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EISENHOWER DISCUSSES ARAB-ISRAEL SITUATION WITH SECRETARY DULLES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26. (JTA) -- President Eisenhower today discussed the Middle East situation and other topics with Secretary of State John Foster Dulles in preparation for the forthcoming meeting with British Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden.

The discussions involving the President and the British Prime Minister will open Monday at the White House. The meetings will go on for three days. The British Embassy announced that Prime Minister Eden will make a radio-television address on Thursday at 11:15 in the evening to convey his views on world affairs, presumably including the Arab-Israel situation.

Henry A. Byroade, U.S. Ambassador to Egypt who has urged Washington officials not to approve arms sales to Israel, appeared today before a closed executive session of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Jacob Blaustein had a long conference here today with Secretary Dulles regarding some United Nations matters and also as to means for stabilizing the situation in the Middle East and Israel security problems. Yesterday Mr. Blaustein conferred for more than an hour with George V. Allen, Assistant Secretary of State, and prior to that with Ambassador Byroade.

Israel Ambassador Abba Eban conferred with Mr. Allen late this afternoon. After Ambassador Eban left, Mr. Allen saw the Syrian Ambassador, Farid Zeineddine.

DEMOCRATS INSIST ON DISCUSSING ARAB-ISRAEL ISSUE IN 1956 CAMPAIGN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26. (JTA) -- A number of Democratic members of both Houses of Congress served notice today that they oppose Secretary of State John Foster Dulles' suggestion to avoid debate on the Arab-Israel issue during the forthcoming Presidential election campaign.

American policy in the Middle East must be criticized and debated, said Senator Herbert H. Lehman. "If ever there was a policy which needed to be examined and re-examined and debated," the Senator said, "it is the Administration's course of action in the Middle East; I really don't think it amounts to a policy." U.S. action in the Middle East has been founded on "fallacious assumptions and naive concepts of strategy," Sen. Lehman said. The U.S. must not allow the balance of power to be upset in the Middle East or the territorial integrity of Israel to be sacrificed, he declared.

Senators Wayne Morse and Hubert Humphrey, both Democrats and members of the Foreign Relations Committee, voiced similar disagreement with Secretary Dulles' proposal and said they would not consent to "exempt" the Arab-Israel dispute from the 1956 campaign debates.

The Israeli-Arab question is a legitimate issue for public debate. Congressman Emanuel Celler said today criticizing Secretary Dulles' request to exclude the Middle Eastern issue on election talks. Mr. Celler pointed out that "constructive criticism of the conduct of foreign affairs is most certainly not inconsistent with a bipartisan policy. A bipartisan policy does not mean that the loyal opposition sits back, hands tied and tongue tied, when in its honest opinion it sees mistake after mistake being made," he said.

ISRAEL TO START PREPARATIONS FOR CIVIL DEFENSE; WILL BUILD SHELTERS

JERUSALEM, Jan. 26. (JTA) -- A national conference on civil defense, headed by Premier David Ben-Gurion, decided today to begin preparations immediately on the organization of a national civil defense network. Present at today's meeting were mayors and heads of councils of every major city, town and village in the country as well as their civil defense advisors.

Among the subjects discussed were: plans for building shelters in private and public buildings, in schools and industrial plants; plans for acquiring first aid and fire-fighting equipment, and the raising of funds for these preparations.

The Knesset Finance Committee unanimously approved today a request by Finance Minister Levi Eshkol for increasing the Israel defense fund from 25,000,000 pounds to 50,000,000, in view of the grave need for arms for Israel's defense. The committee's action must be approved by Parliament before it becomes binding.

