



Jewish Telegraphic Agency

# DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

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Vol. XXII No. 222 - 37th year Thursday, November 17, 1955

## EBAN PRESENTS LIST OF ARMS REQUESTED BY ISRAEL TO STATE DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16. (JTA) -- Israel Ambassador Abba Eban today presented to the State Department a list of arms which the Jewish State would like to receive from the United States under the reimbursable aid agreement. Mr. Eban described the military equipment asked as "markedly less in quantity" than the amounts supplied by the Soviet bloc to Egypt.

The Israel Ambassador presented the list to Acting Secretary of State Herbert Hoover, Jr., with whom he spent 75 minutes in what was described as "general discussion." A State Department spokesman later said that Mr. Hoover told Mr. Eban that the list would receive consideration "by various agencies of the United States Government in the light of American policies, including the Tripartite Declaration of 1950."

Mr. Eban expressed hope that the United States would sell the requested arms to Israel at the most lenient of credit and price considerations. He was assured by Mr. Hoover that his plea would be carefully studied and his request would be discussed in detail and considered on an operational level. The Israel Ambassador expressed a sense of urgency, calling for quick delivery in the light of the Egyptian-Communist arms build-up.

Ambassador Eban portrayed to Hoover the "sense of alarming vulnerability bound to spread in Israel as a result of the Egyptian transaction which will insure them overwhelming preponderance by land, sea, and air." Mr. Eban cited President Eisenhower's November 9 reference to United States consideration of arms for "self-defense." He said "the purpose, character, quantity, and dimension" of the arms asked conform with the concept of legitimate self-defense and not with an "arms-race" policy.

Mr. Eban was accompanied by Israel Minister Reuven Shiloah and chief military attache Katriel Salmon. George V. Allen, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, participated.

### U. S. to Consult Britain and France on Israel's List of Arms

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16. (JTA) -- The United States will consult carefully with Britain and France before approving the arms list, or any portion of it, submitted today by Israel to the State Department, it was indicated in official circles. Action would then be taken, it was said, in accordance with Western diplomatic objectives in the area.

An entirely new review of the Israel-Arab situation will be initiated here when Secretary of State Dulles discusses Geneva developments, including the Mideast crisis, with President Eisenhower at Gettysburg, Pa. Dulles returns to Washington tomorrow and will fly directly to Gettysburg.

It was hinted by State Department sources today that the review will cover the question of U.S. arms sales to Israel, security guarantees, and economic aid to the area. A formula will be sought to win Egypt away from Communist influence. Consideration of Israel's arms request will be linked by the State Department to steps the United States feels Israel should take to bring about regional peace, in keeping with proposals by British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and the August 26 proposals of Secretary Dulles.

The United States has not openly indicated a view of the Eden "compromise" suggestion rejected by Israel. But some State Department circles feel that Israel will have to make some sacrifices, territorial and otherwise, if the Arabs are to agree to Israel's boundaries and other points prerequisite to the security guaranty cited yesterday by President Eisenhower and originally outlined August 26 by Secretary Dulles.

### Ten Illinois Congressmen Urge U. S. to Give Arms to Israel

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16. (JTA) -- Ten Illinois Congressmen today joined in an urgent appeal for the shipment of United States war munitions to Israel. They urged the State Department to help Israel "resist aggression by making available the arms necessary to permit that nation to defend itself." Rep. Thomas J. O'Brien, Chicago Democrat, forwarded the communication to Secretary Dulles.

## ARMED ACTION AGAINST EGYPT URGED BY MILITARY EXPERT IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- Armed action by United States forces to prevent the Soviet bloc from establishing a Red military base in "a Soviet Egypt" was urged today in the largest and most authoritative non-official U.S. military publication, the "Army Times," which reflects official thinking of leading military circles and is read by virtually all U.S. Army officers throughout the world.

Warning that if Russia and Egypt are allowed to get away with the arms deal the Russians will have technicians, jet fighter squadrons, and submarines based in the Mediterranean, Major George Fielding Eliot called for intervention before it is too late. He said "all that is necessary is to say to Colonel Nasser--'either send these people home, or in 48 hours the Suez Canal Zone will be re-occupied by British troops while the U.S. Marines from the 6th Fleet move into the Gaza strip.'"

