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ISRAEL PRESENTS ITS VIEWS ON ARMS LIST TO U. S. DEFENSE DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4. (JTA) -- Israel Ambassador Abba Eban revealed today that Israel officials have had an opportunity to express their views directly to the U. S. Defense Department which is now examining the arms list submitted by Israel to the State Department recently.

Mr. Eban revealed this after a lengthy talk this week-end with George V. Allen, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs. He did not inquire today into the status of Israel's arms application during that talk but he said he expects to do so this week. Asked if he compared notes with Mr. Allen on peace possibilities, Ambassador Eban declined to comment. Asked directly about the prospects of an Arab-Israel peace, he said Israel has always advocated a settlement based on reciprocity and mutuality; he questioned, however, if the other side was prepared for this.

Commenting on chances of Arab-Israel peace in an address this week-end before the Foreign Policy Association, Mr. Allen emphasized that "with good will on both sides" the chances for peace were good. Noting that Ambassador Eban had expressed doubt of improved peace prospects, Mr. Allen said the State Department had indicated enthusiasm about the chances for peace between the Arab states and Israel. He added that he wished to stress the phrase used by the State Department: "with good will on both sides." This, he indicated, was the key to the Department's view of peace prospects.

NEW CZECH-EGYPTIAN ARMS AGREEMENT FOR \$230, 000, 000 REPORTED SIGNED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4. (JTA) -- State Department sources today indicated confirmation of a Cairo report that Egypt has signed a new contract with Communist Czechoslovakia, this time to buy \$230, 000, 000 worth of munitions in the next five years. The original \$80, 000, 000 contract was announced September 27. Premier Nasser reportedly signed the new pact with Richard Dvorak, Czech Minister of Foreign Trade.

It is feared by diplomatic sources that the new contract would increase the chances of an arms race while permitting the Soviet bloc to gain further influence in Egypt. The new contract is thought to cover jet aircraft sufficient to give Egypt dominance over Israel even if Israel is able to buy all the jet planes it seeks from the United States.

Reports reaching here from Amman, capital of Jordan, state that the Defense Ministry there announced that the Jordanian Air Force had received two vampire jet fighter planes from Britain and that a second shipment of eight jetplanes will be delivered in the next few days. The jet planes are being furnished to Jordan under the Anglo-Jordan treaty. Jordanian pilots have been trained by the British Royal Air Force.

In Chicago, the Secretary General of the Arab League declared today that Egypt's arms agreement with Czechoslovakia is "grossly misconstrued, misinterpreted, and misrepresented in the United States by Israel spokesmen and Zionist propagandists." H. E. Abdul Khalik Hassouna, addressing the Institute of Middle Eastern Affairs, claimed that "it was Israeli aggression which made Egypt's need for arms vital and her request urgent."

SHARETT ASKS CANADIAN GOVERNMENT TO PROVIDE ISRAEL WITH ARMS

OTTAWA, Dec. 4. (JTA) -- Israel Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett appealed to the Canadian Government for arms for Israel for defensive purposes and to maintain the peace and stability of the Middle East, when he conferred with Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent and Minister for External Affairs Lester B. Pearson late last week, it was learned here this week-end after Mr. Sharett's departure for the United States. The Israel Ambassador to Canada, Michael Comay, participated in the conferences.

Mr. Sharett, who visited Canada last week as a guest of the Canadian Government, was honored at an official dinner tendered by Mr. Pearson. At that dinner, Mr. Sharett expressed Israel's gratitude for Canadian assistance, including that which was given in the creation of the Jewish State. Mr. Pearson, who expressed the hope that he would soon be able to visit Israel, said he wanted "Israel to know that it has in Canada a good and permanent friend." Cabinet Ministers, Supreme Court Justices and leading Members of Parliament were among the dinner guests.

BRITAIN REPORTED SENDING JET FIGHTERS TO JORDAN AND SYRIA

PARIS, Dec. 4. (JTA) -- French government circles reaffirmed today that France had shipped "Ouragon" fighters, jets with a top speed of only 500 miles an hour, to Israel, but noted that Israel did not seem to be completely satisfied with this deal because it had requested "Mystere" fighters, capable of meeting the speeds of the Soviet MIG 15 fighters.