TRUMAN REVEALS HIS FIGHT WITH STATE DEPT. OVER CREATION OF ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Jan. 26. (JTA) -- The controversy over the creation of Israel that existed within the United States Government during the 1948 United Nations debates on the partition of Palestine is revealed by former President Harry Truman in his memoirs, which will be published in next week's issue of Life magazine. Mr. Truman writes:

"I do not think I ever had as much pressure and propaganda aimed at the White House as I had in this instance. The persistence of a few of the extreme Zionist leaders -- actuated by political motives and engaging in political threats -- disturbed me and annoyed me. Individuals and groups asked me, usually in rather quarrelsome and emotional ways, to stop the Arabs, to keep the British from supporting the Arabs, to furnish American soldiers, to do this, that and the other. I think I can say that I kept my faith in the rightness of my policy in spite of some of the Jews. When I say 'the Jews,' I mean, of course, the extreme Zionists. I know that most Americans of Jewish faith, while they hoped for the restoration of a Jewish homeland, are and always have been Americans first and foremost. It was a discouraging prospect indeed. As I wrote to one of my assistants, 'I surely wish God Almighty would give the Children of Israel an Isaiah, the Christians a St. Paul, and the Sons of Ishmael a peep at the Golden Rule.'

"The simple fact is that our policy was an American policy rather than an Arab or Jewish policy. It was American, because it aimed at the peaceful solution of a world trouble spot. It was American, because it was based on the desire to see promises kept and human misery relieved. As the pressure mounted, I found it necessary to give instructions that I did not want to be approached by any more spokesmen for the extreme Zionist cause. I was even so disturbed that I put off seeing Dr. Weizmann, who had asked for an interview with me."

Relating how he was induced by his "old friend" the late Eddie Jacobson to receive Dr. Chaim Weizmann at the White House, Mr. Truman writes: "Dr. Weizmann came on March 18. I told him, as plainly as I could, why I had at first put off seeing him. He understood. I explained to him that my primary concern was to see justice done without bloodshed. And when he left my office, I felt that he had reached a full understanding of my policy and that I knew what it was he wanted."

"I was always aware of the fact that not all my advisers looked at the Palestine problem in the same manner I did," Mr. Truman continues. "The Department of State's specialists on the Near East were, almost without exception, unfriendly to the idea of a Jewish state. Like most of the British diplomats, some of our diplomats also thought that the Arabs, on account of their number and because of the fact that they controlled such immense oil resources, should be appeased. I am sorry to say that there were some among them who were also inclined to be anti-Semitic. I was never convinced by the arguments of the diplomats."

"On May 14 I was informed that the Provisional Government of Israel was planning to proclaim a Jewish state at midnight that day, Palestine time, which was when the British mandate came to an end. I decided to move at once and give American recognition to the new nation. I was told that to some of the career men of the State Department this announcement came as a surprise. It should not have been if these men had faithfully supported my policy."

HIGH GERMAN OFFICIAL SUSPENDED; IMPLICATED IN ANNIHILATION OF JEWS

BONN, Jan. 26. (JTA) -- West German Foreign Minister Heinrich von Brentano suspended today the head of the East European desk of his Foreign Ministry, Dr. Otto Braeutigam, pending an investigation into the role he played in the annihilation of Latvian Jewry.

Von Brentano acted after a Social Democratic delegation had called to his attention three letters implicating him in the liquidation of the Jewish community of Libau. The letters were contained in a documentary volume, "The Third Reich and the Jews," published in Berlin several months ago by two Jewish historians, Leon Poliakov and Joseph Wulf.

Although the documents have only been widely circulated recently, as a result of the Poliakov-Wulf book, they were previously published in the printed record of the Nuremberg International War Crimes Tribunal eight years ago. In 1950 Dr. Braeutigam was indicted as an "accessory to murder in numerous cases," on the basis of these charges, but was never tried.

The letters reveal that 15 years ago Dr. Braeutigam instructed a subordinate to halt his attempts to prevent the liquidation of the Jews of Libau as had been ordered by Alfred Rosenberg, Nazi Minister for the "Occupied Eastern Territories." His subordinate had fought the annihilation policy on the grounds that the Jews were needed to assist in the Nazi war effort.

CONFERENCE OF JEWISH LEADERS FROM WESTERN EUROPEAN LANDS POSTPONED

LONDON, Jan. 26. (JTA) -- A conference of West European Jewry to rally support to the cause of Israel, originally scheduled to be held next month, has been postponed; it was officially announced here today.

THREE-DAY ANNUAL MEETING OF AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE OPENS TODAY

NEW YORK, Jan. 26. (JTA) -- Problems facing Jews throughout Europe and North Africa, the Middle East crisis and its impact on the United States, organized anti-Semitism in this country and its political strategy, as well as the forces shaping Jewish communal affairs in the United States will be considered at the three-day annual meeting of the American Jewish Committee which opens here tomorrow. More than 500 leaders of American Jewry representing 44 cities in which the organization maintains local chapters will attend the conference.

