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U.S. WILL NOT COMPETE WITH RUSSIA FOR ARAB FRIENDSHIP AT ISRAEL'S EXPENSE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11. (JTA) -- Secretary of State John Foster Dulles indicated today that the United States will not be drawn into competition with the Soviet Union for Arab favor at Israel's expense. Speaking at a press conference, he said that Moscow might try to win Arab friendship by proposing a "tough" resolution against Israel at the United Nations Security Council, but that there was no reason to fear American competition in that respect.

Mr. Dulles made this statement in reply to a question about his views on the anxiety prevalent in Israel that Russia and the United States might bid each other up at tomorrow's session of the UN Security Council on Syria's complaint against Israel's retaliatory raid on Syrian positions in the Lake Tiberias area.

The Secretary of State emphasized that the American views on Arab-Israel peace remain "very much" as set forth in his August 26 speech. He indicated that these views would be advanced when the Anglo-American talks on the Middle East situation start at the end of this month between President Eisenhower and British Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden. Asked if any formula has been discussed with Britain for Arab-Israel peace, Mr. Dulles said that no specific formula has been acted upon, and added that he had no doubt that the Arab-Israel peace issue would be a main topic in the forthcoming talks.

U.S. Will Give Israel's Arms List A "Fresh Look," Says Dulles

Mr. Dulles said that no decision has been taken on Israel's arms list submitted to the State Department after the arms deal between Egypt and Communist countries. However, he stated that the U.S. Government would give the matter a "fresh look" after the UN Security Council acts on the Israel-Syrian clash at Lake Tiberias. He made it clear that the United States would not act on the Israel application for arms before Security Council action has been completed.

Asked under what conditions the United States might adhere to the Bagdad Pact, Secretary Dulles replied that this country would join the pact when and if it would contribute to general security and not represent an isolated action. He said that the United States was sympathetic toward the pact, which he described as his own concept, but added that this country has no particular views on further development of the pact structure and has not urged any particular country to join.

The Secretary of State stressed that there is no reason to believe that the British Government has formulated a reported coordinated joint aid plan for the Middle East region, involving Anglo American cooperation. He indicated doubt that the British have such a plan and said the United States knew nothing of it.

Mr. Dulles revealed that Henry A. Byroade, U.S. Ambassador to Egypt, who has been summoned to Washington, presented a report to him on the Egyptian situation, the Aswan Dam project, and the Bagdad Pact. His presence in Washington enabled him to give a much fuller report than cables would permit, Mr. Dulles explained. Mr. Byroade will take part in preliminary talks on the Middle East situation which will start tomorrow with the participation of Assistant Secretary of State George V. Allen and British Foreign Office expert Evelyn Shuckburgh.

State Dept. Report on Jordan River Project Denied by Israelis

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11. (JTA) -- Israel circles today denied a report originating from State Department sources that Israel has officially notified the United States Government that work on a disputed Jordan River water project would be resumed March 1.

State Department sources said Israel made known to U.S. officials that Israel could no longer wait for Arab agreement to the regional water cooperation scheme for which Presidential envoy Eric Johnston has worked for some time. These sources referred to the B'nai Yaacov project, an undertaking to which Syria violently objects. The same project figured in the news in 1953.

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles today summoned Mr. Johnston to his office. At his press conference later in the day, Mr. Dulles said that Mr. Johnston was asked to come to the State Department because the Secretary wanted to check the present

status of Johnston's regional water development scheme and the hopes for it in the light of the most recent events involving Israel and the Arab states.

It was revealed by Mr. Dulles that Ambassador Johnston has no present intention of returning to the Middle East. Mr. Dulles said that technical planning on regional water cooperation was well advanced, but that he hoped political conditions would take a turn that would make the Johnston Plan possible.

"BIG THREE" CENSURE ISRAEL; DISAPPROVE OF SYRIA'S ANTI-ISRAEL ACTION

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Jan. 11 (JTA) -- A resolution condemning Israel's attack on Syrian positions near Lake Tiberias on December 11 as a "flagrant violation" of the Israel-Syrian armistice and of the United Nations Charter will be submitted to the Security Council tomorrow by the United States, Britain and France. The tri-partite resolution warns Israel that if it should in the future fail to comply with its obligations, "the Council will have to consider what further measures are required to maintain order or restore peace."

