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U. S. S. R. ATTACKS ISRAEL AT U. N.; BRITAIN AND U. S. SCOLD ISRAEL FOR RAID

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Jan. 12. (JTA) -- Israel was today castigated by the Soviet Union, severely scolded by Britain, lectured by the United States and practically absolved of major blame by France when the United Nations Security Council resumed its debate on Syria's complaint against Israel's retaliatory raid on Syrian positions in the Lake Tiberias area December 11.

The most vicious attack against Israel was made at today's session by Arkady A. Sobolev, head of the Soviet delegation. He said that Israel had "committed a deliberate and sudden attack" on Syrian territory and that this attack had been "carefully prepared in advance." He also claimed that Israeli armed forces had violated the demilitarized zone established by the armistice agreement.

Such action by Israel, the Soviet delegate declared, was "a grave violation" of the armistice agreement and of the UN Charter. He emphasized that it was not possible for him to agree with Israel's explanation that the attack was in reprisal for Syrian firing at Israeli fishing boats on Lake Tiberias. He repeatedly expressed regret over Syria's "losses," but not once mentioned Israel's casualties.

With two draft resolutions before the Council -- one sponsored by France, Britain and the United States, while the other is a Soviet effort amending an even more severe Syrian proposal -- Mr. Sobolev took exception to the Western resolution. He claimed that the "Big Three" resolution places some of the blame on Syria.

Soviet Delegate Lauds Syria; Demands Israel Pay Compensation

It was not the first time, Mr. Sobolev said, that Israel was attempting to justify its "wholly unjustifiable attacks" by its alleged right to retaliate. He recalled in this context that the Security Council, in resolutions, had severely condemned Israeli action against Jordan in Kibya and Egypt in the Gaza area. In these two cases, continued Mr. Sobolev, Israel had likewise attempted to justify its actions by claiming the right to retaliate. The passage of these two resolutions by the Security Council should have served as a "serious lesson" to Israel and one should have assumed that Israel would have taken account of these resolutions. Regrettably, however, the Lake Tiberias incident showed the opposite.

The Soviet delegate paid tribute "to the restraint exercised by Syria" and insisted that Israel should not only be "severely condemned" by the Security Council but should be "invited" by the Council to pay Syria compensation. He emphasized that the Soviet delegation did not share the attempt by certain delegations to place the blame also on Syria. "The Security Council," he declared, "could not get away from the necessity to state clearly in its resolution that a totally unprovoked attack against Syria had been committed by Israeli armed forces and that the Government of Israel must be solemnly warned in this connection. Only by doing so could the Security Council help to prevent the recurrence of such incidents in the future and the strengthening of peace in the area," Mr. Sobolev asserted.

British Delegate Says Israel's Raid was "Totally Unjustifiable"

Sir Pierson Dixon, the British delegate, told the Security Council that the December 11 incident had been "snocking" and "grave." He commended Syria for the "restraint" it had shown following the attack. He pointed out that Israel had already been condemned for previous attacks at Kibya, Nahalin and Gaza, all of which were "calculated military operations" involving in some instances loss of life "on an appalling scale."

Emphasizing that "peace cannot be won by violent means," Sir Pierson declared that attacks like those carried out by Israel "prejudged the possibility" of getting the full benefits to both sides out of the armistice agreements between Israel and the Arab states. Referring to the December 11 incident as "sinous," Sir Pierson said that Israel's whole principle of retaliation is "morally and politically wrong," is "unworthy of her," and furthermore "does not pay."

Sir Pierson stressed that retaliatory actions were "totally unjustifiable." Because of this, he said, his delegation, together with France and the United States, was asking for a condemnation of the Israeli attack as a flagrant violation of the Security Council resolutions, the armistice agreements and Israel's obligations under the United Nations Charter. He emphasized the warning to Israel contained in the three-power draft

resolution. This text, he declared, dispensed impartial justice, something that could not be said of the Soviet-amended Syrian resolution. The latter, he contended, was not in order under the Council's rules. He asked for priority in voting for the three-power proposal.