Meanwhile, reports from French sources assert that in addition to sending Vampire jet fighters to Jordan, the British Government has sent "Meteor" jets to Syria.

REPUBLICAN PARTY IN TURKEY OPPOSES SUPPORT OF ARABS AGAINST ISRAEL

ISTANBUL, Dec. 4. (JTA) -- In the first major break with the foreign policy of the present government of Turkey, the opposition Republican Party has begun a campaign to prevent any commitment to support the Arab states against Israel. The Republican Party, under whose administration Turkey recognized the young Jewish State, has voiced its opposition to siding with the Arabs in several different ways.

A Republican deputy has introduced a motion in Parliament demanding clarification of a recent statement by Turkish President Celal Bayar -- he, during a visit to a Jordan military post in Jerusalem, declared: "Don't be surprised to see the Turkish Army and the Arab Legion fighting side-by-side against the aggressor in the event Jordan is attacked." The secretary general of the Republican Party, Kasim Gulek, told a press conference that he hoped this statement did not mean that the government had made a new undertaking against Israel.

The Republican newspaper "Dunya" has bluntly charged that Egypt and its allies are a threat to the peace of the Middle East now that they have received Communist weapons. The newspaper called on the Arab states to recognize Israel. Another newspaper, "Akis," hit the President for his visit to the Jordan military outpost and questioned whether Parliament would support the implicit promise to support Jordan against Israel in a fight.

SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER DEFENDS CZECH-EGYPTIAN ARMS DEAL

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Dec. 4. (JTA) -- V. V. Kuznetsov, first deputy Foreign Minister of the Soviet Union, this week-end reiterated his government's previously announced position regarding the Czechoslovak-Egyptian arms deal, by declaring that it is a "purely commercial" arrangement and that all countries are "free to trade." He made his statement in answer to questions after an address before the United Nations Correspondents Association, during which he cited the USSR's proposals for disarmament.

The latest issue of "New Times," Moscow weekly, distributed here today by the USSR delegation, declares in a two-page article that "every independent country has the right to safeguard its security by building up national armed forces equipped with modern weapons. The Egyptian Government is actuated by the perfectly legitimate desire to create an army capable of protecting the security and independence of Egypt." The article, written by E. Maximov, quotes extensively from the Arab press to buttress its thesis that the Czech arms deal is Cairo's "legitimate right."

DUTCH INDUSTRIALISTS REJECT ARAB REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON JEWS

THE HAGUE, Dec. 4. (JTA) -- The Netherlands Employers Association, which last week advised its members not to reply to a questionnaire from Arab League countries about Jewish origins of its employees or directors on the grounds that "no distinctions concerning a worker's race can be made in Holland," today decided to contact other industrial organizations in Europe with a view toward coordination of policy in this matter. The Dutch employers group had also advised its members to use their discretion in answering questions by the Arabs about the amount of business they do with Israel.

The Arab League's "Office for the Economic Siege of Israel" in Damascus had put the questions to Dutch firms trading in the Middle East. The circular had asked for detailed information with regard to trade relations with Israel and Jewish employees. "We advise you to give accurate and frankly correct information, because any difference between your answers and the information the government office may obtain by investigation, will create legal complications," the Arab League circular warned.

NEW 20,000,000 POUND NEGEV ROAD OPENED; TERMINUS IN BEERSHEBA

TEL AVIV, Dec. 4. (JTA) -- A new 20-million pound road through the Negev desert was opened today between Beersheba and Duma, cutting eight miles off the road between Beersheba and Sdom, site of the Israel Potash Company's plants at the southern end of the Dead Sea. Present at the inaugural ceremony were Linc in Hale, chief of the United States Operations Missions in Israel, Labor Minister Golda Myerson and Development Minister Mordecai Bentov.

The road will open the entire area around Duma, which will eventually become the center of the agricultural development of the Arab Valley and for industrial developments in the area. A million pounds has been set aside for further development in and around Duma, where some 200 families currently live in new type sand-block homes.

JEWISH CONGRESS VOICES CONFIDENCE IN MOROCCAN AND TUNISIAN REGIMES

LONDON, Dec. 4. (JTA) -- Confidence in the "sincerity and goodwill" of the Moroccan nationalists and the Tunisian Government in their relations with the Jews of those countries was expressed here today at the annual convention of the British Section of the World Jewish Congress by A. L. Easterman, JC political director. The convention opened last night with the presentation of a report by Israel Sieff, honorary president of the British Section. A total of 321 delegates are attending the parley.