The resolution, which notes "interference by the Syrian authorities with Israeli activities on Lake Tiberias" in contravention of the armistice, calls on both Israel and Syria to comply with their obligations under the armistice respecting the armistice demarcation line and the demilitarized zone. It instructs Major General E. L. M. Burns, UN truce supervision chief in Palestine, "to pursue his suggestions for improving the situation in the area of Lake Tiberias" and to report on his efforts to the Council.

The resolution also enjoins the two countries to cooperate with the chief of staff, to carry out the armistice provisions "in good faith" and to return to the Mixed Armistice Commission for interpretation and application of the armistice provisions.

An American delegation spokesman said tonight that the reference to proposals by Gen. Burns did not mean specifically endorsement of suggestions he made for a gentlemen's agreement which would limit the movement of Israel police craft on the lake but that the two governments should cooperate with the UN official in seeking constructive measures to abate tension along the border.

Western Powers Disagree with Soviet's Punitive Resolution

In general, spokesmen for the three Western Powers were inclined to view their joint draft resolution as a constructive one, seeking a solution to the existing difficulties, rather than a purely punitive one such as the Soviet version of the Syrian draft proposal which will also come before the Security Council tomorrow.

The Soviet resolution would condemn Israel for an "outrageous attack" on Syria, would threaten economic and military sanctions in the event of a repetition and would require Israel to pay compensation for Syrian loss of lives and property in the Dec. 11 attack. The Soviet delegation went out of its way in making its draft resolution public to associate themselves with the cause of Syria and officially described their draft as "the draft resolution introduced by the delegation of Syria" with amendments.

An American spokesman noted reports of the Soviet delegation's pique at not having been consulted by the three Western Powers during the drafting of their resolution. He commented that the three powers are accustomed to working together on the Palestine question in which, as the signatories of the Tripartite Declaration, they have a special interest and pointed out that the Security Council itself provides the machinery for eliciting the views of the other countries.

Consideration of Syrian Claim for Compensation Held Impossible

Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., head of the American delegation, it was understood, will raise the question of compensation. The American delegation is known to hold the view that it is impossible to consider the Syrian claim for compensation in this case since there is no precedent and no machinery. He will suggest that the Security Council give consideration to setting up machinery for compensation in the event that the question should rise again in the future.

Israeli circles were generally pleased tonight by the tone of the tri-partite declaration and were particularly satisfied that it gave recognition to the existence of Syrian provocation in the Lake Tiberias area and that it called on Syria, as well as Israel, to adhere to its obligations. There was some concern that the reference to the Burns proposals might involve some limiting of the sovereignty Israel claims in the Lake Tiberias area.

United Nations circles expressed belief tonight that the Arabs would be bitterly disappointed by the tri-partite draft resolution because it did not hold Israel exclusively to blame, did not call for compensation and was markedly less vehement in its warning of future sanctions than the Soviet draft resolution.

The Security Council is expected to hold morning and afternoon sessions tomorrow. Arkady Sobolev, head of the Soviet delegation, is expected to introduce the Soviet draft and seek to have it given prior consideration by the Council. Representatives of the three Western Powers also plan to participate in the debate tomorrow.

TITO SAYS EGYPT WANTS PEACE; YUGOSLAV ORGAN SIDES WITH ARABS

NEW YORK, Jan. 11. (JTA) -- Addressing 60,000 persons at a public rally upon his return to Yugoslavia from Egypt, Marshal Tito said yesterday that "Egypt wanted peace" and is not threatening anyone, the New York Times reported today in a cable from Belgrade. Simultaneously, the official Yugoslav newspaper "Borba" took sides for the first time in the Arab-Israel conflict, supporting the Arabs, the cable added.