Major Eliot said the question confronting the United States was "are we or are we not going to allow the Soviet Union to establish a military, naval and air base at the cross-roads of the World--in Egypt?" He predicted that the Russians would not risk atomic war for the sake of their Egyptian arms deal. "They cannot get away with it," he said, "if we and our British and Turkish friends make up our collective minds that they are not going to be allowed to get away with it."

Making it clear he did not urge action for the sake of Israel, Major Eliot said this is not the time "for lengthy debate in the United Nations, chatter about guarantees for Israel or what happens in the El Auja zone in some patrol skirmish." He emphasized that "this is the time for the Western powers, still in full command of the situation, to stand up and be counted; not for Israel's blue eyes, and not on the ground of this treaty or that, but on the firm hard principle that self-preservation is the first law of nature."

Urging prompt action to block Soviet military activity in Egypt, Major Eliot said: "Let us recall the long and miserable history of Hitler's successive adventures in seeing how much he could get away with: first rearmament in defiance of the Versailles treaty, then the occupation of the Rhineland, then the Anschluss with Austria, then the Sudeten affair. This is the same story."

The Soviets, Maj. Eliot stressed, are trying to find out whether they can set themselves up a Soviet military outpost in the Middle East. The next thing, there will be a puppet government in Cairo. "They will be in a position to control air traffic between Europe and the Far East; they will command the largest reservoirs of petroleum," he pointed out.

## U.S. TO SELL \$17,040,000 WORTH OF SURPLUS COMMODITIES TO ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16. (JTA) -- The Israel Embassy today announced the conclusion of an agreement with the U.S. which provides for the sale of \$17,040,000 worth of U.S. surplus agricultural commodities to Israel.

Under the agreement, which was signed November 10, wheat, feed grain, edible fats and oil, cotton, butter, cheese, dried milk, beans, tobacco, and ocean transportation will be available for Israel to purchase. Sales will be made by private U.S. traders.

The agreement which falls under the U.S. Agricultural, Trade, Development and Assistance Act of 1954, is the second of its kind to be concluded between Israel and the U.S. The first agreement was reached April 29, 1955.

## KNESSET REJECTS MOTIONS BY EXTREMISTS ON BEN GURION'S VIEWS

JERUSALEM, Nov. 16. (JTA) -- Motions proposed by the extreme rightist Herut party and the Communists against the remarks made by Premier David Ben Gurion rejecting the mediation offer by British Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden, were defeated by the Knesset here today. The Herut motion, which called for a solution to the problem by the occupation by Israel of the entire territory of what was termed "historic Eretz Israel" was voted down by 54 to 13. The Communist motion, that the matter should be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, was defeated by a vote of 25 to 13, with 23 abstentions.

Mr. Ben Gurion, in his address to the Knesset yesterday, rejected the mediation proposal on the basis which Sir Anthony had proposed--a "compromise" on boundaries. The Premier said that proposal to truncate Israel's territory had "no legal, moral or logical basis." He added that such proposals, far from encouraging peace, would only bolster Arab intransigence and aggressive intentions. He was especially critical of what he termed the "fantastic suggestion" that Arab aggression should be rewarded by the cession of Israel territory. The Premier made it clear, however, that his offer to meet for peace talks with Arab leaders still stood.

## ISRAEL BANS CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS; SEEKS DEFENSE FUNDS

JERUSALEM, Nov. 16. (JTA) -- The Israel Cabinet put a ban today on the construction of public buildings or other structures. The move was in line with the policy of maximum economy so that the greatest possible portion of the Israel national income will be diverted to defense needs and to the cost of resettling North African Jewish immigrants.

## REQUEST FOR AMERICAN-ISRAEL SECURITY PACT FINDS BIPARTISAN SUPPORT

NEW YORK, Nov. 16, (JTA) -- Bipartisan support of Israel's request for a security pact with the United States in view of the arms deal between the Communist countries and Egypt was voiced by a number of Governors and members of the U.S. Senate throughout the country in messages addressed to the American Zionist Council under whose auspices the huge mass-rally at Madison Square Garden took place last night.