U.S. Delegate Opposes Imposition of Compensation on Israel

Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., head of the American delegation, said the United States, in sponsoring the three-power resolution, had underlined its grave concern over the question. The main objective, he said, was to prevent the recurrence of such actions and he felt the Council could not fail to condemn the Israeli action. No government, he declared, should take the law into its own hands. It was very serious, Mr. Lodge stressed, that a member of the United Nations, "indeed a member created by the United Nations," should be before the Security Council for the fourth time in two years on such a charge. Such actions as the one on December 11 only inflamed existing hostility, he said, and no declarations of willingness to negotiate could alter this fact.

The United States had given most careful thought to the question of compensation, he went on, but had been unable, in view of the difficulties involved, to propose an adequate solution. The United States, however, did not disagree with the principle of compensation and felt that, in a separate resolution, the Security Council could establish the necessary machinery in this field. What Mr. Lodge thought was most important was that both parties should observe their obligations and cooperate in making full use of the machinery of the Mixed Armistice Commission. The United States, he added, was impressed by the suggestions to improve the situation made by General Burns, who, he declared, had the "full backing" of the United States Government.

Herve Alphand of France was the first at this morning's session to say anything at all of a really friendly nature as far as Israel was concerned. The French delegate was the only one to point out that UN truce chief Gen. Burns himself had reported that Israel had seized Syrian Army documents proving that Syria had planned provocations in violation of the armistice agreement.

Obviously referring to the fact that Syria's Ahmed Shukairy had told the Council plainly that Damascus does not recognize Israel's frontiers, the French delegate declared that he was "painfully impressed by certain statements" heard in the Council chamber in connection with this dispute. He reminded the Council that "Syrian armed forces are not entitled" to gun positions on Lake Tiberias and further that Syria cannot establish by itself a zone on the lake, all of which is Israel territory.

Dr. Joza Brilej, addressing the Council for the first time this year on behalf of Yugoslavia, one of the new members, took a position which on the whole seemed very close to the stand assumed earlier today by the Soviet delegation. In terms much milder than those used by Mr. Spoliev, Dr. Brilej nevertheless deprecated Israel's "shocking" attack, expressed sympathy for the Syrian casualties and material losses, commended Syria for its restraint, and expressed the hope that the Security Council would take a "positive stand in regard to the needs for compensation."

BRITISH PRIME MINISTER TO SPEAK IN U.S. CONGRESS ON MIDDLE EAST

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12. (JTA) -- British Prime Minister Eden on his forthcoming visit to the United States will speak before the House of Representatives on February 2. It is assumed he will touch upon the Middle East problem. The British leader is expected to speak to the Senate separately before coming to the House, Congressional officials said.

Evelyn Shuckburgh, chief policy adviser on Middle Eastern affairs of the British Foreign Office, arrived here this afternoon after a plane delay of some 15 hours due to bad weather. He will begin a week of informal talks tomorrow with George V. Allen, Assistant Secretary for Middle East Affairs, and aides.

BEN-GURION OPPOSES DRIVE FOR INCREASE IN WAGES; FEARS INFLATION

TEL AVIV, Jan. 12. (JTA) -- Premier David Ben Gurion opposes any drive by the Histadrut, Israel's federation of labor, for a general increase in wages; it became known here today with the release of a speech Mr. Ben Gurion made before a closed session of the Histadrut executive last week.

The executive session, held on the eve of the forthcoming Histadrut convention, which will take a position on whether to seek a nationwide wage increase, heard the Premier insist that such an increase would push up the cost of living and touch off a new inflationary wave. This, he asserted, would destroy efforts Israel had made in the direction of economic stability.

HUNGARIAN COMMUNISTS URGE INCREASED FIGHT AGAINST JEWISH RELIGION

VIENNA, Jan. 12. (JTA) -- An intensified fight in Hungary against the Jewish religion is urged in the official Hungarian Communist organ "Propagandista," which was received here today. An editorial in the publication says that the Jewish religion is as "reactionary" as other religions and should, therefore, be combatted together with the Catholic faith.

30,000 JEWS IN U.S. HELP CONDUCT NATIONAL SURVEY ON JEWISH EDUCATION

NEW YORK, Jan. 12. (JTA) -- More than 30,000 people have been actively involved by the end of 1955 in a national study of Jewish Education, it was reported today by Professor Oscar I. Janowsky, chairman of the Commission for the Study of Jewish Education in the United States. The Commission is an independent agency, conducting this largest research project in Jewish education ever undertaken in the American Jewish community. Rabbis, principals, teachers, pupils and parents, as well as community leaders, chairmen and members of school boards throughout the country have been drawn into the orbit of the study.

