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EISENHOWER AND EDEN ANNOUNCE DECISION ON ARAB-ISRAEL CONFLICT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- President Eisenhower and British Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden made known today, in a joint statement, that they have made arrangements for joint discussions, involving the United States, Britain, and France, to decide the nature of action in the event of the use or threat of force to violate Arab-Israel frontiers.

The two leaders, termed an Arab-Israel Settlement "the most urgent need" and said "this will be possible only if both sides are willing to reconcile the positions which they have hitherto taken." Readiness was declared by the heads of the two governments to financially assist in a solution of the Arab refugee problem and by guaranteeing "agreed" frontiers. Expansion of the United Nations truce supervisory organization will be favorably considered.

Stating that their purpose was to mitigate the war risk increased by Soviet bloc munitions shipments to the Middle East, Eisenhower and Eden said: "We believe that the security of the states in this area cannot rest upon arms alone but rather upon the international rule of law and upon the establishment of friendly relations among neighbors." Support was expressed for the Baghdad Pact and the United States will continue to give the pact backing.

Text of Eisenhower-Eden Statement on Middle East

The text of the Eisenhower-Eden statement pertaining to the Middle East reads: "We discussed the tensions which prejudice the stability of the area and carry a potential threat to world peace. It was agreed that every effort be made to decrease sources of misunderstanding between this area and the Western world. We are eager to contribute wherever possible to the settlement of difficulties between states in the region. We wish to help peoples of this part of the world achieve their legitimate aspirations.

"A settlement between Israel and her Arab neighbors is the most urgent need. This will be possible only if both sides are willing to reconcile the positions which they have hitherto taken. Our two governments have declared their readiness to contribute to such a settlement by assisting financially in regard to the refugee problem and by guaranteeing agreed frontiers.

"In the meantime we are concerned at the state of tension in the area and have considered what steps can be taken to reduce it. The Tripartite Declaration of May 25, 1950, provides for action both inside and outside the United Nations in the event of the use of force or threat of force or of preparations to violate the frontier or armistice lines. We are bound to recognize that there is now increased danger of these contingencies arising. Accordingly, we have made arrangements for joint discussions as to the nature of the action which we should take in such an event. The French Government is being invited to participate in these discussions.

"We believe that the security of the states in this area cannot rest upon arms alone but rather upon the international rule of law and upon the establishment of friendly relations among neighbors. The action of the Soviet bloc in regard to arms supplies to Middle East countries has added to the tensions in the area and increased the risk of war. Our purpose is to mitigate that risk.

"We express full support for the efforts of General Burns, head of the United Nations Truce Supervisory Organization, to maintain peace on the borders. We would favorably consider recommendations for any necessary enlargement of his organization and improvement of its capabilities.

"We discussed the work of the Baghdad Pact and agreed upon its importance for the security of the Middle East. We noted that this association, in addition to its defense aspects, has an important part to play in the economic and political development of member countries. We believe that it serves the interests of the area as a whole and provides no reason for impairing the good relations we wish to maintain with non-member countries. The United States Government will continue to give solid support to the purposes and aims of the pact and its observers will play a constructive part in the work of its committees."

AMERICAN ZIONIST COUNCIL RALLY ASKS U.S. GOVERNMENT FOR ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- An appeal to the United States to act immediately in support of peace in the Middle East by furnishing Israel with arms and by concluding a security agreement with the Jewish State was adopted unanimously here tonight by several hundred delegates at a meeting sponsored by the American Zionist Council to rally support for assistance to Israel in her current danger.

The declaration asserted that Israel needed defensive arms to offer "effective resistance to the aims of Communist imperialism and its Arab allies in the Middle East and North Africa." The meeting urged, too, that the security pact be offered not only to Israel but to "all other states which renounce aggressive aims and acts."

Rabbi Irving Miller, chairman of the American Zionist Council, hit out at "suggestions in high places" that discussion of the Arab-Israel situation be kept out of the debates during the 1956 election campaign. He scored the idea as "a cowardly departure from American political custom and precedent" and pledged that the Zionists would never accept limitations of this kind.