Mr. Easterman reported on negotiations between the WJC leadership and North African nationalists in both Tunis and Morocco. He said that the Jews had frankly presented their anxieties about the Jewish position in those countries in the light of past experiences, asking for assurances on Jewish rights, including that of emigration. This frankness had found both understanding and acceptance, Mr. Easterman pointed out.

He noted that in Tunisia these guarantees were embodied in the new Tunisian constitution and that the Moroccan nationalists, now in the process of forming a government, had given "explicit assurances" that in all respects Jews would be guaranteed equal rights in the new constitution. He said that it remained to be seen how these assurances would be translated into fact, but he expressed confidence in the caliber and honor of the nationalist leaders.

Arab Leadership in No. Africa Found Different Than in Middle East

In the Arab leadership in North Africa, he said, the "JC had found a group 'totally different' from that of the Middle East Arab states, one of 'higher intelligence and imbued with democratic ideas and modern and Western in concepts and outlook.' He agreed that some of the nationalist extremists in Morocco looked to Cairo, but added that 'the men we know look to the West rather than the East and are not bound to the prejudices and passions of the Middle East Arab states.' He noted that Jewish confidence in this leadership was essential because the goodwill of this leadership was vital to the whole future of Arab-Jewish relations. The Tunisian and Moroccan Governments might yet play the supreme role in contributing to an atmosphere of conciliation, he stressed.

In referring to the emigration of Jews from North Africa, Mr. Easterman said there was no difference of policy between the Jewish Agency and the World Jewish Congress--it was merely a question of method, time and means. Emigration was voluntary, he continued, and this view had been impressed upon the Arab nationalists and had been accepted by them. There was neither "sense nor statesmanship," he insisted, in declaring a panic or decrying the trustworthiness of the North African Governments. The security of emigration could be better achieved with their goodwill than with their hostility, he concluded.

An executive committee report submitted to the annual parley says: "The abiding concern of the Jewish people with political problems has led to a greater realization of the need for Jewish unity. Indeed, the number of Jewish international committees and conferences, each devoted to some specific problem, is ever increasing. Even formerly vocal opponents of international Jewish consultation and coordinated action are now either grudgingly admitting its justification, or, while stubbornly maintaining their theoretical opposition are, in fact, practising and even initiating it."

Resolution Lauds Understanding Shown by Tunisia and France

The convention adopted a resolution expressing its appreciation of the Tunisian and French Governments' understanding in including in their agreement for an autonomous Tunisia provisions safeguarding the rights and liberties of Tunisian Jews, and "noting with satisfaction declarations by the Sultan of Morocco and leaders of North African nationalist parties assuring full civil equality for all citizens, including the right of emigration." The resolution further expressed the hope that these assurances would find constitutional and administrative expression in accordance with democratic principles.

In another resolution, the convention viewed with alarm the "dangerous situation created by Soviet and Western arming of the Arab states," and urged that if arms continue to be provided to the Arab states Israel be supplied with weapons of defense. The resolution hit as "unjust" the Eden proposal for an Arab-Israeli settlement based on an Israel "compromise" of its territory and insisted that a settlement of the Middle East conflict would best be served by direct negotiations between the parties "unfettered by any prior condition."

A third resolution reaffirmed the unity of the Jewish people, irrespective of the political systems under which various sections of the Jewish people lived, and termed the link between Israel and Jews abroad an important factor in Jewish life. It called "ingathering of the exiles" a primary task of the Jewish people and urged every Jew to work for the development and security of Israel.

THREE SYNAGOGUES REPORTED FUNCTIONING IN KIEV; MANY "MINYANIM"

TEL AVIV, Dec. 4. (JTA) -- Three synagogues function officially in the city of Kiev and there are many "minyanim" in private homes where Jews gather daily to pray, it was reported today by 74-year-old Gedaliah Bronstein, upon his arrival here. A former "schochet" in Kiev, he was one of 19 elderly Jews from the Soviet Union who arrived today via Vienna after being permitted by the Moscow authorities to leave the USSR and join their relatives in Israel.

