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ISRAEL DECIDES TO SECURE ARMS TO OFFSET EGYPTIAN ACQUISITIONS

JERUSALEM, Oct. 3. (JTA) -- The Israel Cabinet decided today to acquire whatever arms are needed to maintain a balance of armaments with Egypt, which last week announced that it was obtaining arms from Czechoslovakia in a "munitions for cotton" swap. The Cabinet decision was hammered out at a two-hour extraordinary meeting of the Cabinet called to deal specifically with the question of Egyptian arms acquisition.

Premier Moshe Sharett reported on the various developments in the arms situation, including the steps taken by Israel in relation to the Big Powers to insure Israel's security. The Cabinet, in a communique issued after the meeting, expressed deep concern about the anticipated boost in Egypt's weapons stores and underlined its belief that if the present gap between Israel's armament and Egypt's deepened, Egypt would be encouraged to new aggression.

The communique stated that during the Cabinet meeting Egyptian Premier Nasser's statements that Israel had obtained huge supplies of arms were denied as being "devoid of foundation." It was stressed that Egypt's arms budget alone was three times as great as Israel's and that the figures presented by the Egyptian Premier were exaggerated out of all proportion.

(Addressing newly commissioned officers of the Egyptian armed forces, Premier Nasser said that Egyptian intelligence had intercepted a French document listing large arms purchases by Israel from Britain and the United States including: 97 aircraft--jet fighters, bombers and transports; 100 Sherman tanks; 100 armored cars; 15 Churchill tanks; 100 pieces of heavy artillery and 70 field pieces. The French Embassy in Cairo said it knew nothing concerning such a document and the British Foreign Office and War Department refused to comment on Col. Nasser's charges.)

U. S. OFFERING MUNITIONS TO SYRIA TO PREVENT ARMS DEAL WITH RUSSIA

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3. (JTA) -- The United States Government is offering Syria war munitions through a reimbursable military aid agreement in an attempt to prevent Syria from negotiating an arms deal with the Soviet bloc similar to the arrangement just concluded by Egypt, it was learned here today.

Under a plan being outlined by American diplomats to Syria, the United States would permit Syria to buy arms from the United States Government subject to the usual restrictions as to timing and amount. The United States now has similar reimbursable agreements with Israel, Egypt, Lebanon, and Saudi Arabia.

American arms sales to those Near Eastern governments qualified under the reimbursable program are governed by the spirit of the Tripartite Declaration of 1950, according to State Department sources. Under the 1950 declaration the United States undertook, in co-operation with Britain and France, to maintain a balance of power between the Arab states and Israel to prevent a renewal of warfare.

U. S. Might Finance Nile Project if Egypt Abandons Soviet Deal

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3. (JTA) -- The United States might help finance a huge irrigation and power dam across the Upper Nile if Egypt abandons plans to rely on the Soviet bloc for war munitions, it was learned today from government sources. It is thought likely here that Assistant Secretary of State George V. Allen hinted at this proposal in his talks with Premier Nasser in Cairo.

According to sources here, Mr. Allen was authorized to promise Col. Nasser "reasonable amounts" of munitions on easy credit terms or some other arrangement to facilitate a transaction if Egypt abandons its arms dealings with the Communists.

Meanwhile, British Foreign Secretary Harold Macmillan and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles today spent over two hours in a discussion in which Mr. Macmillan said "special attention was given to problems of the Middle East." Questioned by reporters after the meeting at the State Department, Mr. Macmillan declined to say whether any decision was reached on Egypt's intention to accept Communist munitions or on Israel's intention to seek Western arms in a move to maintain the balance of power.

ISRAEL APPEALS AT U. N. TO "PEACE LOVING NATIONS" NOT TO ARM ARABS

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Oct. 3. (JTA) -- Israel Ambassador Abba Eban, addressing the United Nations General Assembly today, appealed "to all peace loving states" not to reward "Arab belligerency" with arms and to refrain from disturbing the military balance on which the Arab-Israel armistice has "precariously" rested for seven years.

"It is indeed hard to comprehend how any government which values its moral position can give or sell arms to governments whose primary international objective is to harass, besiege, intimidate, and if possible destroy a neighboring state with which they refuse to establish peace," Mr. Eban said. "It certainly cannot be righteous for any power to do that which is wrong for another power to do. Can it be assumed that Israel, or indeed any state in like circumstances, would be content to wait passively while a hostile neighbor, asserting or practicing a state of war, strengthened himself for the decisive blow?" he asked.