After reviewing the current dispute in the Middle East between British and American oil interests, Rabbi Miller said: "The effort now being made by governments which serve the interests of the oil companies instead of the welfare of their own people to force Israel to make territorial sacrifices in order to allay their own quarrels is a basic and shabby denial of democratic aims and hopes."

Mrs. Judith Epstein, former president of Hadassah, stressing that the conversations between President Eisenhower and Prime Minister Eden "are proof of the importance which is attached to the Middle East crisis and the bearing it will have on the future of the world," declared: "We cannot understand why Egypt's act (acceptance of Communist arms) has not alerted the American Government and American citizens to the instability and untrustworthiness of Egypt as a friend of the West."

The Zionist Organization of America published an appeal today to the U. S. Government urging it not to submit to "appeasement" proposals by Sir Anthony but to adopt "an American policy" on the Middle East. The appeal asked that America restore equilibrium to the Middle East by allowing Israel to acquire the arms she needs for defense against aggression and that the United States "should conclude security treaties with Israel or any other state in the region that honestly desires to live at peace with its neighbors."

CANADIAN GOVT. CRITICIZED IN PARLIAMENT FOR SELLING PLANES TO EGYPT

OTTAWA, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- A vote of no confidence in the Canadian Government was moved in the Parliament here today by Conservative opposition leader John Diefenbaker, who charged that Canadian arms shipments to the Middle East had injured Canada's prestige and her value as a conciliating force between the parties. He further accused the government of failing to inform Parliament of the transactions.

Socialist leader John Caldwell criticized the government for failing to ensure a United Nations or Western Powers' guarantee for Israel and Egypt. He asked that the government seize the opportunity presented by Prime Minister Eden's forthcoming visit here to urge the British Government to declare its willingness to intervene if war comes to the Middle East.

Other critics said that the sale of Harvard trainer planes to Egypt had removed the possibility of Canada's criticizing the USSR for arms sales to the Arabs. A government spokesman admitted that permission to ship the trainers was given by the Minister for Trade without prior full Cabinet consideration.

GOLDMANN PROTESTS TO SWISS GOVT. ON BANNING OF JEWISH CONFERENCE

JERUSALEM, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- Dr. Nahum Goldmann, chairman of the Jewish Agency, revealed today that he had sent a cable to the Swiss Foreign Ministry protesting against a ban by the Swiss authorities on the holding of a conference of representatives of West European Jewish communities in Geneva this coming week-end. "This is the first time in the history of the Zionist movement that such a political incident took place between the Zionist organization and Switzerland," he pointed out.

Dr. Goldmann refused to make public the reply which he received from the Swiss Foreign Minister. He said that he could not do it without the Minister's permission. As a result of the new situation, the conference will take place in England, he stated.

The Jewish Agency leader announced that the forthcoming World Zionist Congress, which will take place in Jerusalem in April, will last ten days, of which three will be devoted to political problems and the remainder to internal organizational questions. He attacked the American Council for Judaism for its "violent anti-Zionist activities" and expressed the hope that fund-raising in the United States will increase to meet Israel's "burning needs."

Dr. Goldmann said that there was good reason for Israel to be anxious in the present situation, but warned extremists against the concept of a "preventive war."

JEWS IN TUNISIA CRITICIZE NEW NATIONALITY LAW; BEY APPROVES IT

TUNIS, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- The Bey of Tunis has put his seal on a new Tunisian nationality law, which his Minister of Justice, Sheikh Kadem el-Achour, described as being based "upon the Arab and Moslem characteristics of Tunisia." His remark aroused widespread criticism in Jewish circles here.

60 WOMEN TESTIFY ON JEWISH CHARGES AGAINST NAZI WHO STERILIZED THEM

KIEL, Germany, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- The West German prosecutor here has begun to gather depositions from the 60 women who have offered to testify against Prof. Carl Clausberg, the Nazi gynecologist who subjected thousands of women in the Auschwitz extermination camps to agonizingly painful sterilization experiments.

Dr. Clausberg, who was released from a Soviet PW camp some months ago, is being held in the state hospital at Neustadt. The prosecutor opened a preliminary investigation against him on a complaint filed by the Central Council of Jews in Germany, which charges Dr. Clausberg with deliberately and continuously inflicting serious bodily harm.

