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FRENCH GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCES SENDING 12 SUPERSONIC JET PLANES TO ISRAEL

PARIS, March 20. (JTA) -- The French Government announced today it will deliver 12 of its newest Mystere IV supersonic jet fighters to Israel in the immediate future. A Foreign Office spokesman said delivery of the jets is "only a matter of days and perhaps hours."

The Mystere IV is regarded in military aviation circles as a plane capable of beating the Russian jet fighters and bombers recently added to the Egyptian air force, but only on a plane against plane basis. The addition of the 12 Mysteres would leave Egypt with a heavy numerical superiority over Israel.

U. S. MARINES SAIL FOR MEDITERRANEAN WITH TANKS AND ARTILLERY

WASHINGTON, March 20. (JTA) -- A battalion of 1,800 Marines boarded naval transports off Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, today for a voyage to join the United States Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean Sea.

A Defense Department announcement had previously set the Marine tour of duty with the Sixth Fleet at three to four months. The battalion took with it tanks, artillery and other equipment and supplies. Six transports were required for the men and equipment.

Possible clarification of the American policy on arms request of Israel may be forthcoming Friday when Secretary of State Dulles makes a radio-TV report to the nation on the world situation. It is also considered possible that President Eisenhower may shed further light on the Israel arms issue tomorrow at a press conference.

The French Ambassador met today with George V. Allen, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, for a discussion of the Middle East situation and related matters.

John Hollister, head of the International Cooperation Administration, testified before the House Foreign Affairs Committee today that the United States supports any joint program of development among the Arab states and Israel. He urged Congressional approval of the Administration's foreign aid proposals.

BRITAIN OPPOSES STATIONING U. N. TROOPS ON ARAB-ISRAEL BORDERS

LONDON, March 20. (JTA) -- British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd told the House of Commons last night that it would not be practical to establish United Nations military contingents on Arab and Israel borders to secure relaxation of tensions there, but the situation would be helped if UN truce personnel in the area were increased and Britain is pressing the United Nations for such action.

The Foreign Secretary avoided answering a direct question as to what the United Nations can do in the Middle East "to prevent aggression rather than investigate it after it has taken place." "The present situation along the Israel-Arab borders is 'serious,'" Mr. Lloyd said.

Observers here are expecting a joint Anglo-American pronouncement on the Middle East this week. Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden's promise to the House of Commons last Thursday that he would see whether he could make a statement on the outcome of the Washington tripartite talks, and the indications from Washington that the Americans have something new to say on the problem of Arab-Israel relations, have been taken as a sign that a simultaneous Eden-Eisenhower statement is in the offing.

British and American officials have been in constant telegraphic diplomatic contact for the past two weeks in the all-out effort to agree on a common policy toward the Middle East problem. Foreign Secretary Lloyd and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles are understood to have discussed the matter at length in Karachi. Now-observers conclude "somebody has just got to say something."

The feeling here, however, is that there will be nothing imaginative, striking, or very new in the Anglo-American statement. Possibly it will go no further than re-affirming the Tripartite Declaration, pointing out that the West will have forces in the area sufficient to check any aggressor and pledging to continue working through the United Nations for a final settlement.

BEN GURION FORESEES WAR ON ARAB TERRITORY, IF ISRAEL IS ATTACKED

TEL AVIV, March 20. (JTA) -- Premier David Ben Gurion warned today that unless an agreement is reached with the Arab states within a specified time, Israel would go ahead on its own with the Jordan River hydroelectric development project. The responsibility for what came afterwards would rest with "our enemy," he said.

Replying to various statements at the eighth national convention of the Histadrut, the Premier told delegates from border settlements that their requests for anti-tank weapons would be considered, but he stressed that Israel's military thinking involved taking the war into Arab territory if Israel was compelled to fight.

Mr. Ben Gurion expressed pique at the Indian Government in the course of a reply to a demand that Israel adopt a neutralist attitude similar to India's. First, he pointed out that Israel and India's security positions were hardly similar because India had no reason to fear attacks across its borders. Then he said that he esteemed Pandit Nehru as a statesman and a pupil of Gandhi's, but that Nehru was no true pupil of Gandhi's if he refused to recognize Israel and joined with her enemies.