Pointing out that he prefers not to rebut the "accusations of dubious title and false content" made by the Egyptian delegate during the general debate at the Assembly, Mr. Eban said that in Israel's conception, the Middle East is a region in which Arab states and Israel have an unconditional duty to live together in peace side by side.

"It is our further contention that Israel and the Arab states are bound to respect each other's political independence and territorial integrity," Mr. Eban continued. "They are bound to maintain the armistice agreements, which define the precise limits of their jurisdiction, and which cannot be changed without mutual consent. The obligation to respect the armistice agreements is, of course, mutual and reciprocal and does not require Israel passively to accept the encroachment of its neighbors. The Arabs are not entitled to exercise, nor is Israel obliged to suffer, a policy of belligerency and blockade which has been ruled inconsistent with the existing agreements," the Israel representative emphasized.

Reiterates Israel's Desire for Peace with Arab Countries

Reiterating Israel's desire for peace with the Arab countries, Ambassador Eban told the UN Assembly: "There are no problems outstanding between Israel and the Arab states which would for so much as a few weeks survive a mutual decision to solve them by negotiation. The tragedy of the Middle East lies not only in the Arab refusal to envisage peace and mutual recognition, but, even more acutely, in the painful consciousness of the rich potentiality which lies so close to our common door.

"If we are denied this fair prospect of conciliation; if conflict and controversy are forced upon us, we shall deploy ourselves accordingly," Mr. Eban warned. "Some might say that our efforts to consolidate our statehood and defend our interests during seven years of relentless siege have not been unsuccessful. But the vision which attends us when we enter this hall of peace, is the vision of regional harmony and cooperation. However vigorously our neighbors now reject this prospect, we are convinced that it must finally prevail.

"It was in that spirit that my delegation last year proclaimed from this platform its readiness to fortify the Armistice Agreements by new pledges of non-aggression, and of mutual respect for political independence and territorial integrity. We do not regret that suggestion, we uphold it still. Similarly, Israel's cooperation is assured for any well-founded effort from outside our region to stabilize its security and to advance its progress."

Says Israel Is Interested in Dulles' Recent Proposals

Referring to proposals for an Arab-Israel peace settlement made last month by United States Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, Israel's chief delegate told the Assembly that these proposals merit Israel's "careful and discerning reaction." He pointed out that while Israel has reservations on some of Mr. Dulles' points, and see unresolved obscurities on others, it "respects the broad purposes which have inspired this initiative" and is moving in the proper channels toward its further elucidation.

"Recent developments which portend the introduction of new and disturbing factors into our region have created a situation of urgent gravity. Any plan to redress the balance and to strengthen inter-regional security is now of real value only if it is so conceived and formulated as to be capable of very early application," Mr. Eban emphasized.

Mr. Eban said that countries which manufacture armaments bear a heavy political and moral responsibility and they cannot discharge it by supplying armaments on purely "commercial" criteria without reference to their political influence. "The sale or gift of armaments is of course a sovereign right of nations," he stated, "but like all rights, it can be used with moral discretion, or abused by lack of judgment. Is it not an elementary duty of the Great Powers to deny armaments to those who proclaim and practice belligerency, and to shun any policy which, on a local level, would defeat the larger purpose of universal disarmament?" he asked. The Israel diplomat recalled an address by V. Molotov, Foreign Minister of the Soviet Union, in which he declared that "under present conditions, the termination of the armaments race must be regarded as the primary objective." It is unfortunate, he said, that a few days later an armaments race was stimulated in the Middle East.

Mr. Eban reported the Israel delegation was inspired by its contact in Geneva with the nuclear scientists of other lands. "In the papers containing Israel's contributions

to applied nuclear research, our physicists helped to prove that the atomic age is not the monopoly of the great continental and imperial powers," he declared. "All countries which develop a sound scientific tradition may have something to contribute to the new abundance which science has bequeathed to our universal potentiality," he stated.