President Eisenhower, in a message to Irving Engel, AJC president, congratulated the organization for its "championship of civil rights and civil liberties." The President stressed that the Administration "welcomes such support in its program in these fields" and that "considerable progress has already been achieved" in the reduction of discrimination in education, employment and public housing.

Premier Si Bekkai of Morocco, in a message to the American Jewish Committee meeting, emphasized that "independent Morocco will remain faithful to the traditions of non-discrimination either racial or religious." He reaffirmed that "Moroccan Jews, like their Moslem compatriots, will have the same rights and duties and will assume all responsibilities inherent in their capacities as Moroccan Jews. Institutions and traditions of Moroccan Judaism will be safeguarded within the framework and respect for unity of the Moroccan nation."

U.J.A. 'GREATLY ENCOURAGED' ABOUT OUTLOOK FOR 1956 DRIVE, FRIEDMAN SAYS

NEW YORK, Jan. 26. (JTA) -- The United Jewish Appeal "feels greatly encouraged" about the outlook for its 1956 campaign because of the "inspiring results" achieved at the recent dinner in honor of Senator Herbert H. Lehman, the UJA's executive vice-chairman, Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman, reported today at UJA national headquarters.

Rabbi Friedman said the UJA has called emphatically upon the American Jewish community "to maintain the powerful momentum" given to the campaign by the record-breaking gifts brought forward at the testimonial dinner and stressed that other leading contributors are being urged to match this record in connection with the UJA National Inaugural Conference at Miami Beach on February 26, which will formally open this year's two-fold campaign.

With a total of \$16,870,000 in pre-campaign gifts brought forward at the Lehman dinner--more than \$11,000,000 for the regular campaign and nearly \$6,000,000 for the UJA Special Fund--Rabbi Friedman pointed out that it was the greatest sum ever raised at a single meeting in the eighteen-year history of the UJA. He stressed, however, that the Lehman dinner results must be assayed in the light of the greatly increased needs brought about by the grave developments in Israel and North Africa. In that light, he declared, the UJA is pressing for big gifts commitments all along the line in an effort to double the close to \$17,000,000 already achieved.

JEWISH GROUPS ADVISED NOT TO COMPETE FOR SPACE IN NEWSPAPERS

NEW YORK, Jan. 26. (JTA) -- Jewish organizations engaged in combatting anti-Semitism and in fighting for civil rights were cautioned against "unwholesome competition" for space in newspapers and magazines and for time on television and radio. The advice against such competition was sounded at the conclusion of a three-day conference of social scientists, community relations leaders and publicity experts held here under the auspices of the National Community Relations Advisory Council.

Establishing that there has been confusion, waste and duplication by Jewish agencies in their requests for space and time, the conference recommended that there be coordination, cooperation and joint planning among them. The 85 participants in the conference concurred in principle with a preliminary statement of conclusions and recommendations drawn up by a subcommittee. Irving Kane of Cleveland, NCRAC leader, announced that a report would be issued, including an approved set of recommendations, after it could be submitted to all the participants.

Friendly relationships among groups cannot be "sold" or promoted in the same way as soap, cigarettes or toothpaste, the conference pointed out. The use of publicity and promotional materials for the advancement of institutional interests should be subordinated, the conference agreed, to the purposes for which the agencies stand.

Among the conclusions tentatively adopted was one that expressed doubt about the immediate direct effectiveness of appeals made by means of printed matter or dramatic presentations in changing attitudes, such as anti-Semitic attitudes. The conference called for more research on the long-range effectiveness of such appeals.

The full report of the findings and conclusions of the conference, Mr. Kane announced, would include judgments and observations regarding the community relations values of the mass media, problems in their use, the need to use them selectively for various goals and audiences, best ways of using the media for disseminating specially prepared material and for indirectly contributing toward a favorable climate of opinion, scientific research findings and needed further research, evaluation of agency programs, need for inter-agency coordination, planning and cooperation.

