- A "Relief Agency for Victims of the Nuremberg Laws" were not of the Jewish Faith" has been established here with the primary aim of seeking the \$12,000,000 set aside, in the 1952 Luxembourg Agreement between the Western German Government and the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany, for Christian persecutees of Jewish ancestry.

These funds are to be used not for individual relief but principally for such expenditures as old-age homes, hospitals, etc. Where non-Jewish "non-Aryans" were individually victimized by the Nazis, they can file claims under the Federal Indemnification Law on the same basis as Jewish victims of Nazism.

The new agency is made up solely of the two major Christian denominations. Executive secretaries are two fighters for the rights of Jewish and non-Jewish Nazi victims--Berlin's gallant Provost Heinrich Gruber for the Protestants and Freiburg's undaunted Dr. Gertrud Luckner for the Catholics. The other two Protestant representatives are Pastor Majer-Leonhard of Stuttgart and Governmental Counsellor Dr. Curt Radlauer of West Berlin. On the Catholic side, the second delegate is Monsignor Fuessel, of Bonn

BERLIN COURT FINES NAZI DOCTOR WHO "EXPERIMENTED" ON CAMP INMATES

BERLIN, Aug. 22. (JTA) -- Berlin's and Germany's last denazification court, of which little had been heard in some time and which is scheduled to go out of existence at the end of the year, has imposed a \$8,200 fine upon Dr. Genzken, chief medical officer of a brownshirted Storm Troop brigade and a former lieutenant general in the SS, who conducted cruel pseudo-medical experiments with helpless concentration camp inmates.

The same denazification court recently fined one of the most vicious and skillful of the Nazi Jew-baiters, 45-year-old Gunter d'Alquen, the amount of \$14,300. D'Alquen joined the Nazis in 1925 and rose to the chief editorship of "Das Schwarze Corps," the SS weekly that was one of the most iniquitous Jew-hating sheets in Germany. He also held the rank of an SS general.

At his denazification trial he did not appear, however, and the Berlin denazification court has no way of collecting the fine in Bremen, where d'Alquen lives. In direct violation of a court order, his Berlin bank transferred his account and securities to Bremen, out of reach of the Berlin court.

KU KLUX KLAN LEADER ATTACKS THE B'NAI B'RITH ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE

CONWAY, S. C., Aug. 22. (JTA) -- The robed and hooded leader of the Ku Klux Klan said last night that his organization was formed to "fight the evils against the white man" among which are Negro, Christian, and Jewish organizations.

E. L. Edwards of Atlanta, Ga., addressing a crowd estimated at 1,500 in an open field about eight miles from Conway, listed the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Knights of Columbus, and the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League as groups which bring on evil.

Edwards, who claims to be the imperial wizard of the new "U. S. Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan," said he wants to make his organization "strong and vicious" enough to fight off these "evils." He said his organization will remain within the law, but, he shouted, "this is a white man's organization fighting for white supremacy."

A. F. L. CONVENTION SUPPORTS MASSACHUSETTS ANTI-DISCRIMINATION LAWS

BOSTON, Aug. 22. (JTA) -- Massachusetts anti-discrimination laws received strong support from the American Federation of Labor when Julius Bernstein, executive secretary of the Labor Committee to Combat Intolerance, accused the state administration of a "subtle form of sabotage" on Fair Practices laws.

Presenting his committee's annual report to over 800 delegates attending the week-long convention of the Mass. Federation of Labor, Bernstein charged that Dr. Franklin P. Hawkes, director of the Fair Practices Act, has "had the legs cut out from under him" as the designation of funds for his office have become a repeated problem. As a result of this financial hamstringing, he continued, Dr. Hawkes is now working "only one day a week at what is and what was intended to be a full-time job" of trying to stamp out quota admissions by colleges and other discriminatory education practices.

Moves to win revision of the McCarran-Walter Immigration law gained strong support when delegates voted unanimously to call upon their own Congressmen and the entire United States Congress "for action at the earliest possible moment to amend and revise the Refugee Relief Act of 1953 and the McCarran Immigration law in order to wipe out awkward, restrictive, over-legalistic and discriminatory provisions."

Earlier the delegates passed a civil rights resolution which pledged the devotion of their "energies toward the elimination of segregation and all other forms of discrimination." In addition, the resolution criticized discrimination in private housing and noted improvements in discriminatory practices in public housing.

A resolution on Israel filed by Philip Kramer, honorary chairman of the Jewish Labor Committee, placed the convention unanimously on record as supporting the young nation and calling for use of American influence to bring about an embargo on arms shipments to the Arab nations and the peaceful settlement of Arab-Israel differences.

LAST MINUTE NEWS

ISRAEL CIVIL SERVANTS START SLOWDOWN STRIKE; SEEK WAGE INCREASE

JERUSALEM, Aug. 22. (JTA) -- The Cabinet's approval of a salary increase for civil servants of the higher grades, increasing salary differences between them and civil servants with lower ratings, touched off a protest and work slowdown by the lower-paid Government workers today.

A spokesman for the Cabinet said that the Government was unaware of the cause of the slowdown strike, since the representatives of the lower rated civil servants had not submitted any demands. In reply, a spokesman for the dissatisfied workers said that the Government knew perfectly well what the protest was about. Meanwhile, as a gesture of good-will, managers and their assistants announced today they would forego one-third of their salary increase and urged their colleagues to join them.