Eban Asks U.S. to Arm Israel if Egypt is Armed by Communist Lands

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3. (JTA) -- Israel Ambassador Abba Eban made a public plea last night for United States weapons to redress the balance of power in the Middle East if Egypt and other Arab states receive arms from Communist countries. Mr. Eban's appeal was made in the course of an interview on the nationally televised program "Meet the Press."

Commenting on the report that Czechoslovakia would sell arms to Egypt, he said that the Western Powers should make it clear they intend to maintain the balance of power in the Middle East. He urged the powers which "had saved the peace in Asia and Europe" to apply the same principles in the Middle East. He suggested diplomatic action for this purpose.

Mr. Eban, who noted that Israel is continuing to ask for American guarantees as well as arms, opposed the idea that it would be better for the U.S. to arm the Arab states rather than permit the Communist bloc to do so. This would mean that all the Arab states would have to obtain arms would be to threaten to accept them from the Communists.

Mr. Eban denied that Israel had more arms than all the Arab states together. He noted that Israel was prepared to make peace, which Egypt was not. At the same time, he stressed that Israel would not sit "like a rabbit to allow the snake to get big enough to devour it." The Israel envoy spent an hour and a quarter in conference with Secretary of State John Foster Dulles last Friday discussing the Egyptian arms situation.

SYRIA PROPOSES FORMATION OF NEW U.N. PALESTINE BODY TO INCLUDE RUSSIA

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Oct. 3. (JTA) -- Winding up the parade of Arab delegates who for two weeks have been beating the war drums against Israel in the General Assembly, Ahmed L. Shukairy, chairman of the Syrian delegation and assistant secretary of the Arab League, delivered an address which some delegates here believe to have been probably the most violent attack against Israel ever heard in the United Nations.

Openly declaring that past United Nations resolutions regarding Israel need not be observed, and openly threatening that unnamed Arab forces might lead "an underground movement" to "emancipate their country," Mr. Shukairy virtually called for the wiping out of Israel.

He proposed that the United Nations establish a new commission for Palestine to be composed of representatives of the United States, Soviet Union and Iran. Headquarters of this commission, he suggested, would be in Jerusalem. Under his seven-point plan the commission would: "ascertain the wishes of the Palestine refugees in order to determine those desiring to return and those desiring not to return; take the necessary measures with a view to facilitate repatriation of the refugees to their former homes and lands; arrange for adequate compensation for those not wishing to return; provide for the necessary guarantees to secure all human rights for the refugees returning to their homelands."

"So far the people of Palestine," said Mr. Shukairy, "did not take the law into their own hands, but who can rest assured that they would continue law abiding? Leading an underground movement could not be ruled out. The people of Palestine might carry out a campaign to emancipate the country. They know the ins and outs of their territory. Today they may possess nothing but courage and determination. But no one knows what tomorrow brings. Tomorrow may bring everything."

CAPITAL OF SOVIET BYELO-RUSSIA HAS NO JEWISH CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS

NEW YORK, Oct. 3. (JTA) -- There are some 30,000 to 50,000 Jews living in Minsk, capital city of Byelo-Russia where the Nazis murdered 100,000 Jews during the last war, the New York Times reported today in a dispatch from that city. The Jews still make up almost 10 percent of the city's population, the dispatch said.

Yiddish is still a living language among the Jews of Minsk and is frequently heard spoken on the streets among the adults. But there are no Yiddish books and Yiddish cultural institutions in the city, the Times said. Before the war there was a Yiddish school in Minsk, but there is none now.

The report asserted that 150 Jews attended Succoth services in Minsk's only synagogue this week, and quoted Rabbi Yankele Gerber, its rabbi, as saying that for Yom Kippur the synagogue was packed and hundreds of worshippers stood around outside because they could not obtain entry. Rabbi Gerber said that most Jewish children in Minsk receive no religious education.

JEWISH CONGRESS SECURES RED CROSS COOPERATION IN TRACING SERVICE

LONDON, Oct. 3. (JTA) -- Cooperation between the International Tracing Service at Arolsen, Germany, now operated by the International Red Cross, and the World Jewish Congress has been reaffirmed in an exchange of letters between N. Burkhardt, newly-appointed director of the files, and K. Baum, head of the WJC tracing service in Europe.

The new director of the Arolsen files is a Swiss national who has been associated with the International Red Cross since 1936. He has specialized in tracing missing persons and problems connected with prisoners of war.

