



Jewish Telegraphic Agency DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

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Vol. XXIII No. 15 - 38th year Monday, January 23, 1956

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS PESSIMISTIC ON ISRAEL'S REQUEST FOR ARMS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (JTA) -- State Department sources sounded a pessimistic note today on Israel's request for American arms, which was repeated here yesterday by Israel Ambassador Abba Eban who pointed out that Israel's peril "is progressively mounting."

Mr. Eban visited the State Department yesterday to "re-open" conversations on Israel's application for arms purchases. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles was unable to see him, so the Israel diplomat discussed the matter with Assistant Secretary George V. Allen. The conversations lasted over an hour.

In the opinion of State Department officials, the resolution adopted last week by the United Nations Security Council condemning Israel for its recent retaliatory raid on Syrian military positions would delay consideration of Israel's arms application. These officials indicated that Secretary Dulles' promise this month to take a "fresh look" at the application following the decision of the Security Council was linked with the nature of the decision.

One official, however, said it was "not realistic" for Israel to expect favorable action on the arms list for a considerable time. His explanation was that the major goal of U.S. Middle East diplomacy at this time is to win Egypt away from Soviet influence. Sale of U.S. arms to Israel, he said, would jeopardize American efforts in Cairo. If these efforts succeed, he said, Israel may see peace with the Arabs and have no need for additional arms.

Chairman of Foreign Affairs Committee Opposes Arms to Israel

Chairman James P. Richards of the House Foreign Affairs Committee asked Secretary of State Dulles not to approve Israel's pending arms list. He met Friday with Mr. Dulles and discussed a number of foreign issues, including the Middle Eastern situation. Congressional sources said Rep. Richards told Secretary Dulles that "Zionist pressure to secure action on the Israel application should be overlooked in the final determination of policy. He sought to counter requests from other Congressmen that the State Department approve the sale of arms to Israel." Questioned personally, Congressman Richards avoided discussion of the matter.

Indications came today that the Senate will review American diplomacy in the Middle East. Sen. Mike Mansfield of Oklahoma, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, called for a Congressional review of what he called Secretary Dulles' "diplomacy of the brink." He said the Soviet diplomatic offensive "has jumped the wall of containment in the Middle East." Chairman Walter F. George of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee endorsed Sen. Mansfield's proposal for a review.

Meanwhile, State Department sources said today that word was received here through official channels that a very large percentage of Communist arms contracted by Egypt have arrived. Government officials also revealed that information has been received in Washington that over 150 Soviet bloc military technicians are now in Egypt. The main mission of these experts is to assemble arms arriving from Czechoslovakia. A considerable number are aircraft mechanics specializing on jet planes. Premier Nasser of Egypt had informed U.S. Ambassador Henry A. Byroade that he decided to admit 30 technicians. But word that five times that number have arrived came this week, causing concern to American officials.

The French Government was informed yesterday on the talks completed last week between British Middle East expert Evelyn Shuckburgh and George V. Allen, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, when French Ambassador Maurice Couve de Murville called on Mr. Allen. The Ambassador sought information in connection with the forthcoming talks involving President Eisenhower and British Prime Minister Eden.

Senator Paul M. Douglas, of Illinois, suggested today that the forthcoming Eisenhower conference on Middle East problems should include advisers who are "not merely staff members who attend to emphasize Arab interest," but also advisers familiar with the Israel situation. He named as desirable participants James G. McDonald, former U.S. Ambassador to Israel, and Edward Lawson, present Ambassador.

W. J. C. OPENS FOUR-DAY MEETING ON JEWISH PROBLEMS IN MANY COUNTRIES

LONDON, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- The Jewish situation in France, North Africa, Eastern Europe as well as the situation in Israel, was reviewed here today by Dr. Nahum Goldmann at the opening session of the four-day meeting of the executive of the World Jewish Congress. The meeting is being attended by 70 delegates representing Jewish communities in 64 countries.

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the Congress, revealed that the WJC was in touch with Soviet authorities to examine the possibility of sending a delegation to Eastern Europe. The purpose of such a delegation, he said, "would be to give East European Jewry a feeling that as Jews they had not been forgotten" and to establish common efforts with them in Jewish cultural fields.