DEPT. OF COMMERCE URGES U.S. FIRMS TO REPORT ON BOYCOTT BY ARABS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26. (JTA) -- Senator Herbert H. Lehman has called on Secretary of State John Foster Dulles to protest to Saudi Arabia against its boycott of American firms whose ownership it believes to be Jewish. This was revealed today with the release of a letter to this effect by Sen. Lehman.

The U.S. Department of Commerce, which asserts that "the United States does not recognize the boycott," has urged American businessmen who are asked by Saudi Arabia for certificates that they are not Jewish to report their troubles immediately.

DR. SALK RECEIVES CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL FOR ANTI-POLIO VACCINE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26. (JTA) -- Dr. Jonas E. Salk, developer of the anti-polio vaccine, today received a gold medal authorized by Congress in a ceremony held in the Department of Health, Welfare, and Education building.

At the request of President Eisenhower, Secretary Marion B. Folsom presented the medal to Dr. Salk in the presence of invited guests. The gold medal was first suggested by the President last spring when he presented a personal citation to Dr. Salk at the White House.

ALLIANCE LEADER REPORTS IN U.S. ON POSITION OF JEWS IN NORTH AFRICA

NEW YORK, Jan. 26. (JTA) -- The present governments of Tunisia and Morocco are sincerely trying to install modern democratic regimes in these countries, it was declared today by Eugene Weill, secretary general of the Alliance Israelite Universelle, who has arrived in New York for a short visit from Paris. Mr. Weill reported that nothing done by North African nationalist governments reflects even the slightest hostility toward the Jewish populations, and the fact that Jews have been included in these governments is reassuring.

He added, however, that the nationalist movement is not monolithic and that it is impossible to predict with certainty the effects of all the forces and pressures in North Africa. The Jews of North Africa must be left free to decide for themselves, but they will be able to do so only if all their civil, religious and political rights are secure. These rights must also include the right to emigrate now or at any time in the future. Mr. Weill said, emphasizing that "human rights are indivisible."

Mr. Weill disclosed that there are now 52,484 students attending the schools of the Alliance throughout the Mediterranean area. This figure represents a slight increase over last year. He explained that the emigration from North Africa has not reduced the number of Alliance students because there have always been in North Africa more children of school age than the schools have been able to accommodate. Thus, any student who leaves the area is immediately replaced in the school by another child. This "reserve" of school age children is certain to increase in coming years, thanks to the steady reduction in infant mortality among the Jewish population in North Africa since the war, Mr. Weill declared.

INTERMARRIAGE AMONG JEWS IN FRANCE VERY HIGH, JEWISH LEADERS REPORT

NEW YORK, Jan. 26. (JTA) -- At least half the Jews in France marry non-Jews and raise their children as non-Jews, two French Jews currently in this country reported today. The two are Roland Musnik, deputy director of Centre Educatif, central French Jewish educational agency, and Titb Cohen, executive director of the Fonds Social Juif Unifie.

Addressing a press conference under the auspices of the National Council of Jewish Women, they asserted that a great majority of the women of the community are ignorant of Jewish customs, and do not carry out any of the home observances which should impart Jewish tradition to their children.

Of 250,000 Jews in France, only about 15,000 adults are affiliated with Jewish community activities, they declared. This includes about 2,500 synagogue members, 7,000 contributors to Jewish philanthropy, and members of all ideological and other groups. For the main body of French Jewry, the only contact with Jewish life is, at most, synagogue attendance on Yom Kippur, they said. About 12 percent of young children, however, and five percent of adolescents have some contact with Jewish life. A systematic fight against this rapid disintegration has been started as a joint effort of all organized Jewish groups in France, the Jewish officials stated.

NEW RABBIS BACK BILL FOR STATE STUDY OF CAUSES OF DIVORCES

NEW YORK, Jan. 26. (JTA) -- The New York Board of Rabbis, composed of rabbis of Orthodox, Conservative and Reform congregations in the New York area, urged support of the Gordon-Rosenblatt Bill in the New York State Legislature, which proposes a study of the causes of marital disputes in relation to separations, annulments and divorces.

In a resolution adopted at its meeting yesterday, the Board called on Jewish congregations in New York to rally behind the measure. The resolution expressed the hope that eventually the divorce laws of the state would be reviewed with a view to liberalization.