"Egypt," Tito said, "does not want war. She is saying through us to our people that she wishes to live in peace, that she wishes to preserve her independence, and she is strongly determined not to return to the past, that is, foreign domination. She wishes to manage herself and establish relations with all countries that best correspond to her interests on an equal basis." There was nothing in Marshal Tito's address to indicate that he believed that Israel might be such a country, the New York Times report stated.

GERMANY SEEKS TO RESUME TALKS WITH ISRAEL ON "TEMPLARS" PROPERTY

BONN, Jan. 11. (JTA) -- On behalf of the West German Government, a German-born agricultural economist from Stanford University has completed a survey of property in Israel formerly owned by the "Templars," a German Protestant sect whose members were deported by the British Mandatory authorities during the war, because of their Nazi sympathies, it was learned here today.

Prof. Karl Brandt, a member of the Episcopalian Church who has taught agricultural economics at Stanford since 1938, was commissioned by the German Foreign Office to conduct the survey. He was chief appraiser of the German Farm Tenants' Bank in the mid-twenties and director of the German Institute for Agricultural Marketing Research from 1929 to 1933.

More than 2,000 "Templars" lived in Palestine before the war. They are a Swabian sect whose members settled in the Holy Land in the 19th century and prospered as farmers. Most embraced Nazism with such fervor that, at the time of Rommel's advances in Africa, the British were compelled to deport them to Australia. Many became citizens there, but several hundred later migrated to Germany.

At the reparations conference between Israel and Germany at The Hague in 1952, Israel undertook to pay compensation for the property the "Templars" left behind. It consists chiefly of valuable real estate in Jerusalem, Haifa and Jaffa, of fertile agricultural lands at Beth Lahon in Galilee and of the former Wilhelmina Colony near Lydda. Negotiations between a German and an Israel delegation began at Copenhagen in 1953 and were recessed in Rome just two years ago, mainly because of wide differences of opinion about the value of the land involved.

The Bonn Foreign Office expects to resume negotiations this year, basing its stand on Prof. Brandt's expert opinion. If no accord can be reached, the questions at issue will be submitted to a mediator. Should they fail to agree on a mediator, one of the Scandinavian monarchs will be asked to designate a suitable person.

VIENNA JEWS REITERATE PROTEST ON RELEASE OF GESTAPO LEADERS

VIENNA, Jan. 11. (JTA) -- The Jewish Community of Vienna, in a formal resolution adopted today, once again protested to the Austrian authorities against the release of a number of Gestapo leaders and former Nazi policemen turned over to the Austrians by the Soviet Union, together with files documenting their murders of Polish Jews during the Nazi regime.

The community has decided that if this protest, like a number of earlier ones, is ignored by Justice Minister H. Kapfer, it will organize protest meetings in all provinces of Austria. It will also appeal to world public opinion.

Meanwhile, a community meeting re-elected Dr. Emil Maurer president and named two other Socialists as vice-presidents. In the last elections the Socialist ticket, headed by Dr. Maurer, won a clearcut majority.

TWO GERMANS SENTENCED FOR OFFERING WOMAN ANTI-SEMITIC INSULTS

FRANKFURT, Jan. 11. (JTA) -- A local German court has sentenced one German to three months in prison and has given a four-month suspended sentence to another following their conviction of having made anti-Semitic remarks about a Jewish woman.

Dr. Hermann Herweg, a veteran Nazi, who formed a partnership with the woman several years ago, recently had a falling out with her and, in front of the staff of a garage which they owned together, declared: "This woman would have been gassed, too, if I had met her in 1941." For this and other remarks he went to prison.

His foreman in the garage, Georg Mayerhofer, who said of the woman that "they forgot to gas her," threatened that she would not leave the garage alive if she ever "showed her face" there again. He was given the suspended sentence.

EISENHOWER PREPARES SPECIAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS ON IMMIGRATION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11. (JTA) -- A special message from President Eisenhower to Congress on immigration problems was discussed today when Attorney General Herbert Brownell conferred with the President for about an hour at the White House. Mr. Brownell made known after the meeting that the President will send the message to Congress in ten to fifteen days.

OSE TO CALL WORLD CONFERENCE OF JEWISH PHYSICIANS; LAUDS J. D. C.