"We do not complain that the official, formal position of the Jews there is not one of equality of rights," he noted, "but there are reasons to complain about the spiritual development of these communities. The least that could be asked for is that the Jews be accorded the same measure of autonomy in their communal life as the Orthodox Church."

"Unfortunately," Dr. Goldmann observed, the question of France is on the WJC agenda, because of the Poujade movement. Regardless of what Pierre Poujade affirms or denies about the anti-Semitic character of his movement, Dr. Goldmann pointed out, his election campaign was characterized by "demagogic anti-Semitic outbursts." The French Jewish community is strong enough to defend itself, and the situation does not yet require intervention by world Jewish organizations, he said.

Dr. Goldmann Reviews Jewish Situation in Morocco; Tunis

The situation in Morocco, he went on, will merit the attention of world Jewry for some time to come. Despite assurances by the Sultan and Moroccan political leaders, Dr. Goldmann asserted, the position of the Jews is bound to be affected by worsening economic conditions in that country. A partial solution for Moroccan Jewry is immigration to Israel, he suggested, but the majority of Jews will have to remain in Morocco, partly because of Israel's inability to absorb all who want to go. He warned that the Jews would have to see that they received written guarantees, in the Moroccan constitution, to implement the pledges on Jewish rights recently given by Moroccan leaders.

For the time being, the WJC president continued, the situation in Tunis is satisfactory. There are no signs of a problem there--as long as the Neo-Destour Party remains in power. In Algeria, where new arrangements are being discussed, the situation of the Jews will bear watching, he stressed. Up to now, because of the fact that Algeria was part of metropolitan France, its Jews received the same treatment as all French citizens.

Touching briefly upon the conditions of Jews in the Arab countries around Israel, Dr. Goldmann reported that in Egypt the Jews were now better treated than they were a few years ago. Lebanese Jews live an orderly life as they have always done, he pointed out. Some Jews have left Syria for Israel and very few remain in Iraq, the remainder having migrated to Israel.

Israel Problems to Receive Priority at the W. J. C. Session

Dr. Goldmann told the Congress executive session and a press conference, where he was faced by reporters and television cameramen, that Israel's problems will not be solved in a matter of months and that during the long process Israel will have to turn primarily to world Jewry for material support. Israel's problems will receive priority consideration at the current meeting, he emphasized.

He reviewed Israel's requests for arms to balance the supplies being received by the Arab states, and noted that Israel was not seeking a guarantee of its permanent boundaries. These boundaries, he said, could be changed by peaceful agreement, but not by aggression. He declared that as a result of his Guildhall speech last November, Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden had almost eliminated Britain from a useful role in the Arab-Israel dispute by taking a position before the negotiations even began. Sir Anthony's approach was morally and politically unfair, he underlined.

KHRUSCHEV SAYS SOVIET POLICY IS NOT PRO-ARAB, NOR ANTI-ISRAEL

LONDON, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- Nikita Khrushchev, Soviet Communist Party leader, was quoted here today as declaring that Soviet policy "cannot be pro-Arab or anti-Israel." He made this statement to Harold Wilson, Laborite member of the British Parliament and former president of the Board of Trade, who visited Moscow.

Mr. Wilson, reporting his talk with the Soviet leader in the London Observer, said that Mr. Khrushchev agreed that in his last speech he had spoken "against Israel." This was simply because Israel was playing "an unpleasant role" in Middle Eastern affairs. "But it is, of course, a state like all other states. . . It is made up of all levels, there are the peasants, the workers, the administrators, etc." Mr. Khrushchev said so far as policies are concerned, the policies being pursued by the Arab states meet with greater approval from the Soviet Union than do those being presently pursued by Israel, Mr. Wilson noted.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- Contributions totalling \$11, 037, 000 for the regular 1956 campaign of the United Jewish Appeal and \$5, 833, 000 for its emergency Special Fund were made here last night in tribute to Senator Herbert H. Lehman who was honored by the UJA at a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel for his leadership in humanitarian causes. More than 1, 000 Jewish communal leaders from all parts of the United States attended the affair.