In Bonn, the Ministry of Interior suspended today a radio officer attached to West German Frontier Police headquarters in Bonn, Wilhelm Droenner, pending an investigation of charges filed by the Central Council of Jews in Germany. Droenner, who is now 41, had been a fanatic Nazi from 1930 on and was decorated with the Golden Hitler Youth Badge. After the German occupation of Czechoslovakia, he was assigned to the German police in Prague and made it his special job to trap Jews who only wore the yellow "Jewish badge" on their overcoats, but not on all their garments.

JEWS DO NOT FEEL AS FREE AS OTHER CITIZENS IN U. S. S. R. REPORT SAYS

NEW YORK, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- Jews do not feel as free in the Soviet Union as other citizens, according to C. L. Sulzberger, chief correspondent of the New York Times, who recently visited various parts of the USSR. Presenting his impressions of the status of religion and religious groups in the USSR, Mr. Sulzberger writes:

"No Hebrew Bible has been published since 1917. The few remaining rabbis use pre-revolutionary prayer books which even include a benediction for the Czar. Hebrew type fonts have been destroyed. A new liturgy is to be published but it will be an electrolytic reproduction of the old version minus prayers for the Romanoffs. The position of Jews differs from that of other believers because of political implications. Bolshevism is anti-Zionist as well as anti-religious. Stalin's principles of nationality, enunciated in 1930, did not acknowledge the Jews as a minority. The law against religious propaganda restricts the teaching of Hebrew for prayer or secular purposes."

"Although officially discouraged, anti-Semitism revived in the U. S. S. R. after 1941. German propaganda spread the disease in occupied areas. The deliberate encouragement of Russian nationalism by the Government brought back some of the traditional prejudices of Czarist days. Fewer than 3,000,000 Jews remain in the U. S. S. R. today, including survivors of Nazi ovens in parts of Poland, Czechoslovakia and Rumania annexed by Moscow."

"Everything in the Soviet never-never land is different - even anti-Semitism. It is formally discountenanced, but Jews do not feel as free as other citizens. Many of the older Yiddish-speaking generation in the Ukraine and White Russia are afraid to use that language in public. There are no Jewish schools, books or newspapers. Even in Birobidzhan, an autonomous region set aside for Jewish colonization, the Jews remain a minority group. Israel itself is regarded with increasing hostility as Moscow promotes its cause among the Arabs. The current Soviet Encyclopedic Dictionary calls it a bourgeois republic governed by a dictatorship of capitalists appointed by Washington and London."

JEWISH TEACHERS IN ITALY OPPOSE TEACHING OF RELIGION IN SCHOOLS

ROME, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- A protest against the teaching of Christian doctrine in Italian public elementary schools was voiced today by the first congress of teachers in Italian Jewish schools which convened here. Teaching of "outspoken confessionism," a resolution adopted by the congress declared, "endangers the principle of freedom of conscience among religious minority groups" in this country.

Another resolution called for intensification of Hebrew teaching in smaller communities in Italy "to counteract the dangers of assimilation." The Congress also appealed to the government in favor of early parliamentary discussion of a proposed law which would provide compensation to teachers "who suffered the application of Fascist racial laws."

Among leaders who participated in the Congress were Prof. Elio Toaff, chief rabbi of Rome; Dr. Giorgio Zevi, president of the Union of Italian Jewish Communities, and Dr. Charles Viterbo, president of the Italian Zionist Federation.

JEWISH JEWELRY STORE LOOTED BY MOB IN CASABLANCA; OWNER INJURED

CASABLANCA, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- Simon el Haddad, a Jewish jeweler in this city, was seriously injured today when a Moslem mob sacked his jewelry and gold shop. The occasion for the disturbance was the burial of a terrorist chieftain.

JEWISH FEDERATION LEADERS HEAR REPORTS ON BIAS, MOROCCO AND ISRAEL

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 1. (JTA) -- The role of the United States Government in combatting prejudice and discrimination was analyzed here at a conference of Jewish community leaders from 11 states by Maxwell M. Rabb, secretary to President Eisenhower's Cabinet. He told the Jewish leaders that the President would soon send a special message to Congress requesting amendment of the immigration law. Warning of the continued activity of hate-mongers in this country, he called on the Government and voluntary organizations to act in partnership to end discrimination.