The 20,000 people who jammed Madison Square Garden also heard Dr. Abba Hillel Silver appeal to President Eisenhower and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles to make it possible for Israel "to live and to defend itself." Dr. Silver pointed out that no government or people will approve more enthusiastically the recently expressed opposition of President Eisenhower to an arms race in the Middle East than the government and people of Israel.

"They want no arms race," Dr. Silver said. "They want to spend every precious dollar available to them on the upbuilding of their country, on agriculture, irrigation and colonization, on science, education and health and on caring for the broken in body and spirit who come to them from many lands, and most of them in recent years from Arab lands where their positions have become insecure and fraught with danger. But the State of Israel wants to live and wants to make sure of its survival as a free nation.

"When Israel now appeals to the free world in an hour of danger, when its bitterest foe has succeeded in augmenting its considerable military arsenal with staggering purchases of weapons of all kinds, it is not of an arms race that Israel is thinking but of survival," Dr. Silver said. He emphasized that by imperilling Israel through a denial of adequate means of self-defense the United States would "play directly into the hands of the Soviets."

Former President Harry S. Truman, in a message to the rally, said: "I am disturbed by the situation in the Middle East. It will always be a matter of great satisfaction to me that the U.S. was the first to extend recognition to the State of Israel. The Soviet policy of the delivery of arms to Egypt is a very dangerous one to the peace and tranquility of the Middle East. The immediate objective of our Government should be the immediate conversion of the Tripartite Declaration of 1950 into a more clearly defined security guarantee for all the peoples of the Middle East."

## U.S. APPEALS TO THE ARAB COUNTRIES TO SETTLE PALESTINE REFUGEES

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 16, (JTA) -- A powerful appeal to the leaders of the Arab nations to help settle the Arab refugee problem through such constructive plans as the Jordan River valley project proposed by United States Special Ambassador Eric Johnston was made here on behalf of the United States today by James J. Wadsworth, a member of the U.S. delegation.

Enunciating his government's policy in respect to the Arab refugees in the debate on that issue before the General Assembly's Special Political Committee, Mr. Wadsworth directed his appeal entirely to the Arab states pleading with them to "view the refugee as an important asset--not, as is too often implied here in debate, an unwanted liability."

The Israel-Arab conflicts are urgent and must be settled, Mr. Wadsworth declared. "But," he continued, "the inability to settle these problems must not stand in the way of what, in our opinion, is the most important matter before us--namely, the maintenance and improvement of the lot of the Arab refugee. This responsibility should elicit from us all--but particularly from the Arab states directly concerned, whose brothers these refugees are--all the courage and imagination that their leaders have at their command."

Repeating his plea to the Arab leaders, Mr. Wadsworth asserted that implementation of a plan like the Johnston project would constitute "a start for a new and better Arab world."

### Sections of Israel Sought by Arabs Enumerated at U.N. Debate

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. Nov. 16, (JTA) -- Arab League delegates today called for repatriation of Arab refugees as the sole means of solution of the Middle East's problems--while one of the speakers, Ahmed Shukairy of Syria, called upon Israel to give up "first and foremost Western Galilee, the central zone, Lydda, Ramleh, Jaffa, new Jerusalem and the southern areas."

Neither the development of irrigation projects, nor the establishment of any constructive means leading toward self-support of the Arab refugees would be satisfactory, the United Nations was told by Mr. Shukairy and by Abdul M. Rifa'i of Jordan. Jordan, while not a member of the United Nations, was permitted to participate in the refugee debate, but without a vote.

### Egyptian Envoy Attacks Jewish Philanthropic Efforts in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16, (JTA) -- A demand that the United States refrain from selling arms to Israel was made by Egyptian Ambassador Ahmed Hussein who attacked Jewish philanthropic endeavors in the United States today in a lengthy meeting with George V. Allen, Assistant Secretary of State.

M. Hussein drew Mr. Allen's attention to the "huge sums of so-called charity that amount to more than \$100,000,000 a year" for Israel. He said Egypt considered these funds as an "indirect contribution to finance arms and large-scale immigration leading to aggression and expansion" by Israel.