The broad scope of Jewish educational activity in its various ramifications is coming in through this study for close scrutiny, with professional investigators and volunteer interviewers sharing in the tremendous task of surveying the field of investigation. School curriculum and administration, budgeting, teachers' employment and recruitment, pupils' enrollment and grading, length of stay and drop-outs, are among the many areas of exploration that cover not only facts and figures, but also manifold attitudinal aspects concerning Jewish education in this country.

Operating on a ten percent sample of all Jewish communities from coast to coast--some 70 in number--the study started off with two major pilot projects in Cleveland, Ohio and Savannah, Georgia. Detailed reports on the findings of these local surveys were submitted to the communities concerned and were coupled with a series of far-reaching recommendations that have created real ferment for the betterment of Jewish education in those localities. As a result, most of the recommendations have been approved by the respective community organizations and are already in the process of implementation. The task of surveying, evaluating and reporting was also completed in Akron, Ohio and Rochester, New York.

Currently, according to Dr. Janowsky, the educational set-up within the following Jewish communities has been surveyed or is under review: Annapolis, Md., Ansonia, Conn., Atlanta, Ga., Bay Shore, L. I., Belleville, N. J., Bergenfield, N. J., Dumont, N. J., Binghamton, N. Y., Cohoes, N. Y., Elmira, N. Y., Endicott, N. Y., Kearny, N. J., Larchmont, N. Y., Los Angeles, Meriden, Conn., Metuchen, N. J., Ventura, Cal., and Willimantic, Conn.

The national study, Dr. Janowsky said, will shortly move into Camden, N. J.; Detroit, Mich.; and Fort Wayne, Ind. Spring dates have been scheduled for Omaha, Nebr.; Miami, Fla.; and Washington. An invitation for a comprehensive examination of all educational facilities in Milwaukee, Wis. has just been extended by the Bureau of Jewish Education in that city. Concomitant with the work of the study in major cities, survey procedures are extended regularly to smaller communities clustering around these focal points of concentrated activity.

"With the survey program approaching the half-way mark, the pace of field work is now being accelerated," Prof. Janowsky stated. "It should reach completion in 1957 when the instruments will be available for the presentation of an over-all report to the American Jewish community. The spirit of cooperation in the participating communities has been most praiseworthy and augurs well for the final success of this undertaking, which it is hoped, will have a decisive impact on the development of Jewish education and, through Jewish education, on Jewish life in America."

N. C. R. A. C. OPENS THREE-DAY PARLEY ON METHODS OF COMBATTING BIAS

NEW YORK, Jan. 12. (JTA) -- A three-day conference to consider how Jewish organizations can best use radio, television, newspapers, pamphlets and other means of mass communication to combat racial and religious prejudice and discrimination opened here today under the auspices of the National Community Relations Advisory Council. More than 100 social scientists, community relations workers and Jewish community leaders are attending the parley.

In his opening address, Irving Kane of Cleveland pointed out that mass media are being used extensively by the Jewish community relations agencies for the advancement of their purposes and that "vast sums of money are expended upon them." He spoke of the "vital role" which the use of mass media plays in advancing cooperation and amity between Jews and non-Jews in this country and in promoting full equality for all American people.

The conference on the use of the mass media is the fourth under the auspices of the NCRAC Special Committee on Reassessment. Earlier conferences have produced findings and recommendations on the community relations values of interreligious activities, the most effective means of dealing with overt anti-Semitism, and the uses of law for the advancement of community relations. Six major national Jewish agencies, religious and civic, and 34 Jewish community councils comprise the NCRAC constituency.

AMERICAN WOMEN ADOPT \$18,500,000 ISRAEL BOND GOAL FOR 1956

NEW YORK, Jan. 12. (JTA) -- American women have adopted a goal of \$18,500,000 for the 1956 Israel Bond drive, it was announced today at a meeting of the executive committee of the women's division of the Israel Bond Organization. This is part of the total goal of \$75,000,000 established by the organization for Israel bond purchases this year.