The director of the WJC North African office in Paris, Jacques Lazarus, has received a communication from the newly-appointed French High Commissioner in Tunis, Roger Seydoux. Replying to a message of congratulations from the WJC, M. Seydoux referred to his own efforts in the past to cooperate with French Jews and expressed confidence that he would have their support again in this new post.

HADASSAH HOUSE OPENED IN NEW YORK; \$1,000,000 PRESENTED TO ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Oct. 3. (JTA) -- A check for \$1,000,000 for Israel was turned over today by the Hadassah organization at a ceremony marking the formal opening of the five-story Hadassah House here. The check was presented by Mrs. Rebecca Shulman, national president of the organization, to Mrs. Abba Eban, wife of Israel's Ambassador to the United States.

Present at the ceremony was Mayor Robert F. Wagner, who proclaimed the week of October 10 "Hadassah Week" in New York City. Mrs. Shulman explained that half of the \$1,000,000 gift would be used for the construction of a mother-and-child pavilion in the new Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Center in Jerusalem, and the remaining \$500,000 was earmarked for the rescue and care of Jewish children from Morocco.

The opening of Hadassah House marked also the inauguration of a national membership campaign aimed at enrolling an additional 100,000 members in Hadassah before the end of the year. In accepting the \$1,000,000 gift, Mrs. Eban paid tribute "to the selfless devotion of the women of Hadassah, who have helped to strengthen the bonds of friendship between the peoples of Israel and the United States by bringing American skill and creativeness in many different areas to our land."

TWENTY U. S. SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN TO VISIT ISRAEL THIS MONTH

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3. (JTA) -- An estimated 20 Senators and Congressmen, representing five different committees, will visit Israel in October, it was learned here today. Vice President Richard M. Nixon's plans for visiting Israel have been made doubtful by President Eisenhower's illness.

Senate Appropriations Committee members expected in Israel in mid-October are three Democrats--Sen. Harley M. Kilgore, West Virginia; Sen. Dennis Chavez, New Mexico, and Sen. John Stennis, Mississippi. A senior member of the State Foreign Relations Committee, Sen. Theodore F. Green, Rhode Island Democrat, has scheduled a trip to Israel. So has Sen. Barry Goldwater, Arizona Republican, who is going to observe Point Four operations. Rep. John J. Rooney, New York Democrat, who is an important member of the House Appropriations Committee, is now in Israel.

Members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee comprise the largest group and are slated to leave October 28. They include Clement J. Zablocki, Democrat of Wisconsin, who is chairman of a subcommittee concerned with the Far East and Middle East; Rep. Edna F. Kelly, New York Democrat, chairman of a subcommittee on Europe; and the following representatives who hold membership in either the Zablocki or Kelly subcommittees: Walter H. Judd, Minnesota Republican; E. Ross Adair, Indiana Republican; Marguerite Stitt Church, Illinois Republican; John L. Pilcher, Georgia Democrat; John Jarman, Oklahoma Democrat; Robert C. Byrd, West Virginia Democrat; Richard B. Wigglesworth, Massachusetts Republican; Lenor K. Sullivan, Missouri Democrat; Albert P. Morano, Connecticut Republican, and James G. Donovan, New York Democrat.

Rep. Francis E. Walter, Pennsylvania Democrat, will visit Israel in his capacity as chairman of the House Immigration Subcommittee and promoter of a plan to move North African Jews to Israel through the machinery of the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration. He will be accompanied by Rep. Ruth Thompson, Michigan Republican.

ISRAEL MAYORS LEAVE ROME; PARTICIPATE IN WORLD CONFERENCE OF MAYORS

ROME, Oct. 3. (JTA) -- The Israel delegation to the international conference of mayors left Rome today. The delegation, headed by Chaim Levanon, Mayor of Tel Aviv, also included the Mayors of Jerusalem, Ramat Gan, and Kfar Saba.

MAJ. GEN. JULIUS OCHS ADLER DIES IN NEW YORK; SERVED IN BOTH WORLD WARS

NEW YORK, Oct. 3. (JTA) -- Maj. Gen. Julius Ochs Adler, general manager and first vice-president of the New York Times, died here today. He was 62. Mr. Adler, who was also publisher and president of the Chattanooga, Ten., Times, served in both World Wars and received a number of decorations from the United States, France and Italy.