## UNITED HIAS COMPLETES EMIGRATION SURVEY AMONG JEWS IN NORTH AFRICA

NEW YORK, Nov. 16. (JTA) -- A survey made of the some 3,000 applications for emigration, filed with the offices of United Hias Service in Morocco and Tangiers, indicates that 84 percent of the heads of families seeking to immigrate to new lands are skilled craftsmen, artisans, or professional men, "who would be an asset to any country which will accept them," Ben Touster, president of United Hias, disclosed today.

Mr. Touster said that the applicants for emigration, many of them seeking to be reunited with friends and kin in the Western Hemisphere, have received training in trade schools and have been "Europeanized" in various schools established in or near the "mellahs," the Jewish quarters in the ancient native area; that their culture and habit conforms with occidental patterns, and that most of them speak three or more languages. He pointed out that the applications accepted by United Hias offices did not duplicate any filed for immigration to Israel with the Jewish Agency, which is handling that phase of the movement out of North Africa in accordance with a prior arrangement.

Mr. Touster also stated that the organization's executive director, Arthur Greenleigh, recently visited North Africa where he arranged for dossiers to be compiled on each applicant so that the detailed description of families can be presented to governments in countries of immigration along with requests for visas. Mr. Greenleigh had learned that it was the unanimous opinion of members of his staff in North Africa, and Europe, that if governments were made to realize the type of immigrants they were being offered, the task of obtaining visas for them would be relatively easier.

Because many of the applicants speak Spanish and can easily be assimilated in South America, United Hias is presently making representations before governments of that continent. Some French-speaking Jews of North Africa have indicated their desire to go to Canada, and still others hope for immigration to the United States, Australia, and other countries. Mr. Greenleigh reported that among the registrants with United Hias offices in North Africa are some former victims of Nazism who found refuge in Tangiers or Morocco, and others who came from Eastern European countries to which they cannot return.

## JEWISH THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY TO TRAIN RABBIS IN PSYCHIATRY

NEW YORK, Nov. 16. (JTA) -- The Jewish Theological Seminary of America announced here today the launching of a Department of Psychiatry "to acquaint future rabbis with certain problems of the individual and the community as viewed by modern psychiatry."

Dr. Louis Finkelstein, chancellor of the Seminary, at a press conference said that the first course in the newly created department will be taught by five leading New York psychoanalysts. Fifteen sessions, for senior students in the Seminary's Rabbinical School, will, according to the psychiatrists, "help make the modern rabbi aware of the psychological needs of his congregants, and especially of young people."

In a joint statement, the psychoanalysts said that the ability to distinguish "between normal temporary emotional stress and mental illness is essential to the young rabbi. With this new insight, he can offer the solace and reassurance of religious observance and ritual to the many who seek it and confidently advise to the few, the psychiatric help they need.

Stress was placed on the fact that the "rabbi should not underestimate the power of religious belief and observance to stabilize and regulate the psychic life, nor overestimate his specific role in the area." The doctors pointed out that the course is "not intended to equip the rabbis for the practice of psychotherapy" but to be "better prepared to handle many human problems and situations."

## FORMER U.S. AND ISRAEL AIR OFFICER NAMED PATWA DIRECTOR IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Nov. 16. (JTA) -- Dov Peleg, a Captain in the United States Air Force during World War II and later Chief of Staff of the Israel Air Force with the rank of Colonel, has been appointed director of the PATWA office of the Jewish Agency in New York which assists American professionals and technicians planning careers in Israel. He is also serving as acting director of the Jewish Agency's Youth Department in New York.

Mr. Peleg was born in New York City, studied at R. C. A. Institute, Brown University and New York University. Following World War II he went to Israel with the first group of American students to attend the Hebrew University under the G. I. Bill of Rights. He served in the Israel Air Force from 1948 to 1951 as Deputy Director of Intelligence, Chief Signals Officer and Chief of Staff. Later he was Deputy Director of Administration, Israel Defense Ministry.

## JEWS' COLLEGE OF LONDON CELEBRATES 100 YEARS OF EXISTENCE

LONDON, Nov. 16. (JTA) -- Jews' College, which trains rabbis, ministers and cantors for the Orthodox ministry here, celebrated its centenary today with the laying of the cornerstone for a new building to house its facilities. Rabbinical and communal leaders from all parts of the United Kingdom participated in the ceremonies.