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 11. (JTA) -- A world conference of Jewish physicians, to consider problems of Jewish health, will be convoked by OSE this year, it was announced here by Abel Shaban, chairman of the world executive committee of the OSE Union. Mr. Shaban also envisaged the calling of an American OSE conference during the first half of 1956. The conference, he said, would take place in Mexico with the participation of representatives of the Latin American countries.

The OSE leader stressed that the organization is planning to consolidate its work in Morocco, Tangier, Italy, Switzerland, France and Israel. It is also planning to open branches with active programs in Iran, where about 100,000 Jews live under conditions similar to those in North Africa.

Mr. Shaban lauded the Joint Distribution Committee for the agreement it concluded last year with the OSE. "Without the JDC agreement the consolidation and expansion of the OSE work would not have been possible," he declared. He revealed that the OSE is considering the opening of branches, women's and youth divisions throughout the United States.

CONVENTION OF REFORM RABBIS ASKS U. S. TO SUPPLY ARMS TO ISRAEL

TUCSON, Arizona, Jan. 11. (JTA) -- A call to the United States Government to stand firmly behind the Tripartite Declaration of 1950 and to supply Israel with "legitimate means of self-defense" was adopted at the 11th annual convention of the Western Association of Reform Rabbis held here.

In a resolution on community affairs, the parley urged community leaders to affiliate with congregations of their choice. Rabbi Bernard Harrison of Temple Emanuel of Beverly Hills was elected president of the association. The convention was attended by spiritual leaders of Reform temples from Arizona, California, New Mexico, Nevada, Utah, Montana, Oregon, Washington, the western part of Texas, Colorado and Hawaii.

MEDICAL CLINIC IN NAME OF NEW YORK MAYOR TO BE BUILT IN ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Jan. 11. (JTA) -- A medical clinic in Israel will be built by Kupat Holim in the name of Mayor Robert F. Wagner of New York, with the aid of funds raised by New York civil service employees. The project was announced today at a luncheon under the chairmanship of Commissioner of Labor Nelson Seitel, who has become chairman of the civil service committee for the Histadrut campaign. Mr. Seitel took over the chairmanship from the former Commissioner of Labor, Joseph O'Grady.

Dr. Dov Biegun, national secretary of the Histadrut campaign, presented Commissioner O'Grady with a silver-bound Bible, published in Israel, in recognition of his services on behalf of the Histadrut campaign. In his acceptance speech, Mayor Wagner recalled his trip to Israel last year and expressed admiration for the work of the Histadrut.

DR. GOLDSTEIN REELECTED PRESIDENT OF JEWISH CONCILIATION BOARD

NEW YORK, Jan. 11. (JTA) -- Dr. Israel Goldstein was reelected to his 27th consecutive term as president of the Jewish Conciliation Board of America, at the organization's annual meeting.

Louis Richman, who was reelected executive secretary of the oldest free court of arbitration in America, reported that the board had satisfactorily settled 300 cases last year, bringing the total number settled in the 32 years of its existence to 6,550. The board's decisions are binding under New York State law.

JEWISH WOMAN IS FIRST TO BE ELECTED IN NEW YORK TO JUDICIAL POST

NEW YORK, Jan. 11. (JTA) -- Miss Birdie Amsterdam, first woman elected to a judicial post in this city, was sworn in as a City Court justice yesterday at a two-hour ceremony at which Mayor Robert F. Wagner was present. Miss Amsterdam, who has long been active in Jewish welfare and educational circles and in the legal field, was elected to a ten-year term last November.

JULIAN KROLIK, NOTED JEWISH LEADER, DIES IN DETROIT; WAS 69

DETROIT, Jan. 11. (JTA) -- Julian H. Krolik, one of the top leaders of the Detroit Jewish community, died here after a year-long illness. Born in Detroit 69 years ago, he became active in Jewish affairs in his student years. He was a former president of the Jewish Welfare Federation of Detroit and of the United Jewish Charities of this city, and played an active role in the Allied Jewish Campaigns here. At one time, he was secretary of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds and served as president of the East Central Region of the GJFWF.