Earlier, Yitzhak Tabenkin, Achdut Avodah leader, demanded immediate resumption of work on the Jordan River hydroelectric project, insisting that peace would not be achieved by abandoning work on the project in the face of Arab objections. Both Mr. Tabenkin and Meir Yaari, Mapam leader, endorsed an earlier call by Premier Ben Gurion for unification of Israel's labor parties into a single structure. Both leftist leaders suggested that gradual cooperation along the same lines as the labor coalition was following in the government would bring about unity in the labor movement.

Mr. Yaari, however, also called for the Israel Government to adopt a pro-Soviet orientation in view of the "collapse" of its pro-American policy. He insisted that the pro-American policy had resulted in the isolation of Israel. The Mapam leader urged elimination of military control in the Arab-Populated border areas, but opposed concessions to the Arab states in peace negotiations.

The Communist delegates at the convention threw the conference into an uproar when they proposed that the Histadrut send greetings to Jordan on its release from Maj. Gen. John B. Glubb. This, the Communists asserted, was evidence that Jordan was achieving absolute independence. This proposal was rejected, as was a Communist motion for the Big Four to call a Middle East roundtable peace conference at which Israel and the Arab states would be present.

EARLY CONVOCAION OF SECURITY COUNCIL ON ARAB-ISRAEL ISSUE ASKED BY U. S.

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., March 20. (JTA) -- Early action by the United Nations Security Council on the Arab-Israel crisis was anticipated following a request by the United States late today that the Security Council should meet "as soon as possible" to take "urgent" action in connection with the tense Middle East situation, the alleged failure of the signatories to the Israel-Arab armistice agreements to comply fully with those pacts, and "the build-up of armed forces" on the Israel-Arab borders which are endangering the peace of the area.

There was every indication that the Council will meet within the next three or four days, reacting to what officials here describe as "the language of urgency" in the American request for a Council meeting. The request for Council action, while it was made formally on behalf of the United States Government only, is known to represent the tripartite viewpoint of Washington, London and Paris.

The letter not only requests the meeting but, under the rubric of the Palestine question, proposed the following item for the agenda: "Status of compliance given to the general armistice agreements and the resolutions of the Security Council adopted during the past year." The resolutions to which the letter refers are those adopted on March 30, 1955, calling upon Israel and Egypt to accept pacification proposals made by Maj. Gen. E. L. M. Burns, chief of the UN Truce Supervision Organization for the Gaza area and a resolution adopted Sept. 8, 1955, in which both parties were again urged to head Gen. Burns' tension-easing suggestions.

"The Government of the United States has become increasingly concerned," declares the letter from the U. S. delegation, "over recent developments in the Palestine area which may well endanger the maintenance of international peace and security. Information relating to the build-up of armed forces on either side of the armistice demarcation lines leads the United States to believe that the parties may not be fully complying with the provisions of their armistice agreements which stipulate limitations upon armed forces in or near the demilitarized zones and the demarcation lines."

"The instances of firing across and otherwise violating the demarcation lines are recurring at a dangerous rate. It is a matter of deep concern to the Government of the United States," the U. S. delegation emphasizes in its letter to the Security Council.

(Israel Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett summoned Soviet Ambassador Alexander N. Abramov to a conference in Jerusalem today. It is understood that Mr. Sharett raised various problems in connection with a possible Security Council meeting on the Middle East situation, and Israel's position in the current crisis.)

ANTI-JEWISH DISCRIMINATION CONTINUES IN RUSSIA, A. J. C. REPORT CHARGES

NEW YORK, March 20. (JTA) -- The American Jewish Committee today issued a report denying that Jews in the Soviet Union enjoy full religious freedom, as claimed in a statement distributed last July by the Soviet delegation to the United Nations. The AJC report pointed out that "contrary to recent Soviet propaganda, the 2,000,000 Jews who are not free to leave Russia or its satellite countries are still victims of discrimination and persecution with their religious freedom severely limited, their cultural life throttled, and thousands still prisoners on charges long since admitted by the Kremlin to be false."