The United Jewish Appeal drive for 1956 is not scheduled to open formally until the end of February. It was announced at the dinner by William Rosenwald, UJA general chairman. The advance contributions made last night indicated more than a 50 percent increase over pre-campaign giving at this time a year ago. The gifts to the UJA's Special Fund were made by each donor "over and above" his contribution to the regular campaign.

A new immigrant village carrying Sen. Lehman's name will be established in Israel, it was announced at the dinner. It will be located in the Ashkelon district and will be populated by immigrant families now arriving from North Africa. A scroll to this effect, lettered in English and Hebrew, was presented to Sen. Lehman by Edward M. M. Warburg, president of the UJA. The document was signed for the UJA by Mr. Rosenwald, Mr. Warburg and Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman, the Appeal's executive vice-chairman; and by Dr. Nahum Goldmann and Berl Locker, chairman of the Jewish Agency.

Lehman Scores U.S. Middle East Policy; Urges Arms for Israel

Sen. Lehman, in his address at the dinner, scored American policy in the Middle East. He described as "folly" the United States policy of "impartiality" as between the Arab States and Israel, and the policy of seeking "to draw one and then the other of the Arab States into our complex pattern of world politics," as in the Baghdad Pact. "We have reaped from some of the Arab nations, for all our so-called impartiality, a harvest of hostility and anti-Western agitation," he declared. "And we set the stage for the direct entry of the Soviet Union into the very center of the scene. We have made it doubly easy for the Communists, and doubly hard for ourselves."

American policy, he stressed, has served "to give the Israelis a shattering sense of isolation, a feeling of having been abandoned and left to shift for themselves, though surrounded by deadly enemies bent on their destruction." Instead of basing "our policy on the bed-rock facts of the Middle East today, the grinding poverty, unrest and instability of the Arab States, and the dynamism, democracy and stability of Israel," Sen. Lehman declared, "this country's policy is one of pious phrases about peace, meaningless sentiments about impartiality, and mechanical calculations of naive military strategy."

Senator Lehman warned that the United States must not let the Arab States "fall prey to Communist-type revolutions or to Communist intrigue" and stressed that "we must concentrate with all our might on helping them to resolve their basic problems." At the same time, he declared, "Israel must be assured of security and territorial integrity. Her fears of aggression must be quieted, and the sabre rattling that now resounds through the area, on both sides, must be stilled."

He listed the following three-point plan which he offered as America's "answer to Soviet intrusion" in the Middle East: 1. A security pact with Israel, but open to all her neighbors; 2. Arms for Israel, as long as arms are needed to maintain the present precarious balance of forces; 3. Large-scale and long-range economic aid to the Arab states and to Israel. In the meantime, he called for strong support of both the United Jewish Appeal and State of Israel Bonds in behalf of "embattled and endangered" Israel and Jews in other parts of the world.

Eban Warns Summer May Bring Arab War Against Israel

Israel Ambassador Abba S. Eban told the UJA leaders that Arab truculence against Israel, bolstered by "the uncritical support of the Soviet Union" and aggravated by both Soviet and British arms shipments to Egypt, have placed Israel in imminent danger of attack and aggression which may come "by the summer of this year." Added to this danger, he emphasized, is the fact that there are no "effective guarantees capable of deterring an aggressor or re-assuring his prospective victim."

Mr. Eban called, first, as a matter of "paramount urgency," for a strengthening of Israel's defenses, "especially in the air," terming this a "basic military deterrent" which could "preclude a conflict in the summer of this year." Secondly, he urged the western world "to dispel the danger of conflict and to relieve mutual fears by proclaiming in solemn, public, compelling contractual terms its determination to help resist any change of the existing frontier by force." Lastly, he called for a "sincere advocacy and pursuit of a peace settlement" but stressed that "such a settlement will surely not be obtained by inviting little Israel to become still smaller in order that the vast Arab Empire should further expand."

Mr. Rosenwald termed the more than \$16, 800, 000 in gifts "a resounding tribute to Senator Lehman's nearly half a century of humanitarian leadership and service, and a vigorous endorsement of the United Jewish Appeal's intensified effort to help sustain democratic Israel through programs of refugee settlement and agricultural development."

LEHMAN AND EBAN ADDRESS JEWISH LEADERS ON ISRAEL BONDS

NEW YORK, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- Abba Eban, Israel's Ambassador to the United States, and Senator Herbert H. Lehman today joined the top leadership of the Israel bond drive, in addressing approximately 5,000 Jewish leaders in 78 communities in a telephone conference emphasizing the need for a concentrated sale of Israel bonds.