The Jewish community leaders before whom Mr. Rabb spoke were attending the 21st annual conference of the West Central Region of the Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds. They came from cities in Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Northwest Indiana and Manitoba and Saskatchewan, Canada. They also heard an eye-witness account of the "precarious position of Moroccan Jews which will necessitate increased emigration to Israel."

The report was made by Samuel Haber, Joint Distribution Committee director for Morocco. Mr. Haber stressed the life-saving work of the JDC in "bringing health and hope to youth in poverty-stricken disease-ridden mellahs of Morocco." He compared the 80,000 who have registered for emigration in 1956 with the 36,000 quota in 1955 and urged acceleration of emigration because of the future uncertainties involved.

The conference heard a report on Israel by Ernest Stock, overseas consultant for the CJFWF. Mr. Stock described the impact of increased immigration on the Israel economy. The increase in emigration from North Africa and Israel's own reduced ability to help finance their absorption is the basis for the UJA's \$25,000,000 Special Fund. "It can be considered a stop-gap to permit Israel to resume its progress towards self-sufficiency which was slowed down in 1955," he said. "Lack of philanthropic support from the American Jewish community would jeopardize Israel's precarious stability even further, and the Jewish Agency would again have to resort to the maabarot and other non-productive and costly measures," he warned.

The Jewish leaders reviewed welfare needs at home, exploring fund-raising in 1956, the special United Jewish Appeal drive, dynamics of giving, leadership, and campaign planning and budgeting. Harry Collinger of St. Louis, reported on a pilot study of contributor motivations in giving. Preliminary findings stressed the importance of Jewish identification. A workshop session on community planning for leadership heard reports of successful development of young men's councils in West Central cities. Various speakers urged measures to retain old leadership and involve Jewish organizations in community-wide planning for training and utilization of leadership. I. J. Mnookin, Kansas City, was elected regional president.

EISENHOWER LAUDS CONTRIBUTION OF IMMIGRANTS TO U.S. DEVELOPMENT

NEW YORK, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- President Eisenhower, in a telegram to Ben Touster, president of the United Hias Service, stated today that refugees being received and resettled in this country, "contribute to the cultural enrichment and continued growth and strength of our country." The message was sent in connection with the United Hias annual meeting to be held in the Hotel Biltmore, next Sunday, to which delegates of some 4,000 fraternal, labor and religious organizations have been invited. The message reads:

"The efforts of your consolidated welfare organization in facilitating the immigration of refugees and their settlement and integration into our communities not only help answer the prayerful hopes of the unhappy and the oppressed, but also contribute to the cultural enrichment and continued growth and strength of our country. Our nation has always welcomed immigrants to its shores, and, in keeping with this fundamental American tradition, I pointed out to the Congress in my message on the State of the Union the urgent need for revision of the immigration and nationality laws."

In Washington, President Eisenhower told Republican leaders today he plans to send a special message to Congress soon asking for "liberalization" of the immigration laws. In his State of the Union message, Mr. Eisenhower outlined some changes in the law which would permit the entry into this country of more persons from Southern European countries and would increase the overall total of immigrants. Chairman Styles Bridges of the Senate Republican policy committee said President Eisenhower told GOP leaders that the proposals may be embodied in several bills for consideration of Congress.

SHOLEM ASCH ARRIVES IN ISRAEL; SAYS HE INTENDS TO SETTLE PERMANENTLY

TEL AVIV, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- Sholem Asch, the novelist, arrived here yesterday and said he would settle in Israel. Mr. Asch, who revealed that he planned a long rest to recover from a recent illness, said he would reside at Bat Yam, where he has already been made an honorary citizen and where a home has been given him.

JEWISH CONGRESS HONORS DR. HUTCHINS FOR CIVIL RIGHTS FIGHT

NEW YORK, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- Dr. Robert M. Hutchins, president of the Fund for the Republic, was honored by the American Jewish Congress last night for his contributions to civil liberties and education in America. Louis M. Rabinowitz, New York philanthropist and chairman of a dinner to honor Dr. Hutchins, presented the Scroll of Honor.