B'NAI B'RITH STARTS CENSUS OF JEWISH STUDENTS IN U. S. AND CANADA

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4. (JTA) -- The B'nai B'rith Vocational Service Bureau has begun to take a census of Jewish students at colleges and universities in the United States and Canada, it was announced here today by Dr. Maurice Jacobs, chairman of the Vocational Service Commission. Letters and questionnaire forms have gone out to almost 2,000 institutions of higher education requesting information on Jewish as well as total enrollments and on enrollments in 33 major fields of study, he said. The B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations are cooperating in collecting the information.

This is the third decennial census conducted by B'nai B'rith. Among other things it will indicate the vocational choice of Jewish students and their distribution by state and by type of institution. The information will be used in counseling young Jewish people on career choices in professions, and in planning for Jewish cultural and religious activities for students on a nationwide basis.

Preliminary returns indicate a very decided trend among colleges away from the inclusion of questions regarding religion on application blanks and registration forms. So far, approximately 300 institutions have indicated that they cannot provide precise Jewish enrollment data because no questions regarding religion, race or nationality are requested in the application or registration procedure. Many of these schools, however, are able to provide an estimate through the use of voluntary religious preference forms after students have been admitted to the college. The B'nai B'rith Vocational Service Bureau expects to complete the census early in the summer of 1956 and issue a report on its results in the autumn of that year.

The first survey of this type was conducted in 1935 by the B'nai B'rith Hillel Research Bureau under the direction of Dr. Lee Levinger. The second census, taken by the B'nai B'rith Vocational Service Bureau in 1946, was directed by Robert Shosteck, now Director of Research of the Bureau. The 1946 survey included enrollment figures for 1,568 universities and colleges and accounted for 2,079,000 students, of whom nine percent were Jewish. In the 1935 survey, almost the same proportion, 9.1 percent, was Jewish.

According to the latest figures of the United States Office of Education, more than 2.7 million students are enrolled in American colleges and universities, and there are probably another 75,000 in Canada. In the 1946 census, one-half of all the Jewish students were found to be enrolled in schools in the New York City area. The Bureau expects to find the same percentage, approximately, or perhaps a slightly lower proportion when all of the figures come in.

An unexpected by-product of the current census is disclosed in letters received by the Bureau from a number of small colleges, requesting assistance in attracting Jewish students to their campuses.

ZIONISTS URGED TO HELP IN \$25,000,000 U. J. A. SUPPLEMENTAL DRIVE

NEW YORK, Dec. 4. (JTA) -- A national Zionist proclamation urging Zionists throughout the country "to move immediately in your local communities for the launching of the \$25,000,000 UJA supplemental campaign," has been issued by the newly formed National Zionist Committee, Theodore R. Racoosin, chairman of the committee, announced here today.

The National Committee is setting up regional organizations to help carry out the UJA's supplemental campaign in New England, the Middle Atlantic states, the Southeast, the Middle West, the South West, the mountain states and the Far West. Mr. Racoosin said a series of regional conferences with major communities will be launched during the next few weeks.

ARGENTINE JEWS FORM COMMITTEE TO CONDUCT SALE OF ISRAEL BONDS

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 4. (JTA) -- The Argentine Committee for Economic Cooperation with Israel has been founded here. The group was established at a meeting attended by Dr. Abraham Mibashan, president of the Jewish Community; Dr. Moises Goldmann, president of the DAIA, central body of Argentine Jewry; Dr. Isaac Goldenberg, president of the Zionist Central Council; and Julio Kleiman, president of the Argentine-Israeli Chamber of Commerce.

The new group, which will be devoted to the sale of Israel bonds, was addressed by Dr. Arie Kubovy, Israel Ambassador to Argentina, and George Flesh, General Zionist member of the second Knesset, who is touring this country on a mission for the Israel bond sales organization. The Argentinian leaders decided to launch a bond campaign here, under the chairmanship of Simon Mirelman, former president of the United Fund campaign.

ARGENTINE COMMUNITY ELIMINATES RABBI BLUM FROM RABBINICAL COUNCIL

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 4. (JTA) -- The presidium of the Jewish Community of this city today voted to discharge Rabbi Amram Blum from its Rabbinic Council on the grounds that he had not complied with the terms of his duties. Rabbi Blum has been head of the Rabbinical Council for a number of years.