LABOR LEADERS TO ATTEND WASHINGTON PARLEY ON MIDDLE EAST CRISIS

NEW YORK, Jan. 12. (JTA) -- More than 50 American labor leaders will participate in discussions of the vital issues affecting peace in the Middle East, the security of Israel and United States policy in that area at an extraordinary conference on the Middle Eastern crisis taking place in Washington, next Tuesday and Wednesday, it was reported here today.

The trade union executives, representing both local and national labor groups, will be among the more than 400 delegates from 35 states attending the conference to be held at the Shoreham Hotel. The conference was called by 16 major American Jewish organizations to deliberate the course of United States policy toward Israel and the entire Middle East in light of the new crisis precipitated by the Czech-Egyptian arms deal and Soviet Russia's active intrusion in that area.

The labor leaders are attending the conference as delegates of the American Jewish Labor Committee and the American Trade Union Council for Labor Israel. Adolph Held, president of the Jewish Labor Committee, and Joseph Breslaw, chairman of the Trade Union Council and a vice-president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, are among the heads of the 16 American Jewish organizations under whose names the conference is being called.

The competency of six Jewish organizations, chartered for religious and fraternal purposes, to represent American Jews on issues involved in United States Middle Eastern policy, was challenged today by Clarence L. Coleman Jr., president of the American Council for Judaism in a letter to Secretary of State John Foster Dulles. Copies of the letter had been sent to each member of the Senate and the House of Representatives, Mr. Coleman announced. The six organizations were the B'nai B'rith, Jewish War Veterans of the United States; National Community Relations Council; Union of American Hebrew Congregations; Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations; and United Synagogue of America.

1,900 GUESTS ATTEND \$100-A-PLATE DINNER OF FUND FOR ISRAEL INSTITUTIONS

NEW YORK, Jan. 12. (JTA) -- More than 1,900 guests attended a \$100-a-plate dinner given by the American Fund for Israel Institutions at the Waldorf Astoria tonight. The proceeds brought to a climax the Fund's campaign for \$1,870,000 for the support and development of its network of cultural and educational institutions in Israel.

In cabled messages to the assemblage both Israel's Premier David Ben Gurion and Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett underscored the need for widespread support of Israel's cultural and educational projects as particularly vital in this period of Middle East tensions. Israel's Ambassador to the United States, Abba Eban, asserted that "all our pressing preoccupations with physical security and economic welfare are aimed at creating the proper conditions for the restoration of our country and our nation on high levels of intellectual, scientific and cultural progress."

Unique silver Bibles, designed at the Bezalel School of Arts and Crafts -- a Fund beneficiary -- were awarded to the three guests of honor: Herbert Katzman, Oscar M. Lazrus and Harry C. Oppenheimer. A star-studded music program presented Leonard Bernstein conducting the Symphony of the Air, opera stars Leonard Warren, Mimi Benzell, Eugene Conley, Regina Resnik and Nicola Moscona and others.

TOP U.S. LABOR LEADERS TO HELP AMERICAN FRIENDS OF HEBREW UNIVERSITY

NEW YORK, Jan. 12. (JTA) -- Walter Reuther, head of the Industrial Department of the AFL-CIO, and Matthew Woll, first vice-president of the AFL-CIO have agreed to serve as National Labor Sponsors of the Hebrew University, it was announced here today by Daniel G. Ross, president of the American Friends of the University.

The University is currently conducting a campaign to raise \$30 million, which is required to rebuild and re-equip the institution on its new campus at Givat Ram, in Jerusalem. This will replace the classrooms, laboratories and equipment on Mt. Scopus, original home of the University, to which it has been denied access for the past eight years by Jordan troops.

MAJOR JEWISH GROUPS IN FRANCE HOLD BECKELMAN MEMORIAL MEETING

PARIS, Jan. 12. (JTA) -- A memorial service for the late Moses Beckelman, director general of the Joint Distribution Committee, was held here last night under the sponsorship of the major organizations of French Jewry. Among the speakers who paid tribute to Mr. Beckelman's life of service to Jews in all parts of the world were: French Chief Rabbi Jacob Kaplan, Baron Guy de Rothschild and Rene Cassin, president of the Council of State, France's upper legislative house.

Mr. Beckelman died in New York last month, three days after he had arrived in the United States. He had come to New York to address the annual meeting of the Joint Distribution Committee and a special conference of the United Jewish Appeal.