The report is being distributed to all members of Congress, Irving M. Engel, president of the American Jewish Committee, revealed. Copies of the report, Mr. Engel said, have been sent to chairman Walter F. George of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and chairman James P. Richards of the House Foreign Affairs Committee "as a public service to remind Americans that Soviet propaganda about respect for human rights is not matched by its daily practices and that Stalin's successors are still following his oppressive policies toward religious and other minority groups."

Declaring that the last three years have seen "signs of leniency toward Russia's ethnic, religious and cultural groups," the AJC report says that "this easing has not been extended equally to Jews." The specific charges against Soviet Russia by the AJC are:

1. Religious freedom for Jews still is sharply restricted and the main provisions of the 1929 Soviet decree against religious organizations remain in force. Although some synagogues have been reopened and Jewish prayerbooks are reported to be in print again for the first time in 39 years, "the true measure of religious freedom in the Soviet Union is the 1929 decree with its strict limitations."
2. Soviet Jews are not allowed even the limited cultural freedom allowed to other groups. They cannot publish their own newspapers and books, or revive their own theatre. All known Yiddish writers were arrested and deported in 1948, and many of them were killed, or died in jail or penal camps. A few survivors were recently released.
3. Most of the Jews unjustly detained since the height of the Russian anti-Semitic drive in February 1953 are still in prisoned, although the Soviet leaders have admitted publicly that the charges against the prisoners were trumped-up.
4. Anti-Semitism continues as the official policy of the Russian government. The Red leaders have made no attempt to re-educate the population, still infected by Government-sponsored anti-Semitic campaigns of the recent past. "In the armed forces, the diplomatic services and some institutions of higher learning," the report says, "discriminatory policies introduced by secret Communist Party instructions in the late forties and early fifties are still observed."
5. The government ban on Jewish emigration to Israel remains in force, although a few persons, mostly elderly, have been allowed to leave.

The AJC report points out that the Soviet government granted a broad amnesty to Soviet citizens who collaborated with Nazis during the war, including many who served in German police and extermination squads. "Their criminal record was wiped out," the AJC states. "Yet no amnesty has been granted to the Jews, who remain in prisoned while their persecutors are free."

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO ORDERS FRATERNITIES, SORORITIES TO END BIAS

BOULDER, Colo., March 20. (JTA) -- Fraternities and sororities at the University of Colorado here were ordered today to abolish discriminatory membership restrictions based on race, color or religion by Sept. 1, 1962 or face probation and loss of campus privileges.

The decision to ban discrimination was adopted by the Board of Regents after a day-long meeting. Spokesmen for the Greek letter groups said that elimination of discriminatory restrictions would mean that national fraternities would be forced to quit the campus.

GERMAN COURT REJECTS RABBI OHRENSTEIN'S CLAIM AGAINST KEHILLAH

MUNICH, March 20. (JTA) -- A local German labor court today rejected a suit brought against the Munich Jewish Community by its former rabbi, Dr. Aron Ohrenstein, who claimed that the notice of dismissal served upon him in late 1954 after a vote to that effect by the Kehillah board -- was invalid.

Dr. Ohrenstein was discharged, with three months' notice, after his one-year sentence for fraud had been confirmed by the German Supreme Court. He and his followers have since that time conducted a campaign to compel his reinstatement.

490 DELEGATES TO ATTEND WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS: 122 FROM THE U.S.

JERUSALEM, March 20. (JTA) -- The World Zionist Congress will open here on April 24, attended by 490 delegates, a Jewish Agency spokesman told newsmen today. Israel will have 208 delegates; the United States, 122; North Africa, 20; England and South Africa, 12 each; and France, 11. Germany will be represented for the first time since the war, with five delegates.