The call for speedy action was the highlight of the telephone hook-up emanating from the national offices of the Israel Bond Organization here. Participating with Ambassador Eban and Senator Lehman were Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the board of governors of the Israel Bond Organization, and Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, its vice president. Dr. Schwartz called particular attention to the present drive for the enrollment of Trustees, Guardians of Israel and National Sponsors for 1956. Trustees are purchasers of \$10,000 or more in Israel bonds; Guardians of Israel are men who purchase \$1,000 or more, and National Sponsors are women who purchase \$1,000 or more.

GEORGE ALPERT, JEWISH LEADER, ELECTED PRESIDENT OF NEW HAVEN RAILROAD

NEW YORK, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- George Alpert, prominent Boston attorney and leading figure in Jewish communal circles, was elected president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad this week-end. He succeeds Patrick B. McGinnis, who resigned in the wake of complaints by commuters and investigations by three states into the operations of the line, one of the major commuter railroads in the country.

Mr. Alpert, 57, the son of immigrant parents, was educated in Boston's public schools, served in the Navy in World War I and was assistant district attorney of Suffolk County, Mass. He has been active in various corporations and is currently a trustee of a bank, as well as member of a number of bar associations.

One of the founders of Brandeis University, only non-sectarian university under Jewish auspices in this country, Mr. Alpert is chairman of the university board and, in 1953, received its first honorary Doctorate in Laws. He is also honorary chairman of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, a school of Yeshiva University, and has been associated with the Boston Combined Jewish Appeal and other Jewish organizations and communal institutions.

ESTABLISHMENT OF \$2,000,000 FUND FOR BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY ANNOUNCED

WALTHAM, Mass., Jan. 22. (JTA) -- The establishment of a \$2,000,000 fund to complete the physical facilities and academic requirements of Brandeis University, first and only Jewish sponsored non-sectarian university in America, was announced here this week-end by the University.

The fund has been established in honor of the late Supreme Court Justice Louis D. Brandeis, for whom the University is named, and whose centennial is being observed this year. More than \$2,000,000 has already been subscribed to the fund and friends of the institution will be asked to contribute more, in \$5,000 units payable over five years.

ANGLO-JEWISH PUBLISHERS IN U.S. APPEAL TO DULLES ON ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- A resolution calling on Secretary of State John Foster Dulles to use his office "to assure the integrity, and prevent encroachment upon, sovereignty of the State of Israel," was adopted here this week-end at a two-day session of the executive committee of the American Association of English-Jewish Newspapers. The Secretary was further urged to use his office to prevent the flooding of this country with Arab propaganda attacking the Jews and to "speedily provide the means for Israel's defense."

Mr. Jacques Back, publisher of The Observer, Nashville, Tenn., and president of the Association, announced that the meeting discussed plans for the Association's annual assembly in May. He revealed that heads of national Jewish organizations and their public relations directors will be invited to participate in a panel discussion at the assembly on matters affecting the American Jewish community.

100 DETROIT LEADERS PLEDGE \$1,612,400 TO ALLIED JEWISH CAMPAIGN

DETROIT, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- One hundred Jewish community leaders here have kicked off the 1956 drive of the Allied Jewish Campaign with contributions of \$1,612,400. The leaders, gathered at a special pre-campaign meeting, pledged the sum, which represents an increase of better than 33 percent over last year. Spurred by the special UJA fund drive for \$25,000,000, in addition to its regular goal of \$105 million, the Detroit leaders set a record, topping the previous all-time high registered in the 1948 campaign.

JOINT DEFENSE APPEAL NAMES GREENMAN AS HEAD OF ITS 1956 CAMPAIGN

NEW YORK, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- The appointment of Frederick F. Greenman as chairman of the 1956 campaign of the Joint Defense Appeal of New York, fund-raising arm of the American Jewish Committee and Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith which this year seeks \$5,600,000, was announced here today. Mr. Greenman, an attorney and civic leader, is a trustee of the State University of New York and was vice-chairman of the New York State delegation to the White House Conference on Education.