



Jewish Telegraphic Agency

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

Contents Copyright: Reproduction only by previous arrangement

Vol. XXII No. 10 - 38th year

Monday, January 16, 1956

U.N. CHIEF LEAVES FOR MIDDLE EAST TO STUDY ARAB-ISRAEL CONCILIATION

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Jan. 15. (JTA) -- United Nations Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld left by plane today for London and the Middle East to study the possibilities of an Arab-Israel peace and of long-term plans for improving conditions in the Middle Eastern countries. He will confer in London tomorrow with British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd, and with Egyptian Premier Col. Gamal Abdel Nasser on Saturday when he reaches Cairo.

Mr. Hammarskjöld will reach Israel on Monday, January 23, and will spend two days there during which he will confer with Prime Minister David Ben Gurion and Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett. Prior to his departure, he indicated that he would suggest that economic aid which is now being offered to Middle Eastern countries by the United States on one side and by the Soviet Union on the other, should be channeled through the United Nations rather than in an "atmosphere of strife."

Meanwhile, new moves were made today behind the scenes at the UN in an attempt to get a unanimous agreement on a resolution condemning Israel for its recent retaliatory raid on Syrian positions from which Israel fishing boats on Lake Tiberias were shelled and machine gunned. The UN Security Council will meet on Tuesday to resume debate on Syria's complaint against Israel. Two resolutions are before the Council -- one sponsored by the Soviet Union and the other presented jointly by Britain, the United States and France. Both resolutions favor condemnation of Israel, but the Soviet resolution also demands immediate payment by Israel of compensation to Syria for loss of lives and property. Delegates from Nationalist China, Peru and Cuba urged Israel Friday to make a "voluntary" offer of compensation to Syria.

EGYPT RECEIVES 200 JETS FROM RUSSIA; DULLES CONSULTS SENATORS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15. (JTA) -- The Arab-Israel problem was discussed by Secretary of State John Foster Dulles with Senate leaders in three separate meetings this week-end, it was revealed here today, while George V. Allen, Assistant Secretary of State disclosed that Egypt has received from Communist countries 200 jet fighters, a number of submarines and large quantities of other arms.

Secretary Dulles met separately on the Arab-Israel situation and other foreign affairs with Sen. William F. Knowland, Senate Minority Leader, Sen. Walter F. George, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and Sen. H. Alexander Smith, a ranking Republican on the Foreign Relations Committee. Mr. Allen made his disclosure in the course of his appearance today on a television program.

Mr. Allen stated that no decision had been made on Israel's arms request and that "the key consideration" in the arms decision is the case now pending against Israel before the United Nations Security Council. He said the whole question of the level of arms in the Middle East takes the deepest study. The question will depend on relative strength of the two sides, but added it was not realistic for a nation the size of Israel to have armaments matching the armies of the 40,000,000 Arabs.

He stressed the "imperative" need of an Arab-Israel settlement and said it was the primary problem of the Middle East. Asked what the U.S. could do to bring about Israel-Arab peace, he replied that the U.S. should try to conduct foreign relations in as responsible a manner as possible. The U.S., he stated, cannot be one sided. He added that the U.S. will be favorably disposed to the side trying to save peace and "unhappy" with the side that causes war. He stressed that he now feels neither side really wants war.

The question of U.S. arms sales to Israel was discussed this week-end by Gordon Grey, Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Problems, with a delegation representing the Jewish War Veterans. The delegation included JWV national commander Reuben Kaminsky, Rear Admiral Solomon Isquith, Ret., and Colonel Harry D. Henschel, Ret. It sought to determine if American munitions sales to Israel were compatible with American defense aims.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15. (JTA) -- The Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany announced today the allocation of \$10,000,000 for 1956 to be used for relief, rehabilitation, cultural restoration and educational reconstruction in behalf of about 110,000 surviving victims of Nazis in 22 countries. The action on this allocation was taken by representatives of 22 world Jewish organizations now meeting here. They compose the Conference's board of directors.

Today's allocation brings the total of the Conference's allocations to \$30,000,000, averaging about \$10,000,000 a year. It was revealed by the Conference today that 87 percent of the \$10,000,000 allocated in 1955 had been paid out to beneficiaries by the end of last year and the remainder had been committed to use. A total of \$7,516,000, more than three-fourths of the Conference's 1956 allocations, have been granted for relief and rehabilitation purposes alone. This exceeds by over a quarter of a million dollars, the sum assigned for relief and rehabilitation last year.

The representatives of the 22 world Jewish organizations directed an urgent appeal to Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, of the German Federal Republic, and to the German Parliament, now in session, for immediate legislative action to improve existing laws for the compensation of victims of Nazi persecution. In a formal resolution adopted by the Conference, the Jewish leaders asked the Bonn Parliament specifically to increase by "a modest lump sum payment" the compensation due to displaced persons for the tremendous economic losses suffered while imprisoned by the Nazis and to "clearly establish" the eligibility for compensation of persons who suffered persecution and imprisonment in Nazi-occupied or Nazi-satellite countries during the war. The resolution pointed out that countries such as Rumania and Hungary, which may have been technically independent, nevertheless engaged in anti-Jewish acts at the direct instigation of the Reich Government.

In addition to the resolution, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, chairman of the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany and the man who initiated the Bonn-Israel reparations negotiations three years ago, will personally carry an appeal to Chancellor Adenauer to help alleviate the plight of thousands of Nazi victims who receive little or no compensation. Dr. Goldmann, who expects to meet with the Chancellor before the end of this month, called on Dr. Adenauer as "one of the architects of the Bonn-Israel agreement and the statesman who represents the moral conscience of Germany today," to use his great influence with Parliament to effect major improvements in the present indemnification laws.

Dr. Goldmann Disappointed with Lag in German Indemnification Program

Dr. Goldmann noted that there was a "reluctance" in Germany to improve benefits for persons who resided outside that country at the time of their persecution. "On the other hand, the last debate in Parliament on the occasion of the first reading of the amendments to the indemnification laws, showed a certain awareness of the obligation of the government in this area," he pointed out. He said he was keenly disappointed with the lag in the German restitution and indemnification program. "Only about one-eighth of over a million restitution claims filed by Nazi victims have received Government approval, although more than six years have elapsed since the indemnification program first got under way," he stated.

On the credit side of the ledger, Dr. Goldmann expressed satisfaction with the implementation, to date, of the Bonn-Israel reparations pact and with the Reich Claims Law, now under consideration by Parliament, which provides compensation to Nazi victims for bank accounts, securities, jewelry and other personal valuables seized or plundered by the Nazis. He reported that a total of \$210,000,000 in capital goods and services have been received by Israel from West Germany since the reparations pact went into effect on June 30th, 1953. Of this sum, \$53,000,000 in goods and services were delivered to Israel in 1955 alone and deliveries in 1956 are expected to proceed at the same rate.

The reparations agreement, signed at Luxembourg in 1952, provides for the payment to Israel by West Germany of a total of \$822,000,000 over a twelve-year period. By special agreement with the Israel Government, the sum of \$107,000,000 of the over-all amount is assigned to the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany for its global programs. Dr. Goldmann explained, however, that the German reparations funds paid and payable to Israel are intended to defray, in part, the past expenses incurred by that nation in providing a haven for 500,000 Jewish refugees from Nazism. He stressed that German reparations payments in no way apply to Israel's running program of immigration and immigrant absorption and resettlement, which is financed through the United Jewish Appeal in America and similar appeals abroad.

Jacob Blaustein, senior vice president of the Claims Conference and honorary president of the American Jewish Committee, one of the constituent organizations of the Conference, reported that the funds available for allocation by the Conference this year represent only a third of the amounts requested. More than 400 Jewish organizations applied for allocations exceeding \$30,000,000 of which over \$22,000,000 was asked for relief and rehabilitation projects, Mr. Blaustein said. "Allocations are based primarily on the urgency of needs," he explained, "a requirement imposed upon the Conference by the terms of the agreement with the German Federal Republic."

NEW YORK, Jan. 15. (JTA) -- Dr. A. Syngalowski, chairman of the executive of the World ORT Union, arrived here today from Geneva to negotiate the renewal of the agreement between his organization and the Joint Distribution Committee for 1956. Last year the ORT received from the JDC \$1,390,000 towards its budget. It spent more than \$3,700,000 in 1955, Dr. Syngalowski stated.

"For the material assistance, as well as for the excellent friendly cooperation of its direction, the JDC deserves our deep appreciation and the sincere gratitude of the tens of thousands who have received through ORT the most important means for their economic self-defense," Dr. Syngalowski declared. "It is a good omen for the ORT Union that with the growth of its work, ORT's income from local sources grows each year in the countries where it maintains its vocational training schools."

The ORT leader reported that approximately 20,000 students attended ORT schools during 1955, ten percent more than in the previous year. A total of 4,275 students graduated as qualified craftsmen; 1,036 of them in Israel. Seven of the 38 ORT trade schools in Israel converted their curriculum into a four-year program with more advanced technical and scientific content, in keeping with the requirements of a modernized industry. On the other hand new elementary trade schools with a two-year program were opened for young immigrants from backward countries.

"In North Africa," Dr. Syngalowski said, "the enrolment, despite the prevailing unrest, increased by 584 students, due to the fact that for immigration to Israel only those families are accepted which have at least one member with a productive trade and because of the stronger tendency toward industrialization in Tunisia and Morocco. Not only among the youth, but also among the adults, the desire to learn a trade has become much stronger. Recently an agreement was concluded between the Aliyah Department in Jerusalem and ORT for short-term courses for adult Moroccan Jews between the ages of 18 and 40."

"In addition to the training provided in trade schools, ORT has placed 3,500 apprentices in industry and small workshops. For that purpose, during the past two years, two new apprenticeship centres were opened in Casablanca and Tunis. The income of these young apprentices, which is a handsome contribution to the budget of their families, amounts to over \$50,000 a month. The Moroccan Government has increased its subsidy to ORT's local program from \$34,000 to \$42,000 for 1956. It is interesting that the government in Algeria at the end of last December allocated a subvention to the ORT schools there amounting to \$40,000--\$3,000 more than the year before. The annual total of government subventions to ORT schools in six countries amounts to \$665,000."

"The Central ORT Institute in Geneva by the end of 1955 had trained 103 instructors for schools in various countries. In addition 14 ORT specialists from Israel, Morocco, Italy and France attended a perfectioning course in Swiss factories and in the Institute last summer. From the special ORT school in Paris, which trains instructresses for girls' schools, the first 14 instructresses were graduated and are at work in ORT schools in Israel, Morocco, Tunis and Iran," Dr. Syngalowski emphasized.

JEWISH COLONIZATION ASSOCIATION ANNOUNCES PLANS FOR 1956 ACTIVITIES

LONDON, Jan. 15. (JTA) -- Sir Henry d'Avigdor Goldsmid, a Member of Parliament, was today re-elected president of the Jewish Colonization Association at the first 1956 meeting of the group's administrative council here. Elected as vice-president at the same time were Rene Mayer, of France and Max Gottschalk, of Belgium. The Council meeting also approved the annual budget for the Association's overseas establishments.

Included in the projects in the approved budget were programs in Argentina, North Africa, Israel, Canada, Latin America and Australia. The Argentinian program includes grants to the sons of settlers for farms of their own, enlargement of existing farms, grants for the upkeep of schools in the JCA colonies and other measures aimed at stabilizing the life of the colonies. For Israel, the budget provides continued assistance to existing settlements and the establishment of new ones in the Lachish area. The budget also provides for continued assistance to a number of Israeli institutions--including Youth Aliyah and the Faculty of Agriculture of the Hebrew University.

In Canada, the JCA will continue to make grants for the purchase of farms by Jewish farmers and loan scheme for Jewish farmers who have had success in operating farms they purchased themselves. The North African program adopted envisages the extension of an artisans loan bank scheme. At the same time, it was noted that an agricultural training scheme carried out in Morocco in conjunction with the Alliance Israelite Universelle continued satisfactory operation, as did an economic rehabilitation program which JCA shares with the Joint Distribution Committee.

The organization also cooperates with the JDC in the creation and operation of loan banks in Latin America and Australia for new immigrants from Europe, and further work in this field is planned. In addition, the JCA will maintain its long-standing interest in vocational training on a somewhat larger scale, particularly through the supply of equipment for ORT schools in Israel and North Africa. Among miscellaneous grants approved is a contribution to the re-housing of Jewish families which lost their homes in Volos, Greece, last year when that city was struck by an earthquake.

U. S. LABOR ZIONISTS DECIDE TO GIVE WEEK'S WAGES TO ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Jan. 15. (JTA) -- The Zionist Labor Assembly, at an emergency conference yesterday, decided that every member of the Zionist labor movement in the United States should contribute a week's wages, or income, to a special emergency fund to help Israel in its present crisis. This contribution would be in addition to the regular contribution to the United Jewish Appeal, the conference voted.

Delegates from 40 cities attended the parley, at which all groups in the Labor Zionist movement were represented. Principal speaker was Mrs. Golda Meyerson, Israel's Labor Minister who is now visiting this country. The conference also decided that housewives and children should be asked to contribute a week's "spending money" for Israel.

EISENHOWER RENOMINATES SOBELOFF; SOUTHERN SENATOR INDICATES OBJECTION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15. (JTA) -- A special Senate investigation of Solicitor General Simon Sobeloff, renominated last week by President Eisenhower as a Federal circuit judge, was urged here yesterday by Sen. Olin D. Johnston of South Carolina. The President's nomination of Mr. Sobeloff is for the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals, which embraces Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North and South Carolina.

The original nomination of Mr. Sobeloff was made last July, but the Senate adjourned before acting on it. At that time, a number of Southern Senators made known their opposition to Mr. Sobeloff's appointment because he had headed the government's case against segregation in the public schools which had culminated in the U. S. Supreme Court's decision of 1955 ordering the Southern states to desegregate their public schools.

BOSTON PHILANTHROPIST TO PLANT FOREST OF 20,000 TREES IN ISRAEL

BOSTON, Jan. 15. (JTA) -- Dr. Philip W. Lown, philanthropist of Newton, Mass., has undertaken to plant a forest of 20,000 trees in Israel as part of the Jewish National Fund's Defense Forest of 25,000,000 trees ringing the borders of Israel, it was announced here today by Fred Monosson, president of the New England JNF. This is the first time in the history of the JNF that such a large single contribution has been given for its afforestation program in Israel.

The forest will be planted in the vicinity of Beersheba in the Negev, with the understanding that employment will be provided to immigrants. On behalf of the Jewish National Fund of America Dr. Harris J. Levine, president, expressed great gratification over Dr. Lown's gift to the JNF as "expressive of the fine loyalty and service to the State of Israel in this hour of peril." Meadell N. Fisher, executive director of the JNF, and Jacob Cohen, New England JNF director, were in charge of the negotiations with Dr. Lown in connection with the new tree project. Dr. Lown holds a number of top national posts, including the presidency of the American Association for Jewish Education and National Friends of Hillel.

MARIE SYRKIN, U. S. JEWISH WRITER, HONORED FOR BOOK ON GOLDA MYERSON

NEW YORK, Jan. 15. (JTA) -- The Pioneer Women honored Marie Syrkin, author, lecturer and teacher for her book "Way of Valor," a biography of Mrs. Golda Myerson, Israel's Minister of Labor, at a ceremony here last night. Mrs. Myerson, currently visiting Israel, was present during the ceremony.

Presenting Miss Syrkin with a scroll, Dr. Sara Feder, former president of the Pioneer Women, noted her contributions in the field of poetry and her editorial activities for "Jewish Frontier," publication of the Labor Zionist movement in this country, and that she is a member of the Brandeis University faculty. Louis Lipsky, veteran Zionist, gave an evaluation of Miss Syrkin's prize winning book. The award was established in 1954 by Pioneer Women to honor the late Hayim Greenberg.

NEW YORK MAYOR GETS 'WHO'S WHO IN WORLD JEWRY' AT CITY HALL CEREMONY

NEW YORK, Jan. 15. (JTA) -- A specially designed volume of "Who's Who in World Jewry" was presented to Mayor Wagner at a City Hall ceremony this week-end. In his acceptance speech, the Mayor said he was proud that one-fifth of the entries in the volume referred to New York Jews. Of the 11,000 capsule biographies in the book, over 6,000 are of American Jews with some 2,000 drawn from New York.

JOSEPH MIRKIN, J. C. A. LEADER, DIES IN LONDON; WAS A VETERAN ZIONIST

LONDON, Jan. 15. (JTA) -- Joseph Mirkin, one of the pioneers of modern Zionism, who has been blind for many years, died here today shortly after falling out of a window. He was born in Kremenchug, Russia, 82 years ago.

Mr. Mirkin was one of two surviving delegates to the first World Zionist Congress -- the other is Prof. Joseph Klausner of Jerusalem. Until the Russian Revolution, Mr. Mirkin served as deputy director of the Jewish Colonization Association in Russia. After the revolution, he played an important role in the JCA in Paris. When the Nazis entered Paris, he fled to London where the JCA world headquarters was transferred from Paris.