Party representation will include Ichud Olami (Mapai), 150 seats; Confederation General Zionists, Progressives, Hadassah, 150; Mizrachi, 70; Achdut Avodah, 60; Mapam, 60; and Revisionists, 50. The seats have been divided according to the results of the last Congress and Knesset elections. In addition, there have been inter-party agreements as to seating in all countries except Belgium, Mexico and Southern France, where elections will decide the issue.

The Congress will last ten days, the first two of which will be devoted to Israel's political and security situation. The budget for the congress has been set at 235,000 pounds, in addition to rental charges. The Israel Foreign Office has been instructed to grant visas without charge to all Congress delegates and guests.

Jews in Germany Name Five Delegates to World Zionist Congress

COLOGNE, March 20. (JTA) -- A five-man delegation to the forthcoming World Zionist Congress in Jerusalem was chosen here at a joint session of the West Berlin and West German State electoral commissions of the Zionist Organization in Germany. The delegates, who were candidates on an agreed-upon "unity list" and are not pledged to any political party, are Carl Busch and Heinz Galinski of Berlin, Karl Marx of Duesseldorf, Dr. Schabsaj Rubin of Munich and Stefan Schwarz of Straubing, Bavaria.

This is the first time since well before the war that representatives from Germany will attend a Zionist Congress. On the basis of shekolim sold, Germany would normally be entitled to two delegates only. The five-man delegation, which is large for so numerically small a community, was authorized by Jerusalem as an allowance for the fact that the Zionist central authorities barred all Zionist activity in Germany until two years ago. In consequence, only 750 shekolim were asked for the first and 1,500 for each additional delegate. The division into two separate electoral constituencies -- West Germany and West Berlin -- also favored this interpretation of the electoral regulations.

Following the session of the electoral commission, the Zionist Organization in Germany, the Jewish National Fund and the United Israel Campaign held national conferences in this city. The United Israel Campaign has so far secured pledges of \$70,000 and actual gifts of \$55,000 in more than a hundred German towns, a sure sign of the gradual consolidation and normalization of the Jewish community in this country. For 1956, a campaign goal of \$142,000 was adopted by the United Israel Campaign.

Herut Wins First Place in Zionist Congress Elections in Brussels

BRUSSELS, March 20. (JTA) -- The Herut Party emerged as the leading Zionist party here when the votes cast in Sunday's election for the 24th World Zionist Congress were counted today. This is a complete reversal of form, since the rightists trailed all other parties in the last Zionist elections here six years ago.

The Herut count was 911; the Mapai, 781; General Zionists, 733; Mizrachi, 514; Mapam, 504, and Achdut Avodah, 416. Belgium's three votes at the World Zionist Congress will be distributed on the basis of one each to the Herut, Mapai and General Zionists.

Haitian, Dominican Zionists Designate Delegate to Congress for First Time

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti, March 20. (JTA) -- Dr. Sidney Marks of New York, secretary of the Zionist Organization of America, has been designated by the Zionist Organization of Haiti and the Zionist Union of the Dominican Republic as a delegate to the 24th World Zionist Congress.

Dr. Marks is the first delegate ever to represent these two countries at a Zionist Congress. He was elected by a joint electoral union comprised of close to one thousand shekel payers in both territories. Dr. Marks is a frequent visitor to Haiti -- the birthplace of his wife. While in Jerusalem he will also serve as secretary to the ZOA delegation to the Congress.

SO. AFRICAN JEWS URGE GOVERNMENT TO SEEK PROTECTION OF ISRAEL

JOHANNESBURG, March 20. (JTA) -- The South African Government was urged to use its influence with the Western Powers to guarantee Israel against Arab attacks, in a resolution adopted here last night at a crowded mass meeting of Johannesburg Jewry.

The resolution also asked the South African Government to use its influence to provide defensive arms for Israel and to end Egypt's blockade of Israel. Another resolution expressed the solidarity of South African Jewry with Israel and pledged support to the Jewish State. Principal speakers at the rally were Chief Rabbi J. Rabinowitz and Israel Dunsky, chairman of